

1. Given a list [10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90], print the list from the starting element to the end.
2. Given the same list as above, print the numbers from 40 to 90. It means – print 40,50,60,70,80,90.
3. Create a list of numbers in a given range – 5 to 9.
4. Find missing numbers in a sorted list – [1,2,4,6,8,10].
5. Find all the duplicate elements in a list [1,3,4,2,1,1,4,4,5]
6. Find all the duplicate elements in a string – “beautifulweather”
7. Create a dictionary by using the elements in this list as the “keys” and their frequency in this list as the “values”.
8. Given two arrays [1,5,10,20,30,40] and [5,10,15,20,25,30], what are the elements in the intersection of this list?
9. Given a dictionary, print the sum of all the keys in the dictionary: {1:1,2:2,3:3,4:4,5:5}
10. Print “Hello World” 5 times.
11. Write a “while” loop printing from 1 and ends when you reach 7.
12. What does this program do?

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x=['a','b','c']  
for i in x:  
    i.upper()  
print(x)
```
13. Print the reverse of a list [10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90] Hint: Use[::-1]
14. Given a dictionary {'student_name': ['S1', 'S2', 'S3', 'S4', 'S5', 'S6', 'S7', 'S8'], 'student_age': [15, 23, 25, 9, 67, 54, 42, np.NaN]}, create a dataframe.
15. Now add another attribute called “Eligible” that has “Yes” if the age is >=18, “No” if <18 and “No idea” if it is np.NaN
16. Consider the previous dataframe you built in Question 15 and convert the Eligible attribute to an uppercase.
17. Consider the dataframe you modified in Question 16 and get unique values from the “Eligible” column.
18. Given x=[1,2,3] and y=[2,4,6], plot x and y on a graph using seaborn or matplotlib package and give the title – “My first graph”
19. Create a barchart using Seaborn package for these attributes x=[1,2,3,4,5] and y=[10,20,30,40,50] with tick labels as ['One', 'Two', 'Three', 'Four', 'Five'].
20. Given the schedule data x = ['school','home','shopping','play'], and time spent as y=[50,30,5,15], plot a pie chart with a legend using Seaborn package.