```
# 1
11 = [1,3,5,7,9]
print(l1)
l1[(len(l1)-1)],l1[0] = l1[0],l1[(len(l1)-1)]
print(l1)
# 2
lst = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,]
lst1=[]
1st2=[]
for i in range(0,len(lst)):
  if i%2 ==0:
    lst1.append(lst[i])
  else:
    lst2.append(lst[i])
print(lst)
print(lst1)
print(lst2)
# 3
11 = [2,5,2,3,4,6,3,9,5,4]
12 = [3,4]
result = False
for i in range(len(l1)):
    if l1[i:i+len(l2)] == l2:
        result = True
        break # Exit loop once subsequence is found
print(result)
# 4
11 = [1,3,5,7,9,11,13]
12 = [2,4,6]
13 =[]
for i in range(len(l1)):
  13.append(l1[i])
  for j in range(i,len(12)):
    13.append(12[j])
    break
print(13)
# 5
# • N/A
# 6
tup = ('x','y','z')
lst = list(tup)
index_pos = int(input("Index: "))
element = (input("Enter the element: " ))
lst.insert(index_pos,element)
new_tup = tuple(lst)
print(new_tup)
```

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# 7
tup = (1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1)
nth_element = 3
lst = list(tup)
for i in range(nth_element - 1, len(lst), nth_element):
  lst[i] = lst[i]*3
print(lst)
# 8
tup = ('d','c','b','a')
tup1 =()
for i in range(len(tup)-1,-1,-1):
 tup1 += (tup[i],)
print(tup1)
# 9
# N/A
tups =[(1, 2, 3), (4, 5, 6), (7, 8, 9), (10, 11, 12)]
for i in tups:
 print((i[0],i[-1]),end =" ")
\#x = tuple((tup[0], tup[-1]) \text{ for tup in tups })
#print(x)
# 11
dct = {'Iphone':'Puppy','IQ00': 'Venkat', 'OnePlus': 'VK'}
sub_val = ['Venkat','VK']
extracted_keys = []
for keys,values in dct.items():
  if values in sub_val:
    extracted_keys.append(keys)
print(extracted_keys)
# 12
dict1= {1:'a',2:'b',3:'c',4:'d'}
x = dict1.keys()
y = dict1.values()
vals = []
keys =[]
for i in x:
 vals.append(i)
for i in y:
  keys.append(i)
new_dict = dict(zip(keys,vals))
print(new dict)
# 13
# N/A
```

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# 14
def partition_values_by_modulus(dictionary, modulus):
    return {i: [value for value in dictionary.values() if value % modulus == i] for i in range(modulus)}
# Example usage:
my_dict = {'a': 10, 'b': 7, 'c': 15, 'd': 23, 'e': 8}
modulus = 3
partitioned_dict = partition_values_by_modulus(my_dict, modulus)
print("Partitioned dictionary:", partitioned_dict)
# 15
# N/A
# 16
set1 = {1,2,3,4,5}
set2 = \{4,5,6,7,8\}
x = (set1 \mid set2) - (set1 \& set2)
print(x)
# 17
set1 = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7}
set2 = \{2,6\}
set3=set()
for i in set2:
  for j in set1:
    if i == j:
      set3.add(i)
if set2 == set3:
  print(True)
else:
  print(False)
#x = set2<=set1</pre>
#print(x)
# 18
set_a = \{1,2,3\}
set_b = \{'x', 'y', 'z'\}
pairs =[]
for i in set_a:
  for j in set_b:
    if i !=j:
      pairs.append((i,j))
for i in pairs:
  print(i)
# 19
set_a = \{2,4,6,8\}
set_b = \{1,2,3,1\}
x = [i for i in set_a if i not in set_b]
print(set(x))
```

```
# 20
def find_subsets(input_set, divisor):
    subsets = []
    for num in input set:
        if num % divisor == 0:
            subsets.append({num})
    return subsets
# Example usage:
input_set = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}
divisor = 2
result = find_subsets(input_set, divisor)
print("Minimum set of subsets where each subset is divisible by", divisor, ":")
for subset in result:
    print(subset)
# 21
from itertools import zip_longest
def interleave(*lists):
    interleaved = []
    for elements in zip_longest(*lists):
        interleaved.extend([elem for elem in elements if elem is not None])
    return interleaved
list1 = [1, 2, 3]
list2 = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd']
list3 = [True, False]
result = interleave(list1, list2, list3)
print("Interleaved list:", result)
# 22
lst_strs = ['LV','DSAI','HIVE']
str_len =[]
for i in lst_strs:
 str_len.append(len(i))
dct = dict(zip(lst strs,str len))
print(dct)
''' --- using fuction ---
def str_dict(keys,values):
 str len =[]
 for i in lst_strs:
   str len.append(len(i))
   dct = dict(zip(lst_strs,str_len))
 print(dct)
lst strs = ['LV', 'DSAI', 'HIVE']
str_dict(lst_strs,str_len)
```

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   # 23
   def fib(n):
     a=0
     b=1
     if n <= 0:
       return 0
     elif n == 1:
       return a
     else:
       print(a)
       print(b)
       for i in range(2,n):
         c = a+b
         a=b
         b=c
         print(c)
   fib(4)
   # 24
   11 = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
   n = 9
   12=[]
   for i in range(len(l1)):
     for j in range(i,len(l1)):
       if l1[i]+l1[j] == n:
         12.append((l1[i],l1[j]))
   print(12)
   # 25
   l1 = ['a','b','c','d','e']
   k = 11
   k = k \% len(11)
   print(l1[k:]+l1[:k])
   # 26
   tups =((1,2,3),(4,5),(6,(7,9)))
   sum = 0
   for item in tups:
     for element in item:
         for sub_element in element:
           sum += sub_element
       except:
         sum += element
   print(sum)
   # 27
   lst = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
   n =3
   tup = []
   for i in range(0,len(lst),n):
     tup.append(tuple(lst[i:i+n]))
   print(tuple(tup))
```

```
# 28
tups = ((1,2,3),(4,5,66),(7,8,9),(0,7,3))
\max sum = 0
max_tup = None
for item in tups:
  current_sum = 0
  for element in item:
    current_sum += element
  if current_sum > max_sum:
    max_sum = current_sum
    max\_tup = item
print(max_tup)
# 29
tup1 = (1,2,3,4)
tup2=(5,6)
for i in tup1:
  if i in tup2:
    print(True)
    break
  print(False)
  break
. . .
def common_elements(tup1, tup2):
    for element in tup2:
        if element in tup1:
            return True
    return False
tup1 = (1, 2, 3, 4)
tup2 = (5, 6)
result = common_elements(tup1, tup2)
print(result)
# 30
tup1 = (1,2,3,4,5)
sum = 0
new_tup = []
for i in tup1:
  sum += i
  new_tup.append(sum)
print(tuple(new_tup))
     (1, 3, 6, 10, 15)
# 31
# N/A
```

```
# 33
dict1 = {'a':10,'b':20,'c':40,'d':30}
max_val = max(dict1.values())
for key,value in dict1.items():
 if value == max_val:
    print(key)
# 34
# N/A
# 35
dict1 = {1:"DSAI", 2: "LV",3:"THE HIVE"}
sd = dict(sorted(dict1.items(),key = lambda item : len(item[1])))
print(sd)
# 36
set1 ={1,2,3}
set2 = {3,4,5}
set3 = \{5,6,7\}
union_set = set1 | set2 | set3
print(union_set)
# 37
set1 = \{1,2,2,3\}
set2 = {3,5,6}
print(set1.isdisjoint(set2))
# 38
lst_sets= [ {1,2,3},{4,5,6},{7,8,9} ]
result = set()
for i in lst_sets:
 result = result.symmetric_difference(i)
print(result)
```