

1. **Scenario:** A program needs to find the second largest number in a given list of numbers.

Write logic to find the second largest number in a given list.

**Ans:**

- Get the number of lists.
- Then sort the list.
- Assign second largest number is `number[-2]`
- Then print the second largest number.

2. **Scenario:** A function needs to convert an integer to its binary representation without using Python's built-in `bin()` function.

Write logic to convert a given integer to its binary representation.

**Ans:**

- Get the integer number.
- Initialize `binary_number = [ ]`
- Create a loop through each time in the number, until following procedure completes.
  - To get the remainder of the division use `num%10`
  - Add the remainder in front of the binary number.
  - Then to get divisor use `num//10`, store it as number.
- Once the loop ends, print the `binary_number`.

3. **Scenario:** A function needs to merge two sorted lists into a single sorted list efficiently.

Write logic to merge two sorted lists into one sorted list.

**Ans:**

- Get the two list as A and B.
- Sort the both list.
- Use the merger function to join the both list.
- Then Sort the new list and print it.

4. **Scenario:** A function needs to find the first non-repeating character in a string for text processing.

Write logic to find the first non-repeating character in a given string.

**Ans:**

- Get the string.
- Create `unique character = [ ]`
- Loop through each character in the word.
- If the character is not in unique character list, add to that list.
- Once loop ends, print the `unique character[0]`.

5. **Scenario:** A program needs to identify common elements between two lists for data filtering.

Write logic to find the common elements between two lists.

**Ans:**

- Get the two lists.
- Sort the list.
- Compare the both list for same elements.
- If yes, print the common element.

6. **Scenario:** A function is required to reverse a given number.

Write logic to reverse a given number.

**Ans:**

- Get the number.
- Use slicing method `number[::-1]` to reverse the number.
- Then print the reversed number.

7. **Scenario:** A program needs to count the number of words in a given sentence.

Write logic to count the number of words in a given sentence.

**Ans:**

- Get the string.
- Split the sentence into words.
- Use `len()` function to get the number of words and print it.

8. **Scenario:** A function needs to compute the factorial of a number using iteration instead of recursion.

Write logic to find the factorial of a given number using iteration.

**Ans:**

- Get the number.
- If the number is equal 0, return 1. (0! will be 1)
- Initialize `fact = 1`
- Create a loop through the number until `n = 0`
- Use the `n*fact` to get the factorial of the number.
- Once loop ends, print the factorial of the given number.

9. **Scenario:** A program is required to convert all strings in a list to uppercase.

Write logic to convert all strings in a list to uppercase.

**Ans:**

- Read the list of strings.
- Use `list.upper()` function.
- Then print the list of strings.

10. **Scenario:** A function is needed to compute the greatest common divisor (GCD) of two numbers using the Euclidean algorithm.

Write logic to calculate the GCD of two numbers using the Euclidean algorithm.

**Ans:**

- Use import math
- Get the two number.
- Then use math.gcd of two number like math.gcd()
- print the greatest common divisor of the given number.