Q4 Part a)

tuplist = ([1, 5], [7, 8, 3, 2], [3, 3, 2]) # the input data

print(sum ({x for l in tuplist for x in l}))

# a set comprehension is used to extract all the unique numbers of tuplist into a set

# because sets don't store duplicate values

# Eventually all the set items are summed up using the sum function.

Q4 Part b)

listt = [('Person1', 80), ('Person2', ), ('Person3', 20), ('Person4', 20, 60)]

dict\_1 = { t[0] : t[1] if len(t) > 1 else None for t in listt}

print(dict\_1)

Q4 Part C)

#!pip install requests

import requests

response = requests.get('https://norvig.com/big.txt')

data = response.text

data = data.lower()

words = data.split()

words = [word.strip('.,!;()[]') for word in words]

words = [word.replace("'s", '') for word in words]

unique = []

for word in words:

if word not in unique:

unique.append(word)

unique.sort()

print(unique)