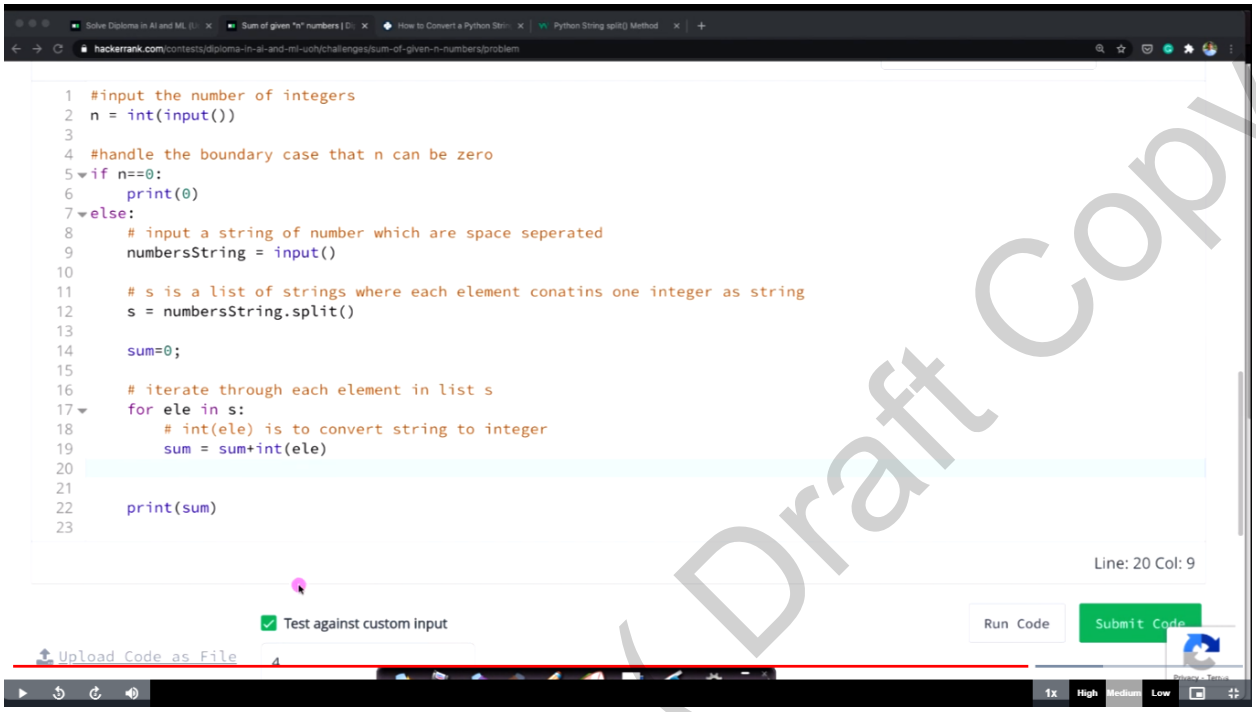
7.2 Problem 1: Sum of ‘n’ input numbers

The below example is explained in the video

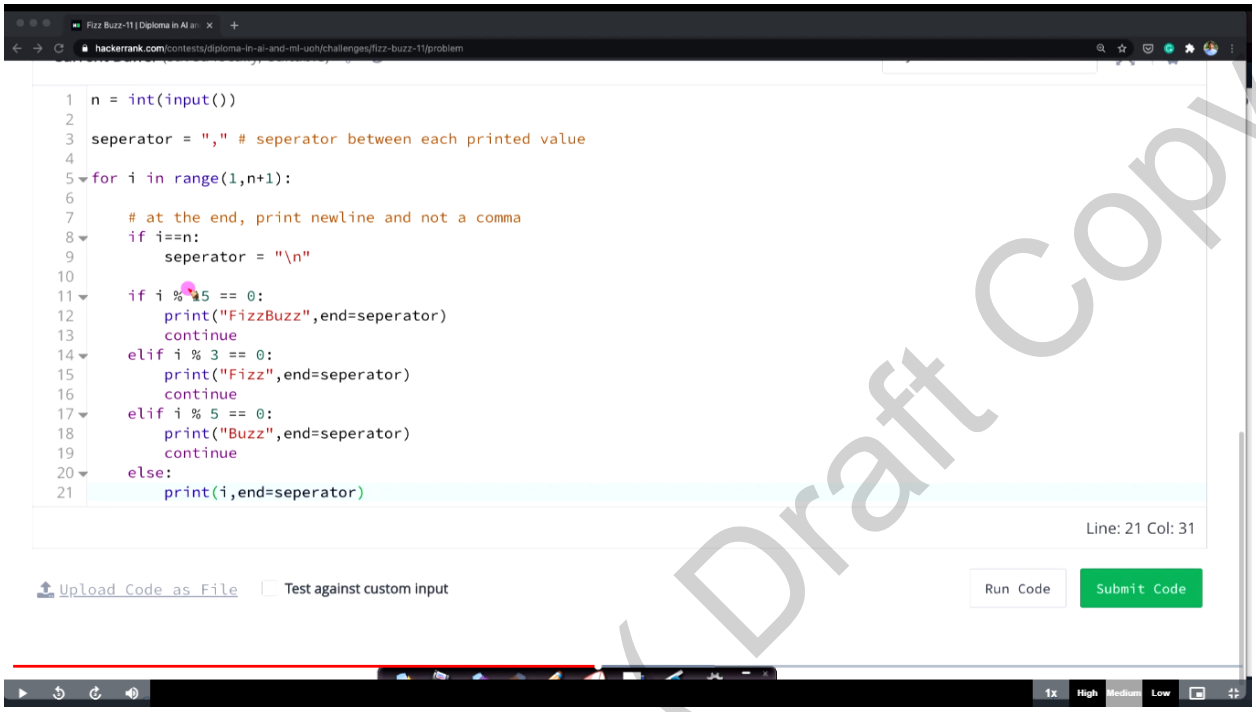


- In this program, the first input we give is the total number of elements in the list.
- In case, if the entered number of elements is 0, then we have to print 0.
- Otherwise, we accept the sequence of values in the form of a string separated by spaces. We initialize a variable ‘sum’ equal to 0.
- We split the string into a list of strings and while traversing through the list, we convert each number in the string format into integer format and then add it to the ‘sum’ variable. Finally we are printing the ‘sum’ value.

7.3 Problem 2: Second largest element in a list

7.4 Problem 3: Fizz Buzz

The below example is explained in the video.



In this example, we are first taking the input number ‘n’ from the user at the runtime and are initializing the ‘separator’ variable to **‘,’**.

The condition here is for all the numbers in the range 1 to n(inclusive), if a number is divisible by 3, then we have to print the word **‘Fizz’**. If it is divisible by 5, then we have to print the word **‘Buzz’**. If it is divisible by both 3 and 5, then we have to print the string **‘Fizz Buzz’**. If the number is neither divisible by 3 nor divisible by 5, then we have to print the number as it is.

Each value we print should be separated by a comma(,) and hence we have initialized the separator as ‘,’. While looping through the sequence, we have to change the ‘separator’ value to ‘\n’, once if it becomes equal to ’\n’.