

## Lab02-Report (Exercise):

This part has been implemented at the beginning of the code in colab to implement it in each code.

```
[1] nums=[i for i in range(1,1001)]  
      string= "Practice Problems to Drill List Comprehension in Your Head"
```

### Question-01:

To find all the numbers from 1-1000 divisible by 8 a “For Loop” with “If” condition where the %8 condition has been implemented.

```
▶ for required_number in range(1,1001):  
    if required_number %8==0:  
        print(required_number)
```

8	200	408	608
16	208	416	616
24	216	424	624
32	224	432	632
40	232	440	640
48	240	448	648
56	248	456	656
64	256	464	664
72	264	472	672
80	272	480	680
88	280	488	688
96	288	496	696
104	296	504	704
112	304	512	712
120	312	520	720
128	320	528	728
136	328	536	736
144	336	544	744
152	344	552	752
160	352	560	760
168	360	568	768
176	368	576	776
184	376	584	784
192	384	592	792
200	392	600	800
			808
			816
			824
			832
			840
			848
			856
			864
			872
			880
			888
			896
			904
			912
			920
			928
			936
			944
			952
			960
			968
			976
			984
			992
			1000

## Question-02:

To find the numbers with 6 in range 1-1000 we used a “For Loop” with a built in function `str(i)` has been implemented.

```
[8] num_with_6=[i for i in range(1,1001) if '6' in str(i)]  
    print(num_with_6)
```

```
[6, 16, 26, 36, 46, 56, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 76, 86, 96, 106, 116, 126, 136, 146, 156, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 176, 186, 196, 206, 216, 226,
```

```
236, 246, 256, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 276, 286, 296, 306, 316, 326, 336, 346, 356, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 376, 386, 396, 406, 416,
```

```
426, 436, 446, 456, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 476, 486, 496, 506, 516, 526, 536, 546, 556, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 576, 586, 596, 600,
```

```
601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637,
```

```
638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674,
```

```
675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 706, 716, 726, 736, 746, 756, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765,
```

```
766, 767, 768, 769, 776, 786, 796, 806, 816, 826, 836, 846, 856, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 876, 886, 896, 906, 916, 926, 936, 946, 956, 960, 961, 962, 963,
```

```
964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 976, 986, 996]
```

## Question-03:

To count the spaces in string built in function `string.count(' ')` has been implemented.

```
[9] print(string.count(' '))
```

```
8
```

#### Question-04:

To remove the vowels from the string & getting a new zero\_vowel string we use “For loop” with “If” condition is used.

```
▶ vowels="aeiouAEIOU"
  zero_vowels=""
  for char in string:
    if char not in vowels:
      zero_vowels=zero_vowels+char

  print(zero_vowels)
```

↔ Prctc Prblms t Drill Lst Cmprhnsn n Yr Hd

#### Question-05:

To find words in string with letters less than 5 “If” condition with built in function `len(i)` in “For loop” has been used.

```
▶ words=string.split()
  new_words=[]

  for i in words:
    if len(i)<5:
      new_words.append(i)
  print(new_words)
```

↔ ['to', 'List', 'in', 'Your', 'Head']

## Question-06:

To count the length of each word in a string we used a built in function `string.split()` to split each word of the string & to count the letters in each word built in function `len(i)` has been used.

```
[16] words=string.split()
      word_len={}

      for i in words:
          word_len[i]=len(i)
      print(word_len)
```

```
{'Practice': 8, 'Problems': 8, 'to': 2, 'Drill': 5, 'List': 4, 'Comprehension': 14, 'in': 2, 'Your': 4, 'Head': 4}
```

## Question-07:

To find all of the numbers from 1–1000 that are divisible by any single digit besides 1 (2–9) we used 2 loops with a built-in function `append`.

```
numbers=[]

for i in range(1,1001):
    for j in range(2,9):
        if i%j==0:
            numbers.append(i)
            break

print(numbers)
```

```
[2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 62, 63,
```

```
, 64, 65, 66, 68, 69, 70, 72, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 102, 104, 105, 106, 108, 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117,
```

```
118, 119, 120, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 138, 140, 141, 142, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 150, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 164,
```

```
165, 166, 168, 170, 171, 172, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 188, 189, 190, 192, 194, 195, 196, 198, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210, 212,
```

```
213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 222, 224, 225, 226, 228, 230, 231, 232, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 240, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 248, 249, 250, 252, 254, 255, 256, 258, 259, 260,
```

```
261, 262, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 270, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 278, 279, 280, 282, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 290, 291, 292, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305,
```

308, 309, 310, 312, 314, 315, 316, 318, 320, 321, 322, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 338, 339, 340, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 348, 350, 351, 352, 354

355, 356, 357, 358, 360, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 374, 375, 376, 378, 380, 381, 382, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 390, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 398, 399, 400, 402

(more outputs available)

## Question-08:

To find the highest single digit any of the numbers in range 1-1000 is divisible by we used 2 “For Loops” & 2 initial variables to track the numbers in loops.

```
highest_divisor={}
for i in range(1,1001):
    max_div=0
    for j in range (2,10):
        if i%j==0 and j>max_div:
            max_div=j
    highest_divisor[i]=max_div
print(highest_divisor)
```

{1: 0, 2: 2, 3: 3, 4: 4, 5: 5, 6: 6, 7: 7, 8: 8, 9: 9, 10: 5, 11: 0, 12: 6, 13: 0, 14: 7, 15: 5, 16: 8, 17: 0, 18: 9, 19: 0, 20: 5, 21: 7, 22: 2, 23: 0, 24: 8, 25: 5, 26: 2, 27: 9, 28:

(more outputs available)