

## 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 = 8

**Output:** 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]

**Output:** 1

**Example 4:**

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

**Output:** katty

**Constraints:**

- $1 \leq \text{Length of L}$

## 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:**

- $1 \leq \text{Length of L}$

## 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

Given two integer numbers **N1**, **N2**, return the ordered list of all integers between **N1** and **N2**,  $N1 \leq N < N2$ .

**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:**

- $0 \leq N$

## 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

**Output:** [0, 1]

**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:**

- $0 \leq N$

## 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:** []

## 022. Permutations

Given a list **L**, return all permutations of the list **L**.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** [1, 2]

**Output:** [1, 2], [2, 1]

**Example 2:**

**Input:** [1]

**Output:** [1]

**Example 3:**

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

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

## 023. Sublist

Given a list **S** and a list **L**, return **true** if **S** is a sublist of **L**, **false** otherwise.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** S = [1], L = [1,2,3]

**Output:** true

**Example 2:**

**Input:** S = [b, c], L = [a, b, b, c, d]

**Output:** true

**Example 3:**

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

**Output:** false

## 024. Subset

Given a list **S** and a list **L**, return **true** if **S** is a subset of **L**, **false** otherwise.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** S = [1], L = [1, 2, 3]

**Output:** true

**Example 2:**

**Input:** S = [b, c], L = [a, b, b, d, c]

**Output:** true

**Example 3:**

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

**Output:** false

## 025. Split a List of Numbers into Positive and Negative ones

Given a list **L** of numbers, split **L** into two lists: positive ones (including zero) and negative ones.

**Example 1:**

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

**Output:** P = [1, 2, 3], N = []

**Example 2:**

**Input:** L = [0, -1, 2, -3, -4]

**Output:** P = [0, 2], N = [-1, -3, -4]

**Example 3:**

**Input:** L = [1, -1]

**Output:** P = [1], N = [-1]

## 026. Split a Mixed List into Atoms List and Numbers List

Given a mixed list **L** of numbers and atoms, split **L** into two lists: atoms only list and numbers only list.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** L = [1, one, 2, two, 3]

**Output:** A = [one, two], N = [1, 2, 3]

**Example 2:**

**Input:** L = [0, hello, -1, 2, -3, world]

**Output:** A = [hello, world], N = [0, -1, 2, -3]

**Example 3:**

**Input:** L = []

**Output:** A = [], N = []

## 027. Doubled Numbers

Given a list **L** of numbers, return a list with doubled numbers.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** [1, 2, 3]

**Output:** [2, 4, 6]

**Example 2:**

**Input:** [0, 50, 100]

**Output:** [0, 100, 200]

**Example 3:**

**Input:** []

**Output:** []

## 028. Mean value

Given a list **L** of numbers, return the mean value of the list.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

**Output:** 3

**Example 2:**

**Input:** [100, 200]

**Output:** 150

**Example 3:**

**Input:** [7]

**Output:** 7

**Constraints:**

- $1 \leq \text{Length of L}$

## 029. Median

Given a list **L** of numbers, return the median of the list.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** [-1, 1, 2, 3, 40]

**Output:** 2

**Example 2:**

**Input:** [23, 45, 67, 1, 4, 120, -3]

**Output:** 23

**Example 3:**

**Input:** [1, 2]

**Output:** 1.5

**Constraints:**

- $1 \leq \text{Length of L}$

## 030. Nth Element

Given a list **L**, return **N**th element of the list (zero based).

**Example 1:****Input:**  $L = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]$ ,  $N = 2$ **Output:** 3**Example 2:****Input:**  $L = [\text{mark}, \text{john}, \text{leo}, \text{george}]$ ,  $N = 3$ **Output:** george**Example 3:****Input:**  $L = [1]$ ,  $N = 0$ **Output:** 1**Constraints:**

- $1 \leq \text{Length of } L$
- $N \geq 0$ ,  $N < \text{Length of } L$

## 031. Bubble Sort

Given a list **L**, return the sorted list (use Bubble Sort).

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

## 032. Merged Sorted Lists

Given sorted lists **L1**, **L2**, return the merged sorted list.

**Example 1:****Input:**  $L1 = [1, 3, 5]$ ,  $L2 = [2, 4, 6]$ **Output:**  $[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]$ .**Example 2:****Input:**  $L1 = [-1, 1]$ ,  $L2 = [0]$ **Output:**  $[-1, 0, 1]$ **Example 3:****Input:**  $L1 = [2, 7, 15, 35, 60, 115]$ ,  $L2 = [40, 100]$ **Output:**  $[2, 7, 15, 35, 40, 60, 100, 115]$

### 033. Matrix with Random Numbers

Given an integer number  $N$ , return the matrix  $N \times N$  with random integer numbers in range 0..9.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**  $N = 2$

**Output:**  $[[1, 6], [8, 7]]$ .

**Example 2:**

**Input:**  $N = 3$

**Output:**  $[[1, 5, 8], [3, 2, 8], [7, 0, 6]]$

### 034. Quick Sort

Given a list  $L$ , return the sorted list (use Quick Sort).

**Example 1:**

**Input:**  $[3, 2, 1]$

**Output:**  $[1, 2, 3]$

**Example 2:**

**Input:**  $[2, 3, 1]$

**Output:**  $[1, 2, 3]$

**Example 3:**

**Input:**  $[1, 2, 3]$

**Output:**  $[1, 2, 3]$

### 035. Modified Quick Sort

Given a list  $L$ , return the sorted list (use Modified Quick Sort).

**Example 1:**

**Input:**  $[3, 2, 1]$

**Output:**  $[1, 2, 3]$

**Example 2:**

**Input:**  $[2, 3, 1]$

**Output:**  $[1, 2, 3]$

**Example 3:**

**Input:**  $[1, 2, 3]$

**Output:**  $[1, 2, 3]$

### 036. Insertion Sort

Given a list  $L$ , return the sorted list (use Insertion Sort).

**Example 1:****Input:** [3, 2, 1]**Output:** [1, 2, 3]**Example 2:****Input:** [2, 3, 1]**Output:** [1, 2, 3]**Example 3:****Input:** [1, 2, 3]**Output:** [1, 2, 3]

## 037. Palindrome

Given a list **L**, return true if list **L** is a palindrome, otherwise false.

**Example 1:****Input:** [m, a, d, a, m]**Output:** true**Example 2:****Input:** [c, a, t]**Output:** false**Example 3:****Input:** [m, a, m]**Output:** true

## 038. Sub sum

Given a list **L** of positive integer numbers and a sub sum **S**, return the subset of these numbers where sum of subset equal sub sum **S**, otherwise an empty list.

**Example 1:****Input:** L = [1, 2, 3, 4], S = 5**Output:** [1, 4]**Example 2:****Input:** L = [1, 2, 3, 4], S = 3**Output:** [1, 2]**Example 3:****Input:** L = [1, 2, 3, 4], S = 20**Output:** []

### 039. Contains Duplicate (LC217)

Given a list L of numbers, return true if any value appears **at least twice** in the array, and return false if every element is distinct.

**Example 1:**

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

**Output:** true

**Example 2:**

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

**Output:** false

**Example 3:**

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

**Output:** true

### 040. Parent Relations

Define parent/child relations using records, create tiny db of parents, print db.

**Example 1:**

**Output:** John is parent of Ann.

Julia is parent of Mike.

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