Basic Data Types

1. Numbers

- Write a Python program to find all the prime numbers between two given numbers.
 - **■** Example Test Case:
 - Input: start = 10, end = 30
 - Expected Output: [11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29]
- Write a Python program to find the first n numbers that are both prime.
 - **■** Example Test Case:
 - Input: n = 5
 - Expected Output: [2, 3, 5, 7, 11]

2. Strings

- Write a Python function to find the longest word in a given sentence.
 - **Example Test Case:**
 - Input: "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog"
 - Expected Output: "jumps"
- Write a Python function to check if two given strings are anagrams of each other.
 - **■** Example Test Case:
 - Input: str1 = "listen", str2 = "silent"
 - Expected Output: True

3. Booleans

- Create a program that evaluates a list of Boolean expressions and returns the count of True values.
 - **■** Example Test Case:
 - Input: [True, False, True, True, False]
 - Expected Output: 3
- Write a Python function to evaluate a complex Boolean expression represented as a string (e.g., "True and False or True").
 - **■** Example Test Case:
 - Input: "True and False or True"
 - Expected Output: True

4. Lists

- Write a Python function to find the second largest element in a list.
 - **■** Example Test Case:
 - Input: [10, 20, 4, 45, 99]
 - Expected Output: 45
- Write a Python program to generate all possible permutations of a list of numbers.
 - **■** Example Test Case:
 - Input: [1, 2, 3]
 - Expected Output: [[1, 2, 3], [1, 3, 2], [2, 1, 3], [2, 3, 1], [3, 1, 2], [3, 2, 1]]

5. Tuples

• Create a function to merge two sorted tuples into one sorted tuple.

■ Example Test Case:

- Input: tuple1 = (1, 3, 5), tuple2 = (2, 4, 6)
- Expected Output: (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
- Write a Python program to find all unique combinations of elements in a tuple that sum up to a given number.

■ Example Test Case:

- Input: tuple = (2, 3, 5, 7), target = 10
- Expected Output: [(3, 7), (2, 3, 5)]

6. Dictionaries

• Write a Python function to invert a dictionary, swapping keys and values.

Example Test Case:

- Input: {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
- Expected Output: {1: 'a', 2: 'b', 3: 'c'}
- Write a Python program to merge multiple dictionaries and sum the values of common keys.

■ Example Test Case:

- Input: dict1 = {'a': 1, 'b': 2}, dict2 = {'b': 3, 'c': 4}
- Expected Output: {'a': 1, 'b': 5, 'c': 4}

7. Sets

• Write a Python program to find the symmetric difference between two sets.

■ Example Test Case:

- Input: set1 = $\{1, 2, 3\}$, set2 = $\{3, 4, 5\}$
- Expected Output: {1, 2, 4, 5}
- Write a Python function to find all subsets of a given set.

■ Example Test Case:

- Input: set = $\{1, 2, 3\}$
- Expected Output: [{}, {1}, {2}, {3}, {1, 2}, {1, 3}, {2, 3}, {1, 2, 3}]

Control Statements

1. If Statements

• Write a Python program to classify a given year as a leap year or a non-leap year.

Example Test Case:

- Input: year = 2020
- Expected Output: "Leap Year"
- Write a Python program to solve a quadratic equation $(ax^2 + bx + c = 0)$ and classify the roots as real, complex, or equal.

Example Test Case:

- Input: a = 1, b = -3, c = 2
- Expected Output: Real roots: 2.0, 1.0

2. For Loops

- Write a Python function to generate the Fibonacci series up to a given number of terms.
 - **■** Example Test Case:

- Input: terms = 5
- Expected Output: [0, 1, 1, 2, 3]
- Write a Python program to find the longest increasing subsequence in a given list of numbers.

■ Example Test Case:

- Input: [10, 22, 9, 33, 21, 50, 41, 60, 80]
- Expected Output: [10, 22, 33, 50, 60, 80]

3. While Loops

- Write a Python program to find the greatest common divisor (GCD) of two numbers using the Euclidean algorithm.
 - **Example Test Case:**
 - Input: num1 = 48, num2 = 18
 - Expected Output: 6
- Write a Python program to implement a basic version of the Collatz conjecture.
 - **■** Example Test Case:
 - Input: number = 13
 - Expected Output: [13, 40, 20, 10, 5, 16, 8, 4, 2, 1]