List operations

Explain the difference between the append(), extend(), and insert() methods in a list with an example.

lst = [1, 2, 3]

• append(item): Adds a single element to the end of the list.

lst.append(4) # Output: [1, 2, 3, 4]

• extend(iterable): Adds elements of an iterable (list, tuple) to the end of the list.

• insert(index, item): Inserts an element at a specific position in the list.

lst.insert(2, 'X') # Output: [1, 2, 'X', 3, 4, 5, 6]

Write a Python program to remove duplicate elements from a list and sort the list in ascending order.

How can you reverse a list in Python without using the reverse() method? Provide an example.

Write a Python program to find the second largest number in a list.