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#
# There are four sections in this assignment. Each section is worth 5 points.
# Sections 1 (5.1) and 2 (5.2) count towards Assignment 5.
# Sections 3 (6.1) and 4 (6.2) count towards Assignment 6.
# Skeleton code is already given.
# You only need to add your code between BEGIN and END lines in each section.
#
# Do NOT hardcode the output; You need to write python code so that it works whether
# you have 10 students in the list OR 1000 students in the list.
# Use pythontutor.com to implement each section.
# Save the complete implementation to a file called "a5_lists.py" and submit the file to Google
Classroom
#
# How to save the code from PythonTutor to a file?
#
        Select the entire code (Ctrl + A)
#
        Copy the entire code (Ctrl + C)
#
       Open notepad or any other editor you use to write text files.
#
       Paste the entire code (Ctrl + V)
        Save the code to a file (Ctrl +S)
#A.6.1 --> Assume that html class is overcrowded with too many registrations.
# Since that class is too big, SILC decided to split the HTML class
# into two sections html_a and html_b
# All the students whose name starts with (a, b...,l, m) will be in html_1
# And all the students whose name starts with (n,o,..., y,z) will be in html_2
#
# You are given a big list called "html"
# Write python code to create two new lists "html a" and "html b" per the above logic.
# Finally, print all three lists in alphabetical order
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```
# BEGIN -- your code
html = [ "guy",
"madeline",
"parker",
"chris",
"tom",
"ursula",
"ramesh",
"lisa",
"staci",
"jordan",
"emmett",
"vinny",
"brian",
"zora",
"oliver",
"polly",
"kingston",
"olivia",
"xavier",
"fiona",
"zack",
"harmony",
"barb",
"samson",
"ariel",
"emma",
"yasmine",
"crystal",
"dan",
"xenia",
"irving",
"tiffany",
"noah",
"umesh",
"yates",
"victoria",
"desiree",
"quinn",
"wendy",
"frank",
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"henry",
"mike",
"isabella",
"nora",
"julie",
"lincoln",
"alex",
"kim",
"raven",
"watson",
"ganga"
html_a = []
html_b = []
# starting the for loop on the list.
# for each element X in the list
for x in html:
     if the name is less than n, then add element x to html_a list
    if (x[0:1]<"n"):
      html_a.append(x)
#
    else add the element x to html_b list
    else:
      html_b.append(x)
# after the for loop is done, we now have two lists html_a and html_b
# since the output should be in the sorted fashion...
# sort the original list html
html.sort()
# sort the new list html_a
html_a.sort()
# sort the new list html_b
html_b.sort()
# printing all three alphabetically sorted lists
print("html list after sorting--> ", html)
print("html_a list after sorting --> ", html_a)
print("html_b list after sorting --> ", html_b)
# END -- your code
```

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# A.6.2 --> Assume that python class has 10 students.
# Instructor is keeping track of their attendance every saturday.
# by keeping the list of students present in another list.
# So, You are given an original list of 10 students.
# And for each Saturday, another smaller list is given to you.
# You will write a program to provide attendance chart as follows
#
# s1 A P P P
# s2 P P P A
# .....
# s10 A A A A
# define students list
python = ["abe", "barb", "chris", "dan", "ellie", "gabby", "henry", "isabelle", "jack", "larry"]
# define the attendance list
week_1 = ["barb", "chris", "dan", "ellie", "henry", "isabelle", "jack"]
week_2 = ["abe", "barb", "chris", "ellie", "gabby", "henry", "isabelle", "larry"]
week_3 = ["abe", "barb", "henry", "isabelle", "jack", "larry"]
week 4 = ["abe", "barb", "chris", "dan", "ellie", "gabby", "henry", "isabelle", "jack"]
# define the list to hold the attendance
attendance report = []
# BEGIN -- your code
# define students list
python = ["abe", "barb", "chris", "dan", "ellie", "gabby", "henry", "isabelle", "jack", "larry"]
# define the attendance list
week_1 = ["barb", "chris", "dan", "ellie", "henry", "isabelle", "jack"]
week_2 = ["abe", "barb", "chris", "ellie", "gabby", "henry", "isabelle", "larry"]
week_3 = ["abe", "barb", "henry", "isabelle", "jack", "larry"]
week_4 = ["abe", "barb", "chris", "dan", "ellie", "gabby", "henry", "isabelle", "jack"]
# define the list to hold the attendance
attendance report = []
# -----pseudo-code
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```
# start the for loop on the given list python
# for each element x in the list
for x in python:
#create a temporary list called "student attendance"
  student attendance = []
#add x to student_attendance list
  student attendance.append(x)
#check if x is in week 1.
  if (x in week 1):
#If yes, add "P" to student_attendance_list (indicating "Present")
   student attendance.append("P")
#else (=no), add "A" to student_attendance_list (indicating "Absent")
  else:
   student_attendance.append("A")
#check if x is in week 2.
  if (x in week 2):
#If yes, add "P" to student_attendance_list (indicating "Present")
   student attendance.append("P")
#else (=no), add "A" to student attendance list (indicating "Absent")
  else:
   student_attendance.append("A")
#
#check if x is in week_3.
  if (x in week_3):
#If yes, add "P" to student attendance list (indicating "Present")
   student attendance.append("P")
#else (=no), add "A" to student_attendance_list (indicating "Absent")
   student_attendance.append("A")
#check if x is in week_4.
  if (x in week 4):
#If yes, add "P" to student attendance list (indicating "Present")
   student_attendance.append("P")
#else (=no), add "A" to student_attendance_list (indicating "Absent")
  else:
   student attendance.append("A")
  print("Students name is ", x)
  print("Students Attendence report is", *student_attendance)
#We now have a mini_list called "student_attendance" reflecting the attendance record of a
```