

```
#longest string
def long_string(l1):
    length=-1
    for ele in l1:
        if len(ele)>length:
            length=len(ele)
    return ele
print(long_string(["jai","Viru","biswajeet"]))
```

-using arbitrary number of arguments

```
#longest string
def long_string(*args):
    if len(args)==0:
        return -1
    length=-1
    for ele in args:
        if len(ele)>length:
            length=len(ele)
    return ele
result=long_string("jai","Viru","biswajeet")
print(result)
```

2. Write a function which takes a list of integers, and deletes all odd number

```
def dele_odd(list):
    return [num for num in list if num % 2 == 0]#list comprehension
print(dele_odd([34,2,45,9,213,999]))
```

Or

```
def del_odd(*args):
    if len(args)==0:
        return -1
    return [num for num in args if num % 2 == 0]#list comprehension
result=del_odd(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)
print(result)
```

3) Explain how list can be used both as a stack and queue

Ans-Both stacks and queues are like lists (ordered collections of items), but with more restricted operations. They can both be implemented either using an array or using a linked list to hold the actual items.

4) func(L, search, replace) # Default value of replace is ""

L was [ "abc", "def", "abc" ]

f(L, "abc", "xyz"

L becomes [ "xyz", "def", "xyz" ]

```
def replace(l, to, by):  
    return [by if item == to else item for item in l]#list comprehension  
L =[ "abc", "def", "abc" ]  
result = replace(L, "abc", "xyz")  
print(result)
```