

Create a list of tuples, where the 1st element of the tuple is an int and the second element is a string.

Example - ((1, 'alpha'), (2, 'beta'), (3, 'gamma'), (4, 'zeta'), (5, 'omega'))

- for the above list, print the numbers where the corresponding string length is 4

```
var tup = List((1,"alpha"),(2,"beta"),(3,"gamma"),(4,"zeta"),(5,"omega"))
```

```
tup.filter(a => a._2.length == 4).map(_._2).foreach(println)
```

```
scala> var tup = List((1,"alpha"),(2,"beta"),(3,"gamma"),(4,"zeta"),(5,"omega"))
tup: List[(Int, String)] = List((1,alpha), (2,beta), (3,gamma), (4,zeta), (5,omega))
scala> tup.filter(a => a._2.length == 4).map(_._1).foreach(println)
2
4
```

find the average of all numbers, where the corresponding string contains alphabet 'm'
or alphabet 'z'

```
var tup = List((1,"alpha"),(2,"beta"),(3,"gamma"),(4,"zeta"),(5,"omega"))
```

```
var tup1 = tup.filter(a => (a._2.count(_ == 'm') != 0 || a._2.count(_ == 'z') != 0))
```

```
tup1.map(_._1).sum/tup1.size
```

```
scala> tup.filter(a => (a._2.count(_ == 'm') != 0 || a._2.count(_ == 'z') != 0)).map(_._1).sum
res15: Int = 12
scala> var tup1 = tup.filter(a => (a._2.count(_ == 'm') != 0 || a._2.count(_ == 'z') != 0))
tup1: List[(Int, String)] = List((3,gamma), (4,zeta), (5,omega))
scala> tup1.map(_._1).sum/tup1.size
res16: Int = 4
```

