

Q.1 WAP to find a list of integers with exactly two occurrences of nineteen and at least three occurrences of five.

Return True otherwise False.

→

```
def test(nums):
```

```
    return nums.count(19) == 2 and nums.count(5) >= 3
```

```
nums = [19, 19, 15, 5, 3, 5, 5, 2]
```

```
print(nums)
```

```
print(test(nums))
```

```
nums = [19, 15, 15, 5, 3, 5, 5, 2]
```

```
print(nums)
```

```
print(test(nums))
```

```
nums = [19, 19, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5]
```

```
print(nums)
```

```
print(test(nums))
```

Output:-

[19, 19, 15, 5, 3, 5, 5, 2]

True

[19, 15, 15, 5, 3, 5, 5, 2]

False

[19, 19, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5]

True.

Q.2

```
→ def test(nums):
```

```
    return len(nums) == 8 and nums.count(nums[4]) == 3
```

```
nums = [19, 19, 15, 5, 5, 5, 1, 2]
```

```
print(nums)
```

```
print(test(nums))
nums = [19, 15, 5, 7, 5, 5, 2]
print(nums)
print(test(nums))
nums = [11, 12, 14, 13, 14, 13, 15, 14]
print(nums)
print(test(nums))
nums = [19, 15, 11, 7, 5, 6, 2]
print(nums)
print(test(nums))
Output:
[19, 19, 15, 5, 5, 5, 1, 2]
True
[19, 15, 5, 7, 5, 5, 2]
False
[11, 12, 14, 13, 14, 13, 15, 14]
True
[19, 15, 11, 7, 5, 6, 2]
False
```

Q.3 WAP that accepts an integer & determine whether it is greater than 4^4 & which is $\equiv 4 \pmod{34}$

→

```
def test(n):
    return n%34 == 4 and n > 4**4
```

```
n = 922
print(n)
print(test(n))
```

```
n=914  
print(n)  
print(test(n))  
n=854  
print(test(n))  
print(test(n))
```

Output:-

```
922 3031 1155 1828 8818 9010 2032 3232 2012 1121
```

True

```
914 3031 1155 1828 8818 9010 2032 3232 2012 1121
```

False 914 3031 1155 1828 8818 9010 2032 3232 2012 1121

854

True

Q.4

→ def test(n):

```
    return [n+2*i for i in range(n)]
```

n=2

```
print("Number of piles:", n)
```

```
print(test(n))
```

n=10

```
print("Number of piles:", n)
```

```
print(test(n))
```

n=3

```
print("Number of piles:", n)
```

```
print(test(n))
```

n=17

```
print("Number of piles:", n)
```

```
print(test(n))
```

Output :-

Number of piles : 2

[2, 4]

Number of piles : 10

[10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28]

Number of piles : 3

[3, 5, 7]

Number of piles : 17

[17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49]

Q.5 WAP to check the n^{th-1} string is a proper substring

of the n^{th} string in a given list of string

→

```
def test(stri):
```

```
    return stri[len(stri)-2] in stri[len(stri)-1] and  
    stri[len(stri)-2] != stri[len(stri)-1]
```

```
stri = ["a", "abb", "SFS", "oo", "de", "SFde"]
```

```
print(stri)
```

```
print(test(stri))
```

```
stri = ["a", "abb", "SFS", "o", "ee", "SFde"]
```

```
print(stri)
```

```
print(test(stri))
```

```
stri = ["a", "abb", "Sd", "ooo", "esdfe", "SFdfde", "SFsd", "SFdF", "qwsfsdf"]
```

```
print(stri)
```

```
print(test(stri))
```

```
stri = ["a", "abb", "Sd", "ooo", "esdfe", "SFdfde", "SFsd", "SFdf", "qwsfsdf"]
```

```
print(stri)
```

```
print(test(stri))
```

Output:-

["o", "abb", "SFS", "oo", "de", "SFde"]

True

["o", "abb", "SFS", "oo", "ee", "SFde"]

False

["o", "abb", "sad", "oocaeSdFe", 'SFsdFde', 'SFsd', 'SFsdF', 'quareui']

False

['o', 'abb', 'sad', 'oocaeSdFe', 'SFsdFde', 'SFsd', 'SFsdF', 'quareui']

True

Q.6 WAP to test a list of one hundred integers between 0 and 999, which all differ by ten from one another.

→

def test(li):

 return all(i in range(1000) and abs(i-j) >= 10 for i in li
 for j in li if i != j) and len(set(li)) == 100

nums = list(range(0, 1000, 10))

print(nums)

nums = list(range(0, 1000, 20))

print(nums)

print(test(nums))

Output:-

[0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 120, ..., 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990]

True

[0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, ..., 900, 920, 940, 960, 980]

False

7. WAP to check a given list of integer where the sum of the first i integers is i .



```
def test(li,i):  
    return sum(li[:i]) == i
```

```
nums = [0,1,2,3,4,5]
```

```
i=1
```

```
print(nums)
```

```
print(test(nums,1))
```

```
i=6
```

```
nums = [1,1,1,1,1,1]
```

```
print(nums) → output of 6 with no index error
```

```
print(test(nums,6))
```

```
i=2
```

```
nums = [2,2,2,2,2]
```

```
print(nums)
```

```
print(test(nums,2))
```

Output:-

[0,1,2,3,4,5]

False

[1,1,1,1,1,1]

True

[2,2,2,2,2]

False

Q.8 WAP to split a string of words separated by commas and space into two lists, words and separators.

→

```
def test(string):
```

```
    import re
```

```
    merged = re.split(r"(,| )+", string)
```

```
    return [merged[::2], merged[1::2]]
```

```
s = "W3resource Python, Exercises."
```

```
print(s)
```

```
print(test(s))
```

```
s = "The dance, held in the school gym, ended at midnight"
```

```
print(s)
```

```
print(test(s))
```

```
s = "The colors in my studyroom are blue, green, and yellow."
```

```
print(s)
```

```
print(test(s))
```

Output:

```
W3resource Python, Exercises.
```

```
[['W3resource', 'python', 'Exercises'], [' ', ',']]
```

```
The dance, held in the school gym, ended at midnight
```

```
(['The', 'dance', 'held', 'in', 'the', 'school', 'gym', 'ended', 'at', 'midnight'], [' ', ',', ','])
```

```
The colors in my studyroom are blue, green, and yellow.
```

```
(['The', 'colors', 'in', 'my', 'studyroom', 'are', 'blue', 'green', 'and', 'yellow'], [' ', ',', ','])
```

Q.9 WAP to find a list of integers containing exactly four distinct values such that no integer repeats twice consecutively among the first twenty entries.



```
def test(nums):
    return all([nums[i] != nums[i+1] for i in range
               (len(nums)-1)]) and len(set(nums)) == 4
nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4]
print(nums)
print(test(nums))
nums = [1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 3, 3]
print(nums)
print(test(nums))
nums = [1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3]
print(nums)
print(test(nums))
```

Output:-

[1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4]

True

[1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 3, 3]

False

[1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3]

False

Q.10 Given a string consisting of whitespace and groups of matched parenthesis, write a python program to split it into groups of perfectly matched parenthesis without any whitespace.



```
def test(Combined):  
    Ts = []  
    S2 = ""  
    for s in Combined.replace(" ", ""):  
        S2 += s  
        if S2.count("(") == S2.count(")"):  
            Ts.append(S2)  
            S2 = ""  
    return Ts
```

```
Combined = '((()) (((((())(( ))))) (( ))))'  
print(Combined)  
print(test(Combined))  
Combined = '() ((())(( ))) (( ))'  
print(Combined)  
print(test(Combined))
```

```
((()) (((((())(( ))))) (( ))))  
['((())', '(((())(( )))', '(( ))', '())'  
() (((())(( ))))) (( ))  
['((())', '(((())(( ))))', '())']
```

Q.11 WAP to find the indexes of numbers in a given list below a given threshold.

```
def test(nums, thresh):  
    return [i for i, n in enumerate(nums) if n < thresh]  
nums = [0, 12, 45, 3, 49, 3, 322, 105, 29, 15, 39, 55]  
thresh = 100  
print("original list:")  
print(nums)  
print("Threshold:", thresh)  
print("check the indexes of numbers of the said list  
below the given threshold:")  
print(test(nums, thresh))  
nums = [0, 12, 4, 3, 49, 9, 1, 5, 3]  
thresh = 10  
print("original list")  
print(nums)  
print("Threshold:", thresh)  
print("check the indexes of numbers of the said list below the given threshold:")  
print(test(nums, thresh))
```

Output:-

Original list:

[0, 12, 4, 3, 49, 9, 1, 5, 3]

Threshold : 10

Check the indexes of numbers of the said list below the given threshold:

[0, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8]

Original list:

[0, 12, 45, 3, 4923, 322, 105, 29, 15, 39, 55]

Threshold : 100

Check the index of numbers of the said list below
the given threshold:

[0, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10]

Q.12 WAP to check whether the given strings are
palindromes or not

→

def test(strs):

```
    return [s == s[::-1] for s in strs]
strs = ['palindrome', 'madamimadam', '', 'foo', 'eyes']
print(strs)
print(test(strs))
```

Output:-

```
['palindrome', 'madamimadam', '', 'foo', 'eyes']
[False, True, True, False, False]
```

Q.13 WAP to find strings in a given list starting with a
given prefix

→

def test(str, prefix):

```
    return [s for s in strs if s.startswith(prefix)]
strs = ['cat', 'car', 'fear', 'Center']
prefix = "Co"
print(str)
print(test(strs, prefix))
```

```
strs = ['Cat', 'dog', 'shatter', 'donut', 'at', 'todo']
```

```
prefix = "do"
```

```
print(strs)
```

```
print(test(strs, prefix))
```

Output:-

```
['Cat', 'car', 'fear', 'center']
```

```
['Cat', 'car']
```

```
['Cat', 'dog', 'shatter', 'donut', 'at', 'todo']
```

```
['dog', 'donut']
```

Q.14 WAP to find the length of a given list of non-empty strings.



```
def test(str):
```

```
    return [*map(len, strs)]
```

```
strs = ['cat', 'car', 'fear', 'center']
```

```
print(strs)
```

```
print(test(strs))
```

```
strs = ['Cat', 'dog', 'shatter', 'donut', 'at', 'todo']
```

```
print(strs)
```

```
print(test(strs))
```

Output:-

```
['Cat', 'car', 'fear', 'center']
```

```
[3, 3, 4, 6]
```

```
['Cat', 'dog', 'shatter', 'donut', 'at', 'todo']
```

```
[3, 3, 7, 5, 2, 4, 0]
```

Q.15 WAP to find the longest string in a given list of strings

```
→ def test(words):
    return max(words, key=len)
strs = ['cat', 'car', 'fear', 'center']
print(strs)
print(test(strs))
strs = ['cat', 'dog', 'shatter', 'donut', 'at', 'todo', '']
print(strs)
print(test(strs))
```

Output:-

```
['cat', 'car', 'fear', 'center']
```

Center

```
['cat', 'dog', 'shatter', 'donut', 'at', 'todo', '']
```

shatter

Q.16 WAP to find strings in a given list Containing a given substring.

```
→ def test(strs, substr):
    return [s for s in strs if substr in s]
strs = [[('cat', 'car', 'fear', 'center')]]
print(strs)
substrs = 'ca'
print(test(strs, substrs))
strs = [[('cat', 'dog', 'shatter', 'donut', 'at', 'todo', '')]]
print(strs)
```

```
substrs = 'o'
print(test(strs, substrs))
strs = ['Cat', 'dog', 'shatter', 'donut', 'at', 'todo', '']
print(strs)
substrs = 'oe'
print(test(strs, substrs))
```

Output:-

```
[('o', ('Cat', 'Car', 'Fear', 'Center'))]
['Cat', 'Car']
[('o', ('Cat', 'dog', 'shatter', 'donut', 'at', 'todo', ''))]
['dog', 'donut', 'todo']
[('oe', ('Cat', 'dog', 'shatter', 'donut', 'at', 'todo', ''))]
[]
```

Q.17 WAP to create a string Consisting of non-negative integers up to n inclusive



```
def test(n):
    return ''.join(map(str, range(n+1)))
```

n=4

print(n)

print(test(n))

n=15

print(n)

print(test(n))

Output:-

4

0 1 2 3 4

15

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Q. 18

→

def test(M, T):

 return [(i, j) for i, row in enumerate(M) for j, n in enumerate(row) if n == T]

M = [[1, 3, 2, 32, 19], [19, 2, 48, 19], [], [9, 35, 4], [3, 19]]

T = 19

print(M)

print(test(M, T))

print("\n")

M = [[1, 2, 3, 2], [], [7, 9, 2, 1, 4]]

T = 2

print(M)

print(test(M, T))

Output:-

[[1, 3, 2, 32, 19], [19, 2, 48, 19], [], [9, 35, 4], [3, 19]]

[[0, 4], [1, 0], [1, 3], [4, 1]]

[[1, 2, 3, 2], [], [7, 9, 2, 1, 4]]

[[0, 1], [0, 3], [2, 2]]

Q.19

```
→ def test(s):
    if " " in s:
        return s.split(" ")
    if ". " in s:
        return s.split(". ")
    return [c for c in s if c.islower() and ord(c) >= 97 and ord(c) <= 122]
```

```
strs = "a b c d"
print(strs)
print(test(strs))
strs = "a.b.c.d"
print(strs)
print(test(strs))
```

Output:

a b cd

[‘a’, ‘b’, ‘c’, ‘d’]

a.b.c.d

[‘a’, ‘b’, ‘c’, ‘d’]

abcd

[‘b’, ‘d’]

Q.20 WAP to determine the direction ("increasing" or "decreasing") of monotonic sequence numbers

→

def test(nums):

 return "Increasing." if all[nums[i]<nums[i+1] for i in range(len(nums)-1)] else "Decreasing." if all[nums[i+1]<nums[i] for i in range(len(nums)-1)] else "Not a monotonic sequence!"

nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

print(nums)

print(test(nums))

nums = [6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

print(nums)

print(test(nums))

nums = [19, 19, 5, 5, 5, 5]

print(nums)

print(test(nums))

Output: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] is a increasing sequence

[6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

Decreasing

[19, 19, 5, 5, 5, 5]

Not a monotonic sequence!

Q.21 WAP to check, for each string in a given list, whether the last character is an isolated letter or not.

→

```
def test(strs):
    return [len(s.split(" "))[-1] == 1 for s in strs]
strs = ['cat', 'car', 'fear', 'center']
print(strs)
print(test(strs))
strs = ['cat', 'car', 'fear', 'center']
print(strs)
print(test(strs))
```

Output:

```
[['cat', 'car', 'fear', 'center'],
 ['False', 'False', 'False', 'False'],
 ['cat', 'car', 'fear', 'center'],
 [True, False, True, True]]
```

Q.22 WAP to Compute the Sum of the ASCII values of the upper case characters in a given string

→

```
def test(strs):
    return sum(map(ord, filter(str.isupper, strs)))
strs = "Python Exercises"
print(strs)
print(test(strs))
strs = "JavaScript"
```

```
print(strs)
print(test(strs))
```

Output:

Python Exercises

373

JavaScript

157

Q.23 WAP to find the indices at which the number
exists in the list drop.

→ and demands : list sort to comparison

```
def test(nums):
    drop_indices = []
    for r in range(1, len(nums)):
        if nums[i] < nums[i-1]:
            drop_indices.append(i)
```

return drop_indices

```
nums = [0, -1, 3, 8, 5, 9, 8, 14, 2, 4, 3, -10, 10, 17, 41, 22, -4, -4, -15, 0]
```

```
print(nums)
```

```
print(test(nums), '\n')
```

```
nums = [6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
```

```
print(nums)
```

```
print(test(nums), '\n')
```

```
nums = [1, 19, 5, 15, 5, 25, 5]
```

```
print(nums)
```

```
print(test(nums))
```

Output:-

[0, -1, 3, 8, 5, 9, 8, 14, 2, 4, 3, -10, 10, 17, 41, 22, -4, -4, -15, 0]

[1, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18]

[6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

[1, 19, 5, 15, 5, 25, 5]

[0, 2, 4, 6]

Q.24 WAP to create a list whose i th element is the maximum of the first i elements from an input list.

→

```
def test(nums):
    return [max(nums[:i]) for i in range(1, len(nums))]
```

nums = [0, -1, 3, 8, 5, 9, 8, 14, 2, 4, 3, -10, 10, 17, 41, 22, -4, -15, 0]

print(nums)

print(test(nums))

nums = [6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

print(nums)

print(test(nums))

Output:-

[0, -1, 3, 8, 5, 9, 8, 14, 2, 4, 3, -10, 10, 17, 41, 22, -4, -15, 0]

[0, 0, 3, 8, 8, 9, 9, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 17, 41, 41, 41, 41, 41]

[6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

[6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6]

Q.25 WAP to find the XOR of two given strings interpreted as binary numbers.

→

```
def test(nums):
    return bin(int(nums[0], 2) ^ int(nums[1], 2))
nums = ["0001", "1011"]
print(nums)
print(test(nums))

nums = ["10001101100001", "10010110010110"]
print(nums)
print(test(nums))
```

Output:-

[‘0001’, ‘1011’]

ob1010

[‘10001101100001’, ‘10010110010110’]

ob110001001111

Q.26 WAP to find the largest number where commas or periods are decimal points.

```
def test(str_nums):
    return max(float(s.replace(".", ",")) for s in str_nums)
str_nums = ["100", "102.1", "101.1"]
print(str_nums)
print(test(str_nums))
```

Output: [“100”, “102.1”, “101.1”]

101.1

Q.27 WAP to find x that minimizes the mean squared deviation from a given list of no.

```
def test(nums):
```

```
return sum(nums) / len(nums)
```

```
nums = [4, -5, 17, -9, 14, 108, -9]
```

print(nums)

~~print test(num)~~

`nums = [12, -2, 14, 3, -15, 10, -45, 3, 30]`

printlnums

```
print(test(nums))
```

Output :

$$\{4, -5, 17, -9, 14, 108, -9\}$$

17.142857142857142

$$\{12, -2, 14, 3, -15, 10, -45, 3, 30\}$$

1. 111111111112

Q.28 WAP to Select a string from a given list of strings with the most unique characters

```
def testLstrg():
```

```
return maxLtrs.key = lambda x: len(set(x))
```

```
strs = ['Cat', 'CatatatataCatso', 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz', '1234567890', '39185125', "", 'foo', 'unique']
```

print(strs)

```
print test(strs))
```

```
strs = ['Green', 'Red', 'orange', 'Yellow', 'white']
```

print(strs)

```
print(test(strs))
```

Output: and will segfault to fill a buffer overflow
['Cat', 'abcdefghijklmnop', '124259239185125', 'i Foo', 'unique',
 abcdefghijklmnop]
['Green', 'Red', 'orange', 'Yellow', 'white']
orange

Q.29 WAP to find the indices of two numbers that sum to 0 in a given list of no.

→

```
def test(nums):  
    S = set(nums)  
    for i in S:  
        if -i in S:  
            return [nums.index(i), nums.index(-i)]  
nums = [1, -4, 6, 7, 4]  
print(nums)  
print(test(nums))  
nums = [1232, -20352, 12547, 12440, 741, 341, 525, 20352, 91, 20]  
print(nums)  
print(test(nums))
```

Output:-

```
[1, -4, 6, 7, 4]  
[4, 1]  
[1232, -20352, 12547, 12440, 741, 341, 525, 20352, 91, 20]  
[1, 7]
```

Q.30 WAP to find a list of strings that have fewer total characters.



```
def test(strs):
    return min(strs, key=lambda x: sum(len(i) for i in x))
strs = [['this', 'list', 'is', 'narrow'], ['I', 'am', 'shorter
        but wider']]
print(strs)
print(test(strs))
strs = [['Red', 'Black', 'Pink'], ['Green', 'Red', 'white']]
print(strs)
print(test(strs))
```

Output:-

```
[[['this', 'list', 'is', 'narrow'], ['I', 'am', 'shorter but wider'],
  ['this', 'list', 'is', 'narrow']],
 [[['Red', 'Black', 'Pink'], ['Green', 'Red', 'white']]])
```

Q.31 WAP to find coordinates of a triangle with given side length



```
def test(sides):
    a, b, c = sorted(sides)
    s = sum(sides) / 2
    area = (s * (s - a) * (s - b) * (s - c)) ** 0.5
    y = 2 * area / a
    x = (c * 2 - y * 2) ** 0.5
    return [[0.0, 0.0], [a, 0.0], [x, y]]
```

```
sides = [3, 4, 5]
print(sides)
print(test(sides))
sides = [5, 6, 7]
print(sides)
print(test(sides))
```

Output:

[3, 4, 5]

[[0.0, 0.0], [3.0, 0.0], [3.0, 4.0]]

[5, 6, 7]

[[0.0, 0.0], [5.0, 0.0], [3.8, 5.878775382679628]]

Q.32 WAP to rescale and shift number in a given list, so that they cover the range [0, 1]

→

```
def test(nums):
```

```
    a = min(nums)
```

```
    b = max(nums)
```

```
    if b - a == 0:
```

```
        return [0.0] + [1.0] * (len(nums) - 1)
```

```
    for i in range(len(nums)):
```

```
        nums[i] = (nums[i] - a) / (b - a)
```

```
    return nums
```

```
nums = [18.5, 17.0, 18.0, 19.0, 18.0]
```

```
print(nums)
```

```
print(test(nums))
```

```
nums = [13.0, 17.0, 17.0, 15.5, 2.94]
```

```
print(nums)
```

```
print(test(nums))
```

Output:-

[18.5, 17.0, 18.0, 19.0, 18.0]

[0.75, 0.0, 0.5, 1.0, 0.5]

[13.0, 17.0, 17.0, 15.5, 0.94]

[0.7155049786628734, 1.0, 1.0, 0.8933143669985776, 0.0]

Q.33 WAP to find the position of all uppercase vowels in even indices of given string.

→

```
def test(strs):
    return [i for i, c in enumerate(strs) if i%2==0 and
           c in "AEIOU"]
strs = "W3rE5OURCE"
print(strs)
print(test(strs), "\n")
strs = "AEIOUVW"
print(strs)
print(test(strs))
```

Output:-

W3rE5OURCE

[6]

AEIOUVW

[0, 2, 4]

Q.34 WAP to find the sum of the numbers in given list among the first k with more than 2 digits.



```
def test(nums, k):
```

```
s=0
```

```
for i in range(len(nums))[:k]:
```

```
if len(str(abs(nums[i]))) > 2:
```

```
s=s+nums[i]
```

```
return s
```

```
nums = [4, 5, 17, 9, 14, 108, -9, 12, 76]
```

```
print(nums)
```

```
K=4
```

```
print("Value of K:", K)
```

```
print(test(nums, K))
```

```
nums = [4, 5, 17, 9, 14, 108, -9, 12, 76]
```

```
K=6
```

```
print("Value of K:", K)
```

```
print(test(nums, K))
```

```
nums = [114, 215, -117, 119, 14, 108, -9, 12, 76]
```

```
print("\n", nums)
```

```
K=5
```

```
print("Value of K:", K)
```

```
print(test(nums, K))
```

```
print("\n", nums)
```

```
K=1
```

```
print("Value of K:", K)
```

```
print(test(nums, K))
```

Output: maximum odd no. and odd last digit
[4, 5, 17, 9, 14, 108, -9, 12, 76]

Value of K: 4

0

Value of K: 6

108

[114, 215, -117, 119, 14, 108, -9, 12, 76]

Value of K: 5

31

[114, 215, -117, 119, 14, 108, -9, 12, 76]

Value of K: 1

114

Q.35 WAP to Compute the product of the odd digits
in a given number, or 0 if there aren't any



def test(n):

if any(int(c) % 2 == 1 for c in str(n)):

prod = 1

for c in str(n):

if int(c) % 2 == 1:

prod *= int(c)

return prod

return 0

n = 123456789

println

print(test(n); n)

n = 2468

```
println  
print(test(n),n)  
n=13579  
println  
print(test(n),n)
```

Output:-

123456789

945

248

0

13579

945

Q.36 WAP to find the largest k numbers from a given list of numbers.

→

```
def test(nums,k):  
    if K==0:  
        return []  
    return sorted(nums, reverse=True)[:k]  
nums = [1,2,3,4,5,5,3,6,2]  
print(nums)  
K=1  
print("K:", k)  
print(test(nums,K))  
print("\n", nums)  
K=2  
print("K:", k)  
print(test(nums,K))
```

```
print("In", nums)
k=3
print("k:", k)
print(test(nums, k))
print('In', nums)
k=4
print("k:", k)
print(test(nums, k))
print(k=5
print("k:", k)
print(test(nums, k))
```

Output:-

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 3, 6, 2]

K:1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 3, 6, 2]

[6]

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 3, 6, 2]

K:2

[6, 5]

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 3, 6, 2]

K:3

[6, 5, 5]

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 3, 6, 2]

K:4

[6, 5, 5, 4]

K:5

[6, 5, 5, 4, 3]

Q.37 WAP to find the largest integer divisor of a number n that is less than n.

→

def test(n):

 return nextId for d in range(n-1, 0, -1) if n % d == 0

n = 18

print(n)

print(test(n))

n = 100

print(n)

print(test(n))

n = 102

print(n)

print(test(n))

n = 500

print(n) *(n is minimum odd number >= 18.)*

print(test(n)) *(if it is right go next else*

n = 1000

print(n)

print(test(n)) *(check largest small divisor)*

n = 6500

print(n)

print(test(n))

for i in range(1, n): if n % i == 0:

print(i)

(maximum value)

Output:-

18

9

100

50

102

500

250

1000

500

6500

3250

Q. 38 WAP to sort the numbers in a given list by the sum of their digits

→

```
def test(nums):
```

```
    return sorted(nums, key = lambda n: sum(int(c)
```

```
        for c in str(n) if c != "-"))
```

```
nums = [10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20]
```

```
print(nums)
```

```
print(test(nums))
```

```
nums = [23, 2, 9, 34, 8, 9, 10, 74]
```

```
print(nums)
```

```
print(test(nums))
```

Output: [10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20]

[10, 11, 20, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19]

[23, 2, 9, 34, 8, 9, 10, 74]

[10, 2, 23, 34, 8, 9, 9, 74]

Q.39 WAP to determine which triples sum to zero From a given list of lists.

→

```
def test(nums):
```

```
    return sum(t) == 0 for t in nums]
```

```
nums = [[1343532, -2920635, 332], [-27, 18, 9], [4, 0, -4], [2, 2, 2],  
[-20, 16, 4]]
```

```
print(nums)
```

```
print(test(nums))
```

```
nums = [[1, 2, -3], [-4, 0, 4], [0, 1, -5], [1, 1, 1], [-2, 4, -1]]
```

```
print("In", nums)
```

```
print(test(nums))
```

Output:

[{1343542, -2920635, 332}, [-27, 18, 9], [4, 0, -4], [2, 2, 2], [-20, 16, 4]]

[False, True, True, False, True]

[{1, 2, -3}, {-4, 0, 4}, {0, 1, -5}, [1, 1, 1], [-2, 4, -1]]

[True, True, False, False, False]

Q.40 WAP to find strings that, when case is flipped, given a target where vowels are replaced by character two later.



```
def test(str):  
    return str.translate(lambda c: ord(c) + 2 if c in "aeiouAEIOU" else c.swapcase())  
  
strs = "Python is a great language for everyone."  
print(strs)  
print(test(strs))  
  
strs = "aeiou"  
print('In', strs)  
print(test(strs))  
  
strs = "Hello world!"  
print('In', strs)  
print(test(strs))  
  
strs = "AEIOU"  
print('In', strs)  
print(test(strs))
```

Output:-

Python

PYTHON

aeiou

CGIKQW

Hello world!

hGILQ. WQRLD!

AEIOU

Cgkqw

Q.41 WAP to sort number based on strings.

→

def test(strs):

 return ''.join([x for x in 'one two three four five six
 seven eight nine'.split() if x in strs])

strs = "six one four one two three"

print(strs)

print(test(strs))

strs = "six one four three two nine eight"

print("In", strs)

print(test(strs))

strs = "nine, eight seven six five four three two one"

print("In", strs)

print(test(strs))

Output:

six one four three one two

one two three four six

six one four three two nine eight

one two three four six eight nine

nine eight seven six five four three two one

one two three four five six seven eight nine

Q. 42 Write AP to find the set of distinct characters in a given string, ignoring case.

```
def test(strs):  
    return {*set(strs.lower())}  
  
strs = "HELLO"  
print(test(strs))  
  
strs = 'Hello'  
print(test(strs))  
  
strs = "Ignoring Case"  
print(test(strs))
```

Output:-

HELLO
{'o', 'e', 'h', 'l'}

Hello

{'o', 'e', 'h', 'l'}

Ignoring Case
[' ', 'r', 'n', 's', 'o', 'l', 'e', 'h', 'o', 'c', 'i', 'g']

Q. 43 WAP to find all words in a given string with n consonants.

→

```
def test(strs, n)
```

```
    return [w for w in strs.split() if sum([c not in "aeiou" for c in w.lower()]) == n]
```

```
strs = "this is our time"
```

```
print(strs)
```

```
n = 3
```

```
print("Number of Consonants:", n)
```

```
print(test(strs, n))
```

```
n = 2
```

```
print("Number of Consonant:", n)
```

```
print(test(strs, n))
```

```
n = 1
```

```
print("In Number of Consonant:", n)
```

```
print(test(strs, n))
```

Output:-

this is our time

Number of Consonant: 3

['this']

Number of Consonant: 2

['time']

Number of Consonant: 1

['is', 'our']

Q.44 WAP to find which characters of a given hexadecimal number correspond to prime numbers.



```
def test(hn):
```

```
    return [c in "2357BD" for c in hn]
```

```
hn = "123ABCD"
```

```
print(hn)
```

```
print(test(hn))
```

```
hn = "123456"
```

```
print(hn)
```

```
print(test(hn))
```

```
hn = "FACE"
```

```
print(hn)
```

```
print(test(hn))
```

Output:-

123ABCD

[False, True, True, False, True, False, True]

123456

[False, True, True, False, True, False]

FACE

[False, False, False, False]

Q.46 WAP to find all even palindrome up to n.

→

def test(n):

return [i for i in range(10, n, 2) if str(i) == str(i)[::-1]]

n = 50

print("In Even palindromes up to", n, "-")

print(test(n))

n = 100

print("In Even palindromes up to", n, "-")

print(test(n))

n = 500

print("In Even palindromes up to", n, "-")

print(test(n))

n = 2000

print("In Even palindromes up to", n, "-")

print(test(n))

Output:-

Even palindromes up to 50-

[0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 22, 44]

Even palindromes up to 100 -

[0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 22, 44, 66, 88]

Even palindromes up to 500 -

[0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 22, 44, 66, 88, 202, 212, 222, 232, 242, 252,
262, 272, 282, 292, 404, 414, 424, 434, 444, 454, 456, 457,
464, 474, 484, 494]

Even palindrome up to 7000 - In last of 5000

[11, 606, 616, 626, 636, 646, 656, 666, 676, 686, 696, 808, 818, 828, 838, 848, 858, 868, 878, 888, 898]

Q.46

```
→ def test(nums): "if all numbers are even"
    if any (n%2==0 for n in nums):
        return min([v,i] for i,v in enumerate(nums)
                   if v%2==0) # if any number is odd it fails
    else:
        return []
nums = [1, 9, 4, 6, 10, 11, 14, 8]
print(nums)
print(test(nums))
nums = [1, 7, 4, 4, 9, 2]
print(nums)
print(test(nums))
nums = [1, 7, 7, 5, 9]
print('In', nums)
print(test(nums))
```

Output:-

[1, 9, 4, 6, 10, 11, 14, 8]
[4, 2]

[1, 7, 4, 4, 9, 2]

[2, 5]

[1, 7, 7, 5, 9]

[]

Q.47

```
→ def test(nums):
    return [n for n in nums if int(str(n)[1:2]) + 1
           sum(map(int, (n)[2:])) > 0]
nums = [11, -6, -103, -200]
print(nums)
print(test(nums))
nums = [1, 7, -4, 4, -9, 2]
print("\n", nums)
print(test(nums))
nums = [10, -11, -71, -31, 14, -32]
print("\n", nums)
print(test(nums))
```

Output:

[11, -6, -103, -200]

[11, -103]

[1, 7, -4, 4, -9, 2]

[1, 7, 4, 2]

[10, -11, -71, -31, 14, -32]

[10, -13, 14]



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Q.48

→ def test(nums):

For i in range(len(nums)-1):
if nums[i] >= nums[i+1]:
return [i, i+1]
return []

nums = [1, 2, 3, 0, 4, 5, 6]

print(nums)

print(test(nums))

nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

print(nums)

print(test(nums))

nums = [1, 2, 3, 8, 4, 6, 5, 7]

print('In', nums)

print(test(nums))

nums = [-3, -2, -3, 0, 2, 3, 4]

print('In', nums)

print(test(nums))

Output::

[1, 2, 3, 0, 4, 5, 6]

[2, 3]

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

[]

[1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 5, 7]

[4, 5]

$[-3, -2, -3, 0, 2, 3, 4]$

$[1, 2]$

Q. 49

→ def test(nums):

 return max([i] + [i for i in nums if i > 0 and
 nums.count(i) >= i])

nums = [1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4]

print(nums)

print(test(nums))

nums = [3, 1, 4, 17, 5, 17, 2, 1, 41, 32, 2, 5, 5, 5, 5]

print('In', nums)

print(test(nums))

nums = [1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

print('In', nums)

print(test(nums))

Output:-

[1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4]

4

[3, 1, 4, 17, 5, 17, 2, 1, 41, 32, 2, 5, 5, 5, 5]

5

[1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

2

Q. 50

→ def test(words):

return sorted([w for w in words if len(w) % 2 == 0], key=lambda w: (len(w), w))

words = ['Red', 'Black', 'white', 'Green', 'Pink', 'orange']

print(words)

print(test(words))

words = ['The', 'worm', 'ate', 'a', 'bird', 'imagine', 'that', '!', 'Absurd']

print('In', words)

print(test(words))

Output:

['Red', 'Black', 'white', 'Green', 'Pink', 'orange']

['Pink', 'orange']

['The', 'worm', 'ate', 'a', 'bird', 'imagine', 'that', '!', 'Absurd']

['!', 'bird', 'that', 'worm', 'Absurd']