

1. Create a list of 5 integers and print them.

```
numbers = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
```

```
print(numbers)
```

2. Create a list of strings and print each element using a for loop.

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "mango"]
```

```
for i in fruits:
```

```
    print(i)
```

3. Find the length of a given list using len().

```
items = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
print(len(items))
```

4. Access the 2nd and 4th elements from a list.

```
data = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
```

```
print("2nd element:", data[1])
```

```
print("4th element:", data[3])
```

5. Create a list of numbers and print a sublist from index 1 to 3.

```
nums = [5, 10, 15, 20, 25]
```

```
print(nums[1:4])
```

6. Add a new element at the end of a list using append().

```
colors = ["red", "blue"]
```

```
colors.append("green")
```

```
print(colors)
```

7. Insert an element at the 2nd position using insert().

```
names = ["John", "Alice", "Bob"]
```

```
names.insert(1, "David")
```

```
print(names)
```

8. Add multiple elements to a list using extend().

```
a = [1, 2, 3]
```

```
a.extend([4, 5])
```

```
print(a)
```

9. Remove a specific element from a list using remove().

```
letters = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd']
```

```
letters.remove('c')
```

```
print(letters)
```

10. Remove the last element of a list using pop().

```
items = [100, 200, 300]
```

```
items.pop()
```

```
print(items)
```

11. Sort a list of numbers in ascending order using sort().

```
nums = [4, 1, 3, 5, 2]
```

```
nums.sort()
```

```
print(nums)
```

12. Reverse a list using `reverse()`.

```
nums = [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

```
nums.reverse()
```

```
print(nums)
```

13. Count how many times a specific element appears in a list using `count()`.

```
nums = [1, 2, 2, 3, 2, 4]
```

```
print(nums.count(2))
```

14. Find the index of an element using `index()`.

```
nums = [5, 10, 15, 20]
```

```
print(nums.index(15))
```

15. Copy a list into another list using `copy()`.

```
original = [1, 2, 3]
```

```
copy_list = original.copy()
```

```
print(copy_list)
```

16. Clear all elements from a list using `clear()`.

```
data = [1, 2, 3]
```

```
data.clear()
```

```
print(data)
```

17. Use list comprehension to create a list of squares from 1 to 10.

```
squares = [x**2 for x in range(1, 11)]
```

```
print(squares)
```

18. Create a nested list (list inside a list) and access an element from the inner list.

```
nested = [[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6]]
```

```
print(nested[1][0])
```

19. Check if a particular element exists in a list using the 'in' operator.

```
names = ["Alice", "Bob", "Charlie"]
```

```
print("Bob" in names)
```

20. Write a program to take 5 numbers from the user, store them in a list, and print the sum of all numbers.

```
numbers = []
```

```
for i in range(5):
```

```
    n = int(input(f'Enter number {i+1}: '))
```

```
    numbers.append(n)
```

```
print("Sum of numbers:", sum(numbers))
```