```
list = ["sravani","ramya","divi","radika","sadvika"]
new = []
for i in list:
 for j in i:
   if j in "aeiouAEIOU":
     new += j
print(new)
o/p:
2. print all strs which are len > 5 and push to new list?
list = ["sravani","ramya","divi","radika","sadvika"]
new = []
for i in list:
  if len(i)>5:
    new.append(i)
print(new)
o/p:
['sravani', 'radika', 'sadvika']
3. print all odd indices values in list?
list = ["sravani","ramya","divi","radika","sadvika",True,False,33,3.33,76]
new = []
for i in range(1,len(list),2):
  new.append(list[i])
print(new)
o/p:
['ramya', 'radika', True, 33, 76]
```

1.print all vowels from list of single chars?

```
4. print all odd indices values and find only str and that too len >3 and len <5?
list = ["sravanisri","devi","radika","sadvika",True,False,33,3.33,76]
new = []
for i in range(1,len(list),2):
  new.append(list[i])
  for j in new:
    if type(j)==str:
      if len(j) > 3 and len(j) < 5:
        print(j)
o/p:
devi
5. print all even indices values from list and push to new list .?
list = ["sravanisri","devi","radika","sadvika",True,False,33,3.33,76]
new = []
for i in range(1,len(list)):
  if i==2:
    new.append(list[i])
print(new)
o/p:
['radika']
Python Real-Time Task-Based Questions
Question 1: Name Vowels from Long Names
1.Extract only 2-digit numbers (from list with mixed data types)
data = [5, "23", "hello", 99, 105, "8", "77", 36, "ram", 7.8, 65, "100"]
two_digit = [] # new list
for i in data:
```

```
# Case 1: Integer numbers
  if type(i) == int and 10 \le i \le 99:
    two_digit.append(i)
  # Case 2: Numeric strings
  elif type(i) == str and i.isdigit() and 10 \le int(i) \le 99:
    two_digit.append(int(i))
print(two_digit)
o/p:
[23, 99, 77, 36, 65]
Q2: Print each character of a string
A = str(input("enter the str :- "))
for i in A:
  print(i)
o/p:
enter the str:-sravani
s
а
а
n
Q3: Print all even numbers from a list
o/p:
lst = [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,88,36,77,12,13,76,73,92,44,19,17]
for i in lst:
  if i % 2 == 0:
```

```
print(i)
o/p:
0
2
4
6
8
10
88
36
12
76
92
44
Q4: Calculate the sum of numbers in a tuple
tup = (0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,88,36,77,12,13,76,73,92,44,19,170)
total = 0
for i in tup:
 total += i
print(total)
o/p: 755
Q5: Print names from a list
Names=["sravani","sadvika","kalyani"]
for i in names:
  print(i)
o/p:sravani
sadvika
kalyani
```

```
5. Print square of numbers using range
num = int(input(" enter num :- "))
for i in range(1, num + 1):
  print(i ** 2)
o/p:
enter num :- 4
1
4
9
16
6. Count vowels in a string
vowels = str(input(" enter str :- "))
count = 0
for char in vowels:
  if char in ["a", "e", "i", "o", "u"]:
    count = count + 1
print(count)
o/p:sravani
3
7. Reverse a string using a for loop
my_str = str(input(" enter str :- "))
for i in range(0, len(my_str)):
  if my_str[i]:
    print(my_str[::-1])
o/p: enter str:-sravani
inavars
inavars
inavars
```

```
inavars
inavars
8. Check if elements in a list are positive
element = [1, -2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, -4, -9, -10, 11, 12]
for i in element:
  if i >= 0:
    print(i, "positive")
o/p:
1 positive 3 positive 4 positive 6 positive 7 positive 8 positive 11 positive 12 positive
9. Print odd-indexed characters in a string
my_str = str(input("enter the str : - "))
for i in range(1, len(my_str)):
  if i % 2 != 0:
    print(my_str[i])
o/p:sravani
n
10. Print multiples of 3 using range
num = int(input("enter the num : - "))
for i in range(1, num):
  if i % 3 == 0:
    print(i, "is divisiable")
o/p:
enter the num: - 56 3 is divisiable 6 is divisiable 9 is divisiable 12 is divisiable 15 is
divisiable 18 is divisiable 21 is divisiable 24 is divisiable 27 is divisiable 30 is divisiable 33
is divisiable 36 is divisiable 39 is divisiable 42 is divisiable 45 is divisiable 48 is divisiable
51 is divisiable 54 is divisiable
```

11. Find the product of numbers in a list

```
num = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
total = 1
for i in num:
  total = i * total
print(total)
o/p: 362880
12. Count how many times a specific character appears in a string
my_str = str(input("enter the str:- "))
count = 0
for i in my_str:
  if "r" in i:
    count = count + 1
print(count)
o/p: enter the str:-sravani
1
13. Print each element of a tuple with its index
my_tuple = ("sri", 1, "ram", 1.3, [1, 2, 3])
for i in range(0, len(my_tuple)):
  print(i, my_tuple[i])
o/p:
0 sri
11
2 ram
31.3
4[1, 2, 3]
14. Print numbers from 10 to 1 using range
for i in range(10, 0, -1):
  print(i)
```

```
o/p:10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
15. Convert each string in a list to uppercase
my_str = ["sravani", "ramya", "sirisha"]
for i in my_str:
  print(i.upper())
o/p:SRAVANI
RAMYA
SIRISHA
Nested List Extractor
```

Given two lists containing mixed data types (strings, integers, floats, and nested lists), write a Python program to: 1. Iterate through both lists using a for loop. 2. Identify and extract all elements that are of list type. 3. Store and print all extracted lists in a new list. Expected Concepts Used: • for loop • range() and len() • type() function • List operations

and .append()

```
str_list = []

a = ["sri", 88, 88.4, ["S", "a", "j"], [6, 7, 3, 9]]

b = ["sai", 99.0, 66, ["a", "k", "l", "i"], [9, 3, 4, 5]]

for i in range(0, len(a)):

if type(a[i]) == list:
```

```
str_list.append(a[i])
print(str_list)
for i in range(0, len(b)):
  if type(b[i]) == list:
    str_list.append(b[i])
print(str_list)
O/P:
[['S', 'a', 'j'], [6, 7, 3, 9]]
[['S', 'a', 'j'], [6, 7, 3, 9], ['a', 'k', 'l', 'i'], [9, 3, 4, 5]]
Print Numbers 1 to 10
For i in range(1,11):
Print(i)
o/p:
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
```