- 1. Write a program in Python
  - To accept 8 numbers, store them in a list NUMS
  - To add adjacent pair of elements of NUMS and store it in another list MNUMS
  - To copy the content of MNUMS on alternate places in the NUMS starting from second place of NUMS.
  - To display content of NUMS as well as MNUMS

```
Example:
```

```
# -----#
# List-Program No
                        : L5-01
# Developed By
                 : Shesh Shiromani
: 29th November 2024
# Date
a = []
for i in range(8):
   x = int(input("Enter: "))
   1.append(x)
print(l)
for i in range (0, len(1)-1, 2):
   a.append(l[i] + l[i+1])
print(a)
```

2. Given a tuple ALL = (5, 8, 2, 'apple', 'banana', 'Grapes'), Write a Python code

١. to print the second to fourth elements of the tuple ALL.

```
to print the content of ALL with its content reversed.
```

```
# -----#
# List-Program No
                 : L5-02
            : Shesh Shiromani
# Developed By
# Date
             : 29th November 2024
```

```
ALL = (5, 8, 2, 'apple', 'banana', 'Grapes')
a = ()
print(ALL[2:5]
for i in range (len (ALL) -1, -1, -1):
    a+=(ALL[i],)
print(a)
```

Consider the following tuples

```
Main = ('Roti', 'Sabji', 'Dal')
Addon = ('Papad', 'Salad')
```

Write a Python code

- to concatenate content of both the tuples and create another tuple Meal.
- to display the content of Meal.

```
# List-Program No
                               : L5-03
# Developed By : Shesh Shiromani
# Date : 29th November 2024
Main = ('Roti', 'Sabji', 'Dal')
Addon = ('Papad', 'Salad')
```

```
Meal = Main + Addon
print(Meal)
```

4. Write a Python code to unpack the content of tuple ('Neeraj', 'A-8, ABC Nagar', 2500, 'Male', True) and store the results in variables Name, Address, Fee, Gender and Indian. Display the unpacked content from the variables.

```
-----#
# List-Program No
# Developed By
                        : L5-04
                 : Shesh Shiromani
# Date
                   : 29th November 2024
     T = ('Neeraj', 'A-8, ABC Nagar', 2500, 'Male', True)
     Name = T[0]
     Address = T[1]
     Fee = T[2]
     Gender = T[3]
     Indian = T[4]
     print(Name)
     print(Address)
     print(Fee)
     print(Gender)
    print(Indian)
```

5. Given the tuple Scores = (1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 5, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1). Write a Python code to find the count of occurrences of each score from the tuple and display the result in the following format.

Score Frequency

- 6. Write a program in Python
- To accept item numbers of 5 items, store them in a list INO
- To accept item names of 5 items, store them in a list INAME
- To create a dictionary ITEM with Key-Value pair with Keys from INO and corresponding Values from INAME
- To display the content of INO and INAME
- To display the content of ITEM in ascending order of item numbers

- A. Assign the following contents in a tuple Names
  "JAYA", "AMAR", "PRIYA", "AKBAR", "RESHMA", "ANTHONY"
  B. Assign the following contents in a tuple Marks
  75, 56, 86, 92, 65, 86
  - Create a dictionary Results with keys from tuple Names and corresponding values from tuple Marks.
  - Display the content of Results with keys arranged alphabetically in ascending order.
  - Display the content of values of Results arranged in ascending order.
  - Create a new dictionary named **Toppers** to store only such items of dictionary **Results** where marks are more than 80.

```
T = ("JAYA", "AMAR", "PRIYA", "AKBAR", "RESHMA", "ANTHONY")
M = (75, 56, 86, 92, 65, 86)
Results = \{\}
for i in range(len(Names)):
    Results[Names[i]] = M[i]
sorted results = dict(sorted(Results.items()))
for key, value in sorted results.items():
    print(key, value)
print()
sorted values = sorted(Results.values())
for value in sorted values:
    print(value)
print()
Toppers = {}
for key, value in Results.items():
    if value > 80:
        Toppers[key] = value
for key, value in Toppers.items():
    print(key, value)
print()
```

- **8.** Write a Python code to perform the following:
  - To accept 8 numbers in a loop, store them in a Tuple T (with the help of re-assignment method)
  - To display the content of T in reverse order
  - To add and display the sum of values stored in T
  - To find and display minimum and maximum values present in T
  - To display sum of each adjacent pair of values
  - To find those pairs (any pair 1st-2nd, 1st-5th, 3rd-6th,...) of values from the content of T, whose sum is the same as one of the values in the tuple T.

```
# List-Program No
                          : L5-08
                     : Shesh Shiromani
# Developed By
# Date
                     : 29th November 2024
# -----#
T = tuple(int(input("Enter number {}): ".format(i + 1))) for i in range(8))
print("Content of T in reverse order:")
print(T[::-1])
print("Sum of values in T:")
print(sum(T))
print("Minimum value in T:")
print(min(T))
print("Maximum value in T:")
print(max(T))
```

- **9.** Write a Python code to perform the following:
  - To initialize a tuple WD containing (1,2,3,4,5,6,7)
  - To initialize a list WDN containing ['SUN','MON','TUE','WED','THU','FRI','SAT']
  - To create a dictionary W with key-value pairs with corresponding values from WD and WDN
  - To display content of W
  - To re-arrange the content of dictionary in such a way that it becomes as follows: {1:'MON',2:'TUE',3:'WED',4:'THU,5:'FRI',6:'SAT',7:'SUN'}
  - To display the content of W
  - To copy the partial content of W in dictionaries MyDays and OfficeDays, MyDays should have content from keys 2,4 and 7 and rest from W to become the content of OfficeDays.
  - To display the contents of MyDays and OfficeDays

```
# List-Program No
                            : L5-09
# Developed By
                     : Shesh Shiromani
# Date
                      : 29th November 2024
WD = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)
WDN = ['SUN', 'MON', 'TUE', 'WED', 'THU', 'FRI', 'SAT']
W = \{ \}
for i in range(len(WD)):
     W[WD[i]] = WDN[i]
print("Content of W:")
print(W)
W = {1: 'MON', 2: 'TUE', 3: 'WED', 4: 'THU', 5: 'FRI', 6: 'SAT', 7: 'SUN'}
print("\nRe-arranged content of W:")
print(W)
my_days_indices = [1, 3, 6] # Indices of 2, 4, 7 in original list (1-based)
MyDays = {}
OfficeDays = {}
index = 0
for day in W:
     if index in my days indices:
           MyDays[WD[index]] = W[day]
     else:
           OfficeDays[WD[index]] = W[day]
```

```
index += 1
print("\nMyDays:")
print(MyDays)
print("\nOfficeDays:")
print(OfficeDays)
```

- **10.** Write a Python code to perform the following operations:
  - To initialize a tuple TL=('RED', 'YELLOW', 'GREEN')
  - To accepts names of 10 colors from user and store them in a list CL
  - To display the color names from CL along with corresponding message "TRAFFIC LIGHT" and "NOT TRAFFIC LIGHT" after checking from the content of TL
  - To initialize another tuple TM=('STOP', 'BE READY TO START/STOP', 'GO')
  - To create a dictionary **TLM** by combining corresponding key-value pairs from **TL** and **TM**.
  - To display the content of TLM

```
# List-Program No
                               : L5-10
 # Developed By
                        : Shesh Shiromani
 # Date
                         : 29th November 2024
TL = ('RED', 'YELLOW', 'GREEN')
CL = []
for i in range(10):
 color = input("Enter color name " + str(i + 1) + ": ")
 CL.append(color.upper())
print("Color Names and Traffic Light Status:")
for color in CL:
 if color == 'RED':
       print(color + ": TRAFFIC LIGHT (STOP)")
 elif color == 'YELLOW':
       print(color + ": TRAFFIC LIGHT (BE READY TO START/STOP)")
 elif color == 'GREEN':
       print(color + ": TRAFFIC LIGHT (GO)")
 else:
       print(color + ": NOT TRAFFIC LIGHT")
TM = ('STOP', 'BE READY TO START/STOP', 'GO')
TLM = {}
TLM[TL[0]] = TM[0]
\mathtt{TLM}\,[\,\mathtt{TL}\,[\,1\,]\,\,] \ = \ \mathtt{TM}\,[\,1\,]
TLM[TL[2]] = TM[2]
print("\nContent of TLM:")
print (TLM)
```