Exercise 1:

Declare a list with minimum 5 elements.
Declare a tuple with minumum 5 elements.
Append 3 more elements into that list.
Define a function with one FP, that receives list and tuple (one by one)
This function prints the type of each element of passed list and tuple.

Exercise 2:

Define a function that receives one FP.
If this FP is list then you have to convert it into tuple and return it.
If this FP is tuple then you have to convert it into list, sort it and return it.
If this FP is a string then you have to reverse it and return.
If this FP is boolean then you have to inverse it.
If this FP is int or float then return its square.

Q.3) Write a Python script to add a key to a dictionary.

Sample Dictionary : {0: 10, 1: 20}
Expected Result : {0: 10, 1: 20, 2: 30}

Q.4) Write a Python script to concatenate the following dictionaries to create a new one.

Sample Dictionary :
dict1={1:10, 2:20}
dict2={3:30, 4:40}
dict3={5:50,6:60}
Expected Result : {1: 10, 2: 20, 3: 30, 4: 40, 5: 50, 6: 60}

Q.5) Write a Python program to iterate over dictionaries using for-loop.

Sample Dictionary:
dict1 = {“one”: 10, “two”: 20, “three”: 30, “four”: 40, “five”: 50, “six”: 60}

Q.6) Write a Python program to iterate over dictionaries using while-loop. (hint: use keys( ) function)

Sample Dictionary:
dict1 = {“one”: 10, “two”: 20, “three”: 30, “four”: 40, “five”: 50, “six”: 60}

Q.7) Declare an empty dictionary and write a program to make it as follows:

dict1 = { 1:[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10], 2:[2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20], 3:[table], …., 10:[table] }

Q.8) Consider following dictionary and write a Python program to multiply all values by 2; whereas keys must remain same.

dict1 = {1: 10, 2: 20, 3: 30, 4: 40, 5: 50, 6: 60}
Expected Result: {1: 20, 2: 40, 3: 60, 4: 80, 5: 100, 6: 120}