

Second Max

```
class Solution:
    # @param A : list of integers
    # @return an integer
    def solve(self, A):
        max_ele=-1
        #found the largest element
        for item in A:
            if item>max_ele:
                max_ele=item

        #find the second largest element
        sec_max=-1
        for item in A:
            if item>sec_max and item!=max_ele:
                sec_max=item

        return sec_max
```

Remove that

```
def main():
    n=int(input()) #length
    A=list(map(int,input().split())) #list
    x=int(input()) #position for which you need to delete
    index=x-1 #actual index which will be deleted
    A.pop(index)#deletes elements at that index

    for i in A:
        print(i,end=" ")

    return 0

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

Find output:

```
for i in range(-6, -10, -1):

    print(i, end = " ")
```

-6 -7 -8 -9

Reverse

#Your Code Goes Here

"2 3 4"

input=input().split() #["2","3","4"]

n=int(input[0]) #"2" -> 2

li=list(map(int,input[1:])) #[3,4]

for i in range(n-1,-1,-1):

print(li[i],end=" ")

Difference of odd and even

def even_odd(A):

diff = 0

Write your code here

even_sum=0

odd_sum=0

for element in A:

if element%2==0:

even_sum+=element

else:

```
        odd_sum+=element

    diff=even_sum-odd_sum

    return diff
```

Shopping List

```
def shopping_list():

    shoplist=[] #empty

    while 1: #infinite loop

        item=input() #get an input in string end

        if item == "end": #true

            break

        else:

            shoplist.append(item) #["egg","banana","ice cream"]

    print(shoplist) #["egg","banana","ice cream"]

'''Calling the function'''

shopping_list()
```

Break :)

9:57 pm - 10:15 pm

2D list
Print row by row

```

def main():
    N, M = map(int, input().split()) # "2 3" -> n=2, m=3
    mat = []
    for i in range(N): # iterating on no of rows
        row = list(map(int, input().split())) # 1d List in input
        mat.append(row) # appending the 1d list to the 2D list

    for r in range(N):
        for c in range(M):
            print(mat[r][c], end=" ")
        print() # new line after each row

    return 0

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()

```

Linear Search - Multiple Occurences

class Solution:

```

    # @param A : list of integers
    # @param B : integer
    # @return an integer
    def solve(self, A, B):
        count=0

        for i in range (len(A)):
            if A[i] == B:
                count+=1

        return count

```

Add matrices

class Solution:

```

    # @param A : list of list of integers
    # @param B : list of list of integers
    # @return a list of list of integers

```

```

def solve(self, A, B):
    C=[]
    for r in range(len(A)):
        temp=[]
        for c in range(len(A[r])):
            temp.append(A[r][c]+B[r][c])
        C.append(temp)

    return C

```

Check if Array is Sorted

```

class Solution:
    # @param A : list of integers
    # @return an integer
    # 1 2 3 4 5 5 3
    def solve(self, A):
        sorted=1

        for i in range(1,len(A)):
            if A[i]<A[i-1]:
                sorted=0
                break

        return sorted

```

Wave pattern printing

```

def main():
    # DO NOT CHANGE THE CODE BELOW.
    global ii
    n = inp[ii: ii + 1][0]
    ii += 1
    mat = [[0 for i in range(n)] for j in range(n)]

```

```
for i in range(n):
    for j in range(n):
        mat[i][j] = inp[ii: ii + 1][0]
        ii += 1
# DO NOT CHANGE THE CODE ABOVE
```

```
# YOUR CODE GOES BELOW HERE.
# USE THE GIVEN MATRIX mat FOR ALL THE OPERATIONS.
```

```
for row in range(n):
    for col in range(n):
        if row%2==0: #even -> l to r
            print(mat[row][col],end=" ")

        else: #odd -> r to l
            print(mat[row][n-1-col],end= " ")
```

```
return 0

# row: 0 1 2 3
# col: 0 1 2 3
#   0 1 2
#0-> 1 2 3 row=0 col=0 1 2
#1-> 4 5 6 row=1 col=2 1 0
#2-> 7 8 9

#n=3, col=0 -> n-1-col=3-1-0=2
#n=3, col=1 -> n-1-col=3-1-1=1
#n=3, col=2 -> n-1-col=3-1-2=0
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```