

---

**Python — Functions with lists****P51956\_en**

---

In this problem you must implement several functions on lists in Python.

1. Write a function `@myLength(L)@` that, given a list, returns its length.
2. Write a function `@myMaximum(L)@` that, given a non-empty list, returns its maximum.
3. Write a function `@average(L)@` that, given a non-empty list of numbers, returns its average.
4. Write a function `@buildPalindrome(L)@` that, given a list, returns the palindrome that starts with the reverse of the list.
5. Write a function `@remove(L1, L2)@` that, given a list *L1* and a list *L2*, returns the list *L1* after removing the occurrences of the elements in *L2*.
6. Write a function `@flatten(L)@` that recursively flattens a list whose elements may also be lists of different levels. Hint: use recursion and the `@isinstance(x, list)@` built-in function.
7. Write a function `@oddsNevens(L)@` that, given a list of integers, returns two lists, one with all the odd numbers and one with all the even numbers, in the same relative order than the original.
8. Write a function `@primeDivisors(n)@` that returns the list of all prime divisors of a non-zero positive integer.

**Scoring**

Each function scores 12 points and the sample 4.

**Sample session**

```
>>> myLength([1, 3, 6, 1])
4
>>> myMaximum([4, 3, 1, 5, 4, 5, 2])
5
>>> myMaximum(['josep', 'jordi', 'albert'])
josep
>>> average([1, 2, 3])
2.0
>>> buildPalindrome(['pa', 'amb', 'oli'])
['oli', 'amb', 'pa', 'pa', 'amb', 'oli']
>>> flatten([[2, 6], [[8, 1, 4], [3, 'uau']], [[], [1]], [[]]])
[2, 6, 8, 1, 4, 3, 'uau', 1]
>>> remove([1, 4, 5, 3, 4, 5, 1, 2, 7, 4, 2], [2, 4])
[1, 5, 3, 5, 1, 7]
>>> oddsNevens([1, 4, 5, 3, 4, 5, 1, 2, 7, 4, 2])
([1, 5, 3, 5, 1, 7], [4, 4, 2, 4, 2])
>>> primeDivisors(255)
[3, 5, 17]
```

**Problem information**

Author: Jordi Petit

Translator: Jordi Petit

Generation: 2026-01-25T11:08:10.836Z

© *Jutge.org*, 2006–2026.

<https://jutge.org>