Q1. Implement dequeue operation in the queue

```
queue = []

queue.append(7)
queue.append(4)
queue.append(2)

print("Initial queue")
print(queue)

print("\nElements dequeued from queue")
print(queue.pop(0))
print(queue.pop(0))
print(queue.pop(0))

print("\nQueue after removing elements")
print(queue)
```

```
Initial queue
[7, 4, 2]

Elements dequeued from queue
7
4
2

Queue after removing elements
[]
```

A Barua number is a number that consists of only zeroes and ones and has only one 1. Barua's number will start with 1. Given numbers, find out the multiplication of the numbers.Note: The input may contain one decimal number and all other Barua numbers. (Assume that each number is very large and the total number of values give is also very large)

Input 1: 100 10 12 1000

Output 1: 12000000

Input 2: 100 121 1000000000000000

Output 2: 12100000000000000000

Input 3: 10 100 1000

Output 3: 1000000

```
def count_zeros(n1,n2,n3):
  count = str(n1).count('0') + str(n2).count('0') + str(n3).count('0')
  cnt = count * ('0')
  Result =str(res)
  print("Multiplication is: ",(Result+cnt))

n1 = int(input("Enter a number:"))
n2 = int(input("Enter a number:"))
n3 = int(input("Enter a number:"))
s1 = str(n1)
s2 = str(n2)
s3 = str(n3)
r1 = s1.strip("0")
r2 = s2.strip("0")
r3 = s3.strip("0")
c1 = int(r1)
c2 = int(r2)
c3 = int(r3)
res = c1 * c2 * c3
count_zeros(n1,n2,n3)
```

```
Enter a number:10
Enter a number:100
Enter a number:1000
Multiplication is:  1000000
```