1. **Create a Set of Integers**:

- Declare a Set of integers and add several unique values to it.

- Print the Set to verify that it only contains unique elements.

2. **Operations on Sets**:

- Create two Sets with some common and some unique elements.

- Perform the following operations:

- Union: Create a new Set that contains all elements from both Sets.

- Intersection: Create a new Set that contains only elements that are common to both Sets.

- Difference: Create a new Set that contains elements from the first Set that are not in the second Set.

3. **Remove Duplicates from a List**:

- Given a List that may contain duplicate elements, convert it into a Set to remove duplicates.

- Convert the Set back into a List.

4. **Check for Element Existence**:

- Create a Set of strings with some values.

- Check if a specific element exists in the Set using the `contains` method.

- Print a message indicating whether the element was found.

5. \*\*Set Operations with User Input:\*\*

- Write a program that takes user input to create two Sets of integers.

- Allow the user to choose between Union, Intersection, or Difference operations.

- Perform the selected operation and display the result.

6. **Find Common Elements**:

- Create two Sets of strings, each containing names.

- Write a function to find and return the common names between the two Sets.

- Print the common names.

7. **Symmetric Difference**:

- Create two Sets of integers.

- Calculate the symmetric difference between the two Sets (elements that are unique to each Set) and print the result.

8. **Set Comprehension**:

- Use set comprehension to create a Set of squares of numbers from 1 to 10.

- Print the resulting Set.

9. **Remove Elements by Condition**:

- Create a Set of integers with various values.

- Remove all elements greater than a certain threshold value from the Set.

- Print the modified Set.

10. **Convert a List to a Set and Back**:

- Take a List of items as input.

- Convert it into a Set to remove duplicates.

- Add some new elements to the Set.

- Convert the Set back into a List and print the final List.