001-099

001. Length of a List

Given a list L, return length of it.

Example 1:

Input: L = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]

Output: 7

Example 2: Input: L = [] **Output:** 0

002. Reverse a List

Given a list L, return a reversed list.

Example 1:

Input: L = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]**Output:** [7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

Example 2: Input: L = [] **Output:** []

Example 3:

Input: L = [element]
Output: [element]

003. Maximum Value

Given a number A and a number B, return a maximum value.

Example 1:

Input: A = 10, B = 3

Output: 10

Example 2:

Input: A = 1, B = 7

Output: 7

Example 3:

Input: A = 2, B = 2

Output: 2

004. Maximum Value in a List

Given a list L of numbers, return a maximum value.

Example 1:

Input: L = [1, 7, 2, -3, 5, 0]

Output: 7

Example 2:

Input: L = [4]

Output: 4

Example 3:

Input: L = [-1, -9, -4]

Output: -1

Constraints:

• 1 <= Length of L

005. Membership

Given an element X and a list L, return true if X is a member of L, false otherwise.

Example 1:

Input: X = alex, L = [bob, james, alan, alex, simon]

Output: true

Example 2:

Input: X = sam, L = [bob, james, alan, alex, simon]

Output: false

Example 3:

Input: X = 5, L = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Output: true

Example 4:

Input: X = 0, L = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Output: false

Example 5:

Input: X = 0, L = []

Output: false

006. Parity

Given an integer N, return atom even if the parity of N even, otherwise return atom odd.

Example 1: Input: N = 5 Output: odd

Example 2: Input: N = 8Output: even

007. List Length Parity

Given a list L, return atom even if the list's length parity is even, otherwise return atom odd.

Example 1:

Input: L = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]

Output: odd

Example 2:

Input: L = [1, 2, 3, 4]

Output: even

008. Checking List Length Parity

Given a list L. Define two functions: **even_length** and **odd_length**, so that they return are true if their argument is a list of even or odd length respectively.

Example 1:

Input: L = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]

Call: even_length(L)

Output: false

Call: odd_length(L)

Output: true

Example 2:

Input: L = [1, 2, 3, 4]Call: even_length(L)

Output: true

Call: odd_length(L)

Output: false

009. Sum of Elements in a List

Given a list L of numbers, return the sum of all elements in the list.

Example 1:

Input: L = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]

Output: 28

Example 2: Input: L = []Output: 0

Example 3: Input: L = [12] **Output:** 12

Example 4:

Input: L = [10, 0, -5]

Output: 5

010. Removing Last 3 Elements in a List

Given a list L, return a list without 3 last elements.

Example 1:

Input: L = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]

Output: [1, 2, 3, 4]

Example 2: Input: L = []Output: 0

Example 3:

Input: L = [sun, moon]

Output: []

Example 4:

Input: L = [jane, laura, jerry, katty]

Output: [jane]

011. Last Element

Given a list L, return the last element.

Example 1:

Input: L = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]

Output: 7

Example 2:

Input: L = [sun, moon]

Output: moon

Example 3: Input: L = [1]

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Output: 1
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Example 4:

Input: L = [jane, laura, jerry, katty]

Output: katty

Constraints:

• 1 <= Length of L

012. Deleting an Item

Given an item X and a list L, return a list in which the first occurrence of item X has been removed.

Example 1:

Input: X = 2, L = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]

Output: [1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]

Example 2:

Input: X = elisa, L = [bob, mark, elisa, greg]

Output: [bob, mark, greg]

Example 3:

Input: X = 1, L = [1]

Output: []

013. Ordered List

Given a list L of numbers, return true if the list is ordered, false otherwise.

Example 1:

Input: L = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]

Output: true

Example 2:

Input: L = [1, 2, 7, 5, 9]

Output: false

Example 3:

Input: L = [10] **Output:** true

Constraints:

• 1 <= Length of L

014. Shift a List

Given a list L, return a list 'shifted rotationally' by one element to the left.

Example 1:

Input: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7] **Output:** [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 1]

Example 2:

Input: [1, 2, 7, 5, 9] **Output:** [9, 1, 2, 7, 5]

Example 3: Input: [sun]
Output: [sun]

Example 4:

Input: [ben, julia, antony]Output: [antony, ben, julia]

015. Translate digits to words

Given a list L of numbers between 0 and 9, translate to a list of the corresponding words.

Example 1:

Input: [1, 2, 3, 4]

Output: [one, two, three, four]

Example 2:

Input: [7, 5, 9]

Output: [seven, five, nine]

Example 3:

Input: [6] **Output:** [six]

016. Between

Example 1:

Input: N1 = 2, N2 = 7 **Output:** [2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

Example 2:

Input: N1 = 0, N2 = 3**Output:** [0, 1, 2]

Example 3:

Input: N1 = 9, N2 = 4

Output: []

017. Factorial

Given an integer number N, return the factorial of N.

Example 1: Input: 0 Output: 1

Example 2: Input: 5 Output: 120

Example 3: Input: 8

Output: 40320

Constraints:

• 0 <= N

018. Move Zeroes

Given a list L of integer numbers, move all 0's to the end of it while maintaining the relative order of the non-zero elements.

Example 1:

Input: [0,1,0,3,12] **Output:** [1,3,12,0,0]

Example 2: Input: [0] Output: [0]

Example 3:

Input: [0,2,0,0,5,6,0,5] **Output:** [2,5,6,5,0,0,0,0]

019. Fibonacci Sequence

Given an integer number N, return the list of Fibonacci sequence, up until the Nth term.

Example 1:

Input: 1

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Output: [0, 1]
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Example 2:

Input: 5

Output: [0,1,1,2,3,5]

Example 3: Input: 8

Output: [0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21]

Example 4: Input: 11

Output: [0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,55,89]

Constraints:

• 0 <= N

020. Divide a List

Given a list L, return two lists L1 and L2, so that the elements of L are partitioned between L1 and L2, and L1 and L2 are of approximately the same length.

Example 1:

Input: L = [0, 1]

Output: L1 = [0], L2 = [1]

Example 2:

Input: L = [a, b, c, d, e]

Output: L1=[a, c, e], L2=[b, d]

Example 3:

Input: L=[1, 2, 3, 4]

Output: L1=[1,3], L2=[2,4]

021. Flatten a List

Given a list L, where L can be a list of lists, return a list "flattened" so that the elements of List's sublists are reorganized as one plain list.

Example 1:

Input: [0, [1, 2, 3], 4, [5, 6, [7, 8]], 9] **Output:** [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

Example 2:

Input: [[[a, b]]] **Output:** [a, b]

Example 3:

Input: [[[[]]]]
Output: []