

## **Python set questions - scenario based -2**

**1.Scenario:** You are developing a banking application that categorizes transactions based on the amount entered.

Write logic to determine whether the amount is positive, negative, or zero

**ANSWER:**

1. If amount > 0 , deposit (its positive)
- 2.If amount < 0 , withdrawal (its negative)
3. if amount is 0 , no transaction

**2. Scenario:** A digital locker requires users to enter a numerical passcode. As part of a security feature, the system checks the sum of the digits of the passcode.

Write logic to compute the sum of the digits of a given number.

**ANSWER:**

1. The user enters their passcode (int)
2. Initialize a variable sum to 0.
3. Repeat until the passcode becomes 0.
4. Output the final value of sum.

**3. Scenario:** A mobile payment app uses a simple checksum validation where reversing a transaction ID helps detect fraud.

Write logic to take a number and return its reverse.

**ANSWER:**

1. The system receives the transaction ID.
2. Initialize a variable reverse as 0.
3. Repeat until the number becomes 0.
4. output the final reversed number.

4. **Scenario:** In a secure login system, certain features are enabled only for users with prime-numbered user IDs.

Write logic to check if a given number is prime.

**ANSWER:**

1. The system receives the user ID.
2. if  $ID > 1$ , it is prime.
3. If  $ID < 1$ , it is not a prime.
4. Output return prime or not prime.

5. **Scenario:** A scientist is working on permutations and needs to calculate the factorial of numbers frequently.

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

**ANSWER:**

1. If  $n==0$  or  $n==1$ , return 1
2. In recursive case return  $n * \text{factorial}(n-1)$
3. Print (factorial of {number} is { result})

6. **Scenario:** A unique lottery system assigns ticket numbers where only Armstrong numbers win the jackpot.

Write logic to check whether a given number is an Armstrong number

**ANSWER:**

1. convert number to string to easily count digits.
2. calculate the sum of each digit raised to the power of num\_digit.
3. check if the calculated sum equals the original number.
4. return  $\text{total} == \text{number}$ .

**7. Scenario:** A password manager needs to strengthen weak passwords by swapping the first and last characters of user-generated passwords.

Write logic to perform this operation on a given string.

**ANSWER:** 1. Enter the password as int.

2.swap the first and last characters.

3. that is new\_password = strengthen \_password

4. print ( new password)

**8. Scenario:** A low-level networking application requires decimal numbers to be converted into binary format before transmission.

Write logic to convert a given decimal number into its binary equivalent.

**ANSWER:**

1. The code handles 0 as a special case.

2. It repeatedly divides the number by 2, keeping track of the remainder.

3. The remainder collected in reverse form give the binary representation.

4. Finally , the code builds the binary string from the last remainder to the first.

**9.Scenario:** A text-processing tool helps summarize articles by identifying the most significant words.

Write logic to find the longest word in a sentence.

**ANSWER:** 1. split the sentence into words.

2. Initialize to keep track of the longest word.

3. Remove punctuation from the word for accurate comparison.

4. Print ( the longest word)

**10.Scenario:** A plagiarism detection tool compares words from different documents and checks if they are anagrams (same characters but different order).

Write logic to check whether two given strings are anagrams.

**ANSWER:** 1. Remove spaces and convert to lowercase for uniform comparison.

2. sort the characters and compare.

3.if the sorted characters match , the strings are anagrams.