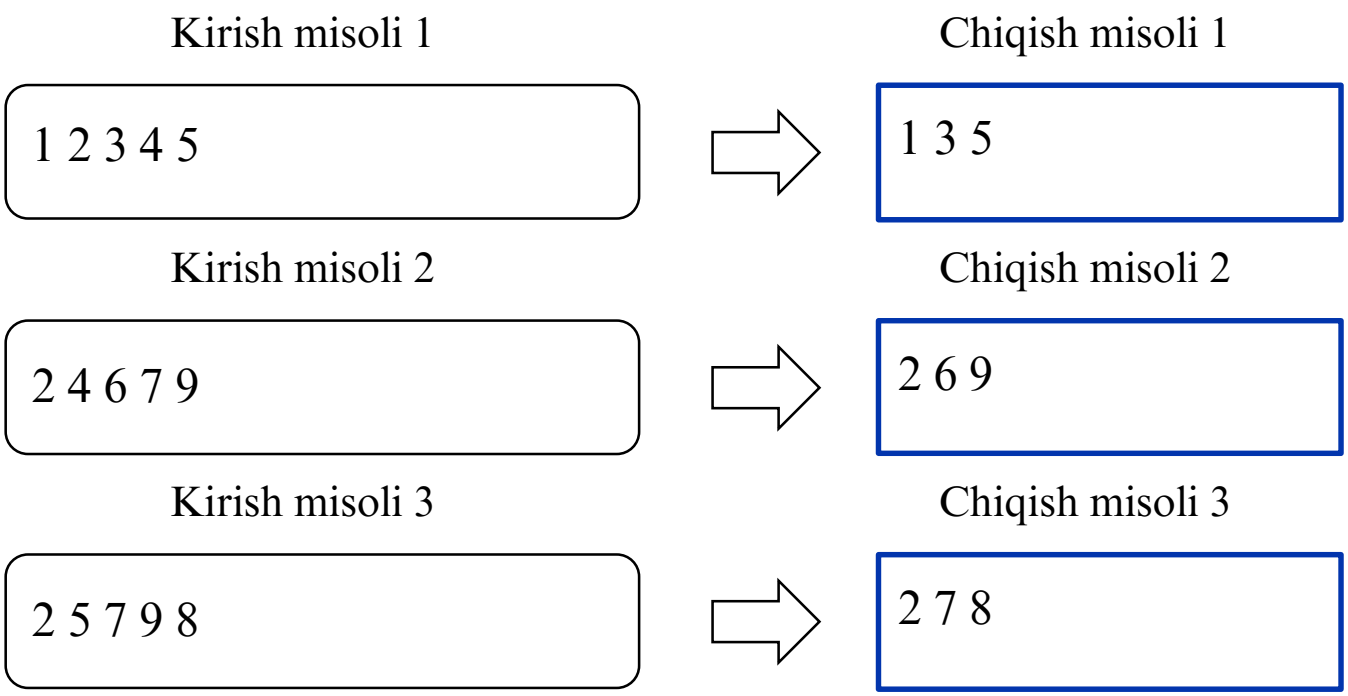
PYTHON PROGRAMMING

Ro’yxatlar (List)

ABRUISDEV

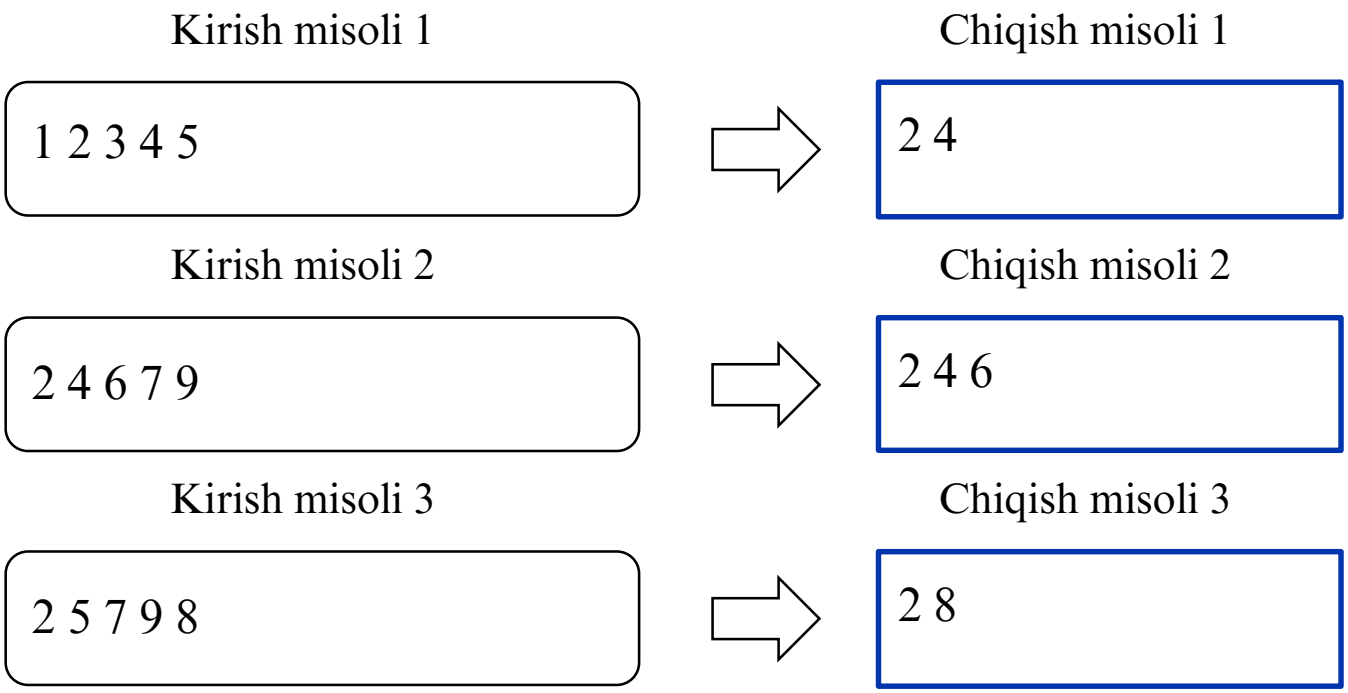
1.1 - misol

- Ro‘yxatning barcha elementlarini juft indeksli chop eting (ya’ni A[0], A[2], A[4], ...).



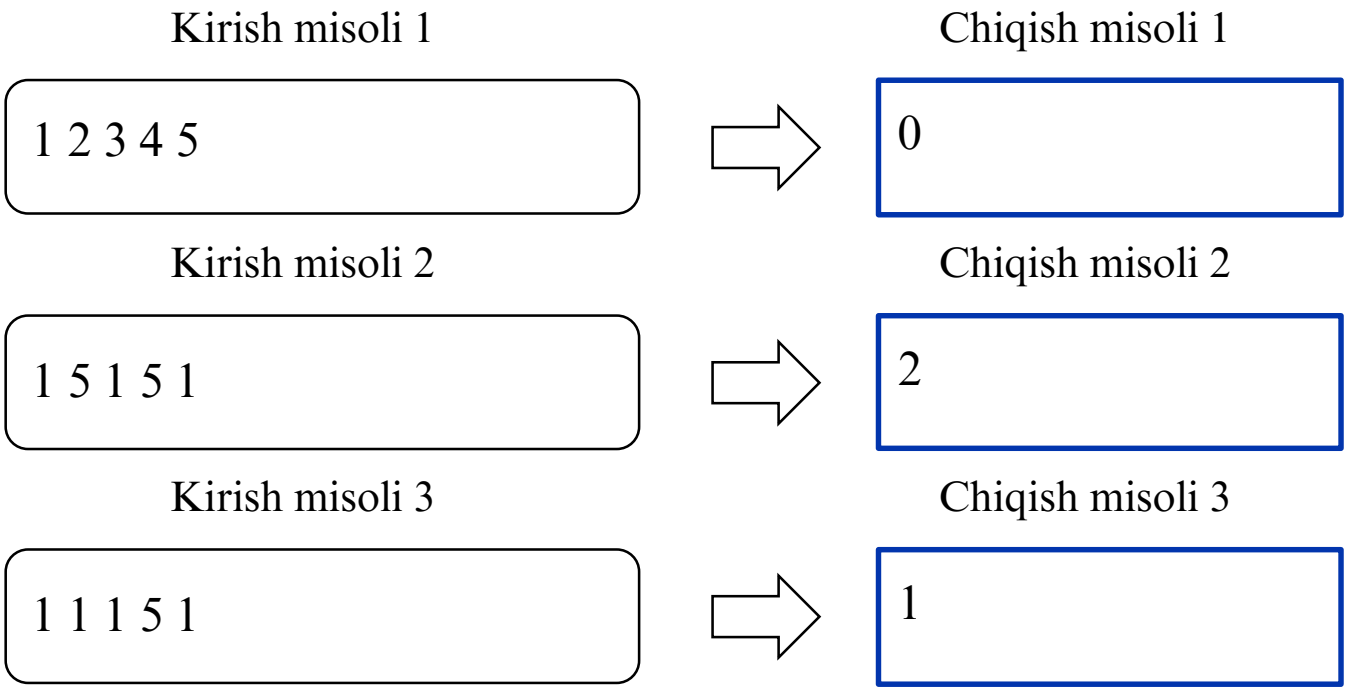
1.2 - misol

- Ro'yxatning barcha juft elementlarini chop eting.
  Bunday holda, indekslarini emas, balki ro'yxat elementlarini takrorlaydigan for tsiklidan foydalaning!



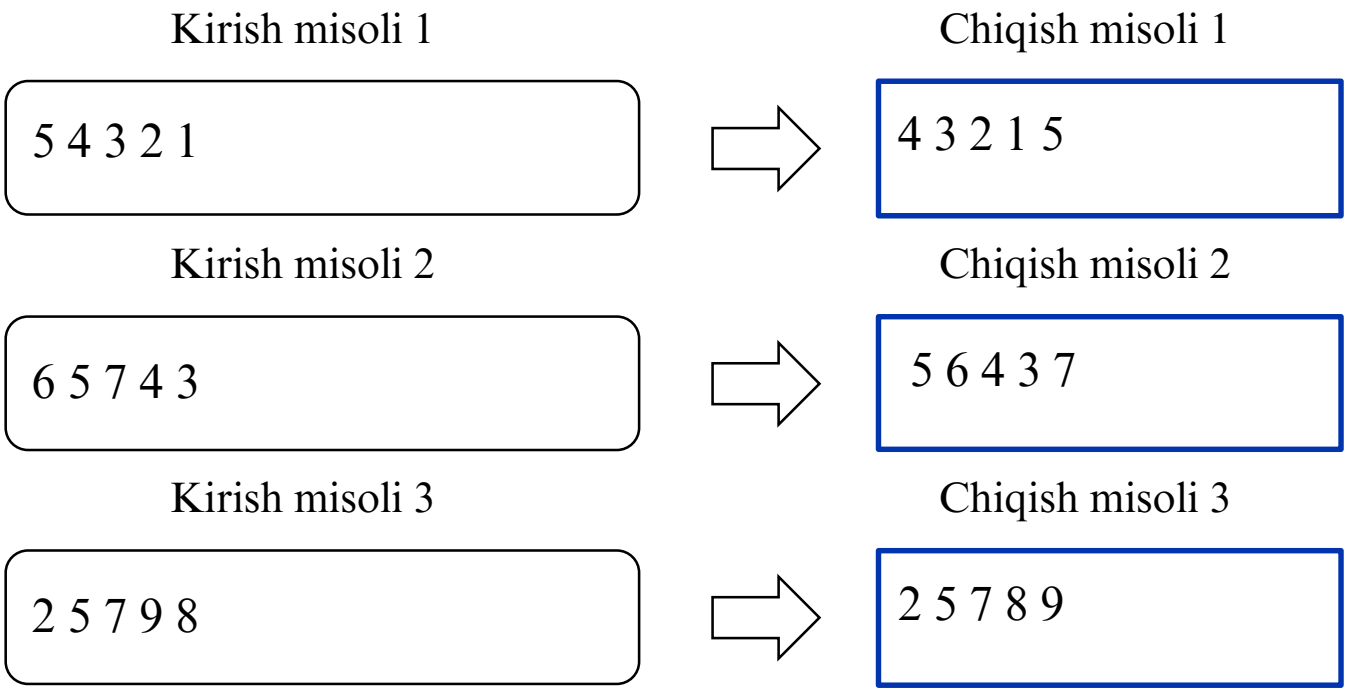
1.3 - misol

- Raqamlar ro'yxati berilgan. Ushbu ro'yxatdagi nechta element qo'shnilarining ikkitasidan kattaligini aniqlang va bunday elementlarning sonini chop eting. Ro'yxatning eng tashqi elementlari hech qachon hisobga olinmaydi, chunki ularning qo'shnilari etarli emas.



1.4 - misol

- 5 ta butun sonni o'qing va ularni massivda saqlang Birinchi element va ikkinchi elementni solishtiring Agar birinchi element ikkinchi elementdan katta bo'lsa, almashtiring.



1.5 - misol

- Ro'yxat berilgan, undagi elementlarning kamaymaydigan tartibida tartiblangan. Unda qancha turli elementlar borligini aniqlang.

Kirish misoli 1

1 2 2 3 3 3

Chiqish misoli 1

3

Kirish misoli 2

1 1 2 2 2 3 4 5 6 7

Chiqish misoli 2

7

Kirish misoli 3

-100 -100 -98 -50 1

Chiqish misoli 3

4

1.6 - misol

- 10 ta butun sonni (1, 2 yoki 3) o‘qing va ularni massivda saqlang Massivdagi butun sonlar sonini hisoblang Mos ravishda * ni chop eting.

Kirish misoli 1

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1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3
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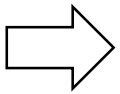
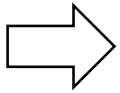


Chiqish misoli 1

```
1:***
2:***
3:****
```

Kirish misoli 2

```
1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3
```

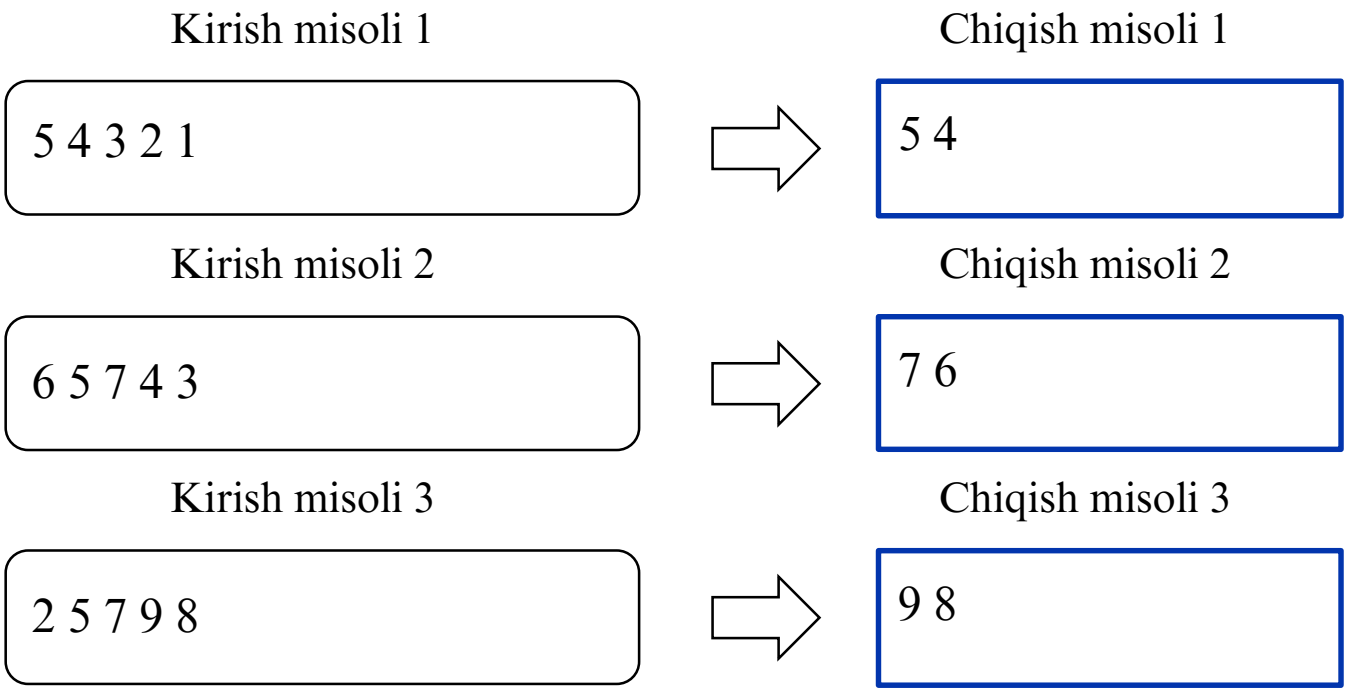


Chiqish misoli 2

```
1:*
2:*****
3:****
```

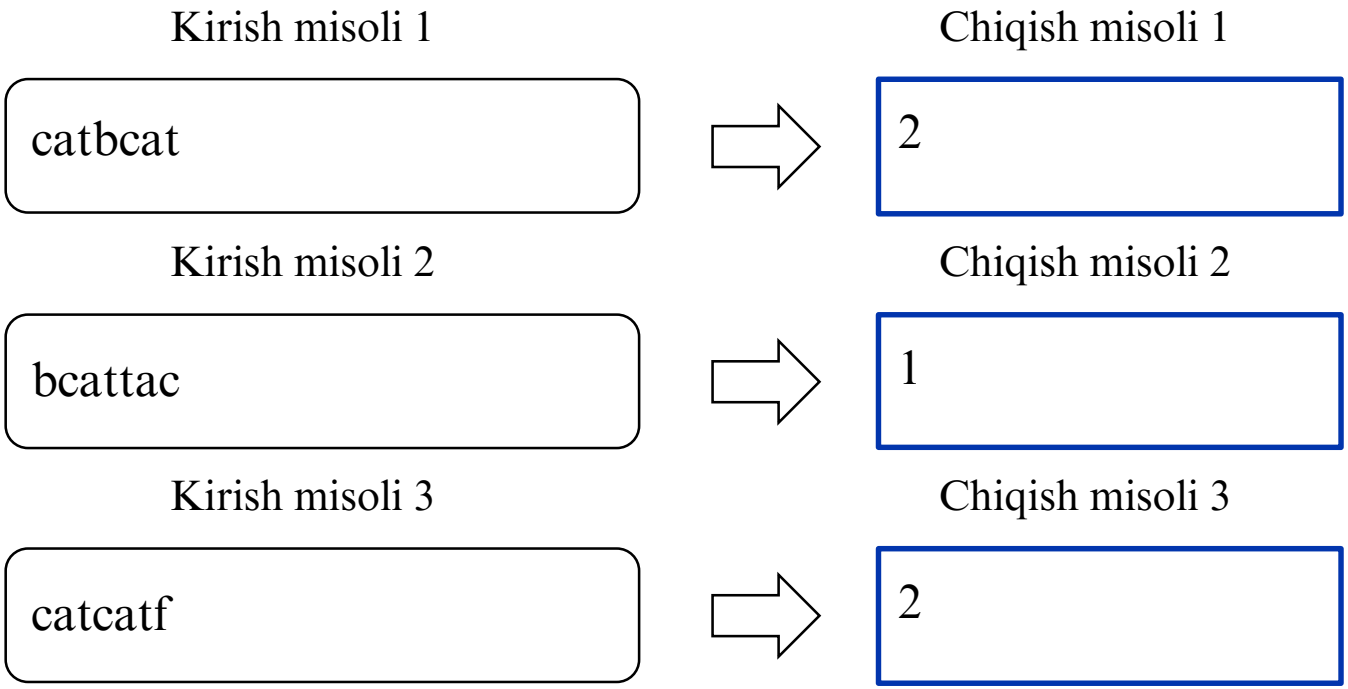
1.7 - misol

- 5 ta butun sonni o'qing va ularni massivda saqlang Eng katta raqamni va ikkinchi eng katta raqamni chop eting



1.8 - misol

- 7 ta belgini o'qing va ularni massivda saqlang
  "Mushuk" necha marta paydo bo'lishini chop eting

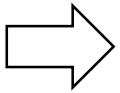


1.9 - misol

- 5 ta belgini o'qing va ularni massivda saqlang Belgilarni quyida ko'rsatilgandek chop eting (bitta harfni siljitish)

Kirish misoli

*abcd



Chiqish misoli

*abcd
d*abc
cd*ab
bcd*a
abcd*

2.0 - misol

- Raqamlar ro'yxati berilgan. Unda bir-biriga teng bo'lgan nechta juft elementlar borligini hisoblang. Bir-biriga teng bo'lgan har qanday ikkita element hisoblanishi kerak bo'lgan bir juftlikni tashkil qiladi, deb ishoniladi.