1

given a list , create dictionary with counts of unique elements that it contains input list = [`a', `b', `a', `a', `b', `c', `c', `a', `b'] output dictionary = $\{`a':4, `b':3, `c':2\}$ Hints :

- iterate over the list using a for loop
- for creating an empty dictionary : dict_name={}
- for adding a new element to dictionary: dict_name['element']=value
- for getting keys of dictionary : dict_name.keys()
- for checking if an element is in the dictionary : element in dict_name.keys()
- for incrementing the value assigned to an element in a dictionary: dict_name['element']+=1

$\mathbf{2}$

write a function in python which replaces missing value in a list with mean of rest of the non missing values in the list

Hints:

• Create a list with missing values using following code

```
import numpy as np
x=[34,20,9,5,np.nan,43,67,99,np.nan]
```

- calculate mean using function mean and store it in an object
- using for loop or otherwise, replace missing values with value calculated above
- parametrise this process to convert it into a function

3

create a list of numbers between 1-200 which are (either divisible by 3 or 5 but not by both) and (not divisible by 7)

Hints:

- make use of range function to generate lists of numbers divisible by 3/5/7 (upto 200)
- convert these lists to sets
- use set functions to get the desired result

4

consider this list of addresses

```
['H-73, MDT, Powai, Mumbai', '1604, SS, Hyderabad', 'B block 73, Adyar, Chennai']
```

Extract cities from each address, use list comprehension.

Hints:

• Write list comprehension to convert this to list of lists [use split function on strings]

2

• Extract last element of each of these individual list using index -1, using list comprehension