1. Here are some expressions involving operations that modify lists. Try to figure out how these expressions modify the contents of the list \( L \) without using the Python shell. Then you can check your solutions by executing these expressions at the Python shell. If you are not quite sure of an answer please ask the professor or one of the TAs.

For each part of this problem, suppose that \( L \) is the list \([3, 5, 6, 1, 8, 11, -2, 9, 14, 6, 11]\). Write down the value of the list \( L \) after the execution of each expression.

(a) \( L[:7:] = L[7:] \)
(b) \( L.pop(L.index(11)) \)
(c) \( L.extend(L) \)
(d) \( L[2:2] = list("hi") \)
(e) \( del L[3:9:] \)
(f) \( L.remove(11) \)
(g) \( L.reverse() \)
(h) \( L.pop(L.index(11, 6)) \)
(i) \( L.append(L[5:10]) \)
(j) \( L.sort() \)

2. Write a function called `removeNegatives` that modifies a list of numbers provided as a parameter by removing all negative numbers from this list. For example, assuming that this function was correctly defined, the following code:

\[
L = [10, -2, 11, -9, -7, 0, 1, -12, 13] \\
removeNegatives(L) \\
print L \\
\]

would produce the list \([10, 11, 0, 1, 13]\) as output. Notice that the function `removeNegatives` does not `return` a list; it simply modifies the given list in place. This distinction is important.