1. Suppose that the list $L$ equals $[100, \text{ "hello"}, \text{ "bye"}, 1000, [[1, 2], [2, 3], [3, 4]], 1000, 900L]$. Write down the value of $L$ after each of these Python statements. For each problem start with the value of $L$ given above.

(a) $L$.extend([1000, 2000])
(b) $L$.insert(4, "hello")
(c) $L$.insert(len(L)-1, "Mario")
(d) $L$.insert(len(L), "Luigi")
(e) $L$.remove(1000)
(f) L[3][1] = 23
(g) L[1][0] = "Good bye"
(h) $L$.remove(100)

2. Suppose that the list $L$ equals $[100, \text{ "hello"}, \text{ "bye"}, 1000, [[1, 2], [2, 3], [3, 4]], 1000, 900L]$.

(a) What happens when you execute the Python statement $L$.remove([2, 3])? Briefly explain why.
(b) What happens when you execute the Python statement $L[1][0] = \text{ "c"}$? Briefly explain why.

3. Answer the questions below about this code.

```python
import time

start1 = time.time()
L1 = []
index = 0
while index < 100000:
    L1.append(index)
    index = index + 1
end1 = time.time()

start2 = time.time()
L2 = []
index = 0
while index < 100000:
    L2 = L2 + [index]
    index = index + 1
end2 = time.time()

print end1-start1
print end2-start2
```
(a) Are \( L_1 \) and \( L_2 \) identical when the program ends?

(b) The output from running this program on my machine shows the first running time as \( 0.03107213974 \) and the second running time as \( 37.6824028492 \). Thus the second running time is more than 1000 times the first running time. Can you explain why?

4. What output is produced when the following code fragment is executed?

```python
L = [2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
LL = L
L = L + [10]
print L, LL
LL.append(20)
print L, LL
```

5. What output is produced when the following code fragment is executed? Explain the difference in the output produced by this code fragment versus the output produced by the code fragment in the previous problem.

```python
L = [2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
LL = L
L.append(10)
print L, LL
LL.append(20)
print L, LL
```

6. Write a function `removeAll` that takes as parameters a list \( L \) and a number \( n \) and removes all occurrences of \( n \) from \( L \). The function should modify the list \( L \) in-place. I would like to be able to use this function as follows

```python
L = [2, 3, 3, 4, 2, 1, 2]
removeAll(L, 2)
print L
```

and I would expect the list \([3, 3, 4, 1]\) as output.