

CSE 160 Section 2 Solutions

1. The output appears below:

```
2
12
30
```

2. Possible solution appears below:

```
for value in [8, 9, 10, 11, 12]:
    print(3 * value)
```

or

```
for value in range(24, 37, 3):
    print(value)
```

3. Possible solutions appear below:

- a. `list(range(4))` or `list(range(0, 4, 1))`
- b. `list(range(-4, 1))` or `list(range(-4, 1, 1))`
- c. `[0, 2, 4, 6, 8]`
- d. `[2, 5, 8]`
- e. `list(range(25, -1, -5))`
- f. `[1000, 900, 800, 700, 600, 500, 400, 300, 200, 100, 0]`

4. The output appears below:

```
2
3
4
3
4
5
4
5
6
```

5. The output appears below:

```
18
```

6. `words = ["hello", "world", "python", "yellow"]`

```
l_count = 0
for word in words:
    for letter in word:
        if letter == 'l':
            l_count = l_count + 1
print(l_count)
```

```
7. total = 0
for age in ages:
    if age > 20:
        total = total + 1
print(total)
```

```
8. thirties = 0
twenties = 0
under_twenty = 0
for age in ages:
    if age >= 30:
        thirties = thirties + 1
    elif age >= 20:
        twenties = twenties + 1
    else:
        under_twenty = under_twenty + 1
print(thirties)
print(twenties)
print(under_twenty)
```

```
9. nums = [0, 1, 4, 5, 6]
odds_count = 0
for n in nums:
    if n % 2 != 0:
        odds_count += 1;
print(odds_count)
```