1. WAF: *reverse_list()* that takes a list as argument and reverses the elements of the list in place (use indexing operations, not any function or slicing)

   Logic: if l = [1,2,3,4,5] ; result = [5,4,3,2,1]
   1 2 3 4 5 # string
   0 1 2 3 4 # indexes

   start index = 0, end index = 4; swap the elements at index 0,4
   [5,2,3,4,1]
   start index = 1, end index = 3; swap the elements at index 1,3
   [5,4,3,2,1]
   Index start index 2 is not less than end index 2. Hence no need to go forward

1. WAF: *count_even_odd()* that counts and returns how many numbers are even and how many are odd in a list of numbers passed as argument.

2. WAF: *maximum()* to return the largest number in a list of numbers (do not use max function). Function takes a list or tuple of numbers as argument.

3. WAF: *second_maximum()* Create a new version of above code to return the second largest number.

4. WAF: *mean()* that returns the mean of list of numbers passed to the function as argument.

5. WAF: *find_in_range()* that takes a three arguments:
a list of numbers, start, end
The function returns a list of numbers from the original list, which lie between *start* and *end*.
Ex: *find_in_range(*[3,10, 5, 8, 2, 7], 5, 9*)*
List of numbers = [3,10, 5, 8, 2, 7]
start = 5
end = 9
list returned should be [5, 8, 7]