Python

- **1.** Convert a Tuple t = (1,2,3,4,5) to a list
- **2.** WAP to join a list and a tuple:

$$L = [1,3,5,7]$$

 $T = (8,6,4,2)$

Store the result in a list LS

- 3. What is difference between list and tuple.
- **4.** Print the list in reverse order

5. Print Elements at Odd indexes from a list (Do not use loop)

$$I = [10,11,20,21,30,31,40,41]$$

- 6. How many ways you can copy a list.
- 7. Predict output

```
n_list = ["Happy", [2,0,1,5]]
print(n_list[0][1])
print(n list[1][3])
```

8. Predict output

```
odd = [2, 4, 6, 8]
odd[0] = 1
print(odd)
odd[1:4] = [3, 5, 7]
print(odd)
```

9. Predict output

```
odd = [1, 3, 5]
odd.append([7, 9])
print(odd)
odd.extend([11, 13])
print(odd)
```

10. notePredict output

```
x = 1,2,3; print(type(x))
x = (1); print(type(x))
x = 1; print(type(x))
x = 1,; print(type(x))
```

11. Try to represent a matrix with following data in python:

```
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
```

12. Predict output

```
t = tuple('string')
print(t)
print(t[::-1])
print(t[::2][::-2])
```

13. Predict output

```
t = tuple( [10,20,30,40,50,60] )
print( 60 in t )
print( '60' in t )
print( t.count(10) )
print( t.index(40) )
```

- **14.** Write a program to input a string and print if it is palindrome or not.
- **15.** Use the range method and create a tuple containing the following values: (20, 15, 10, 5)
- **16.** WAP to convert string to list of characters.
- **17.** What is the return type of:

```
print(type( '1 2'.split() ))
print(type( [1, 3, 2].sort() ))
print(type( 'abc'.upper() ))
print(type( 1 in [1, 2] ))
```