

## A Parrot

Write a program that prints whatever the user has entered.

Example output:

```
Enter anything: anything  
anything
```

## Make it double

Write a program that takes a number as input and prints out the number times two.

Example output:

```
Enter a number to double: 5  
10
```

## How long is it

Write a program that counts how many characters are there in an input string.

Example Output

```
Enter a string: Hello there!  
12
```

## Constants and Vowels

Write a program that counts how many vowels (a, e, i, o, u) and constants are there in a word.

Output: <input> has <numVowels> vowels and <numConst> constants.

Example output:

```
Enter a word: Beautiful  
Beautiful has 5 vowels and 4 constants.
```

## A welcome message

Write a program that asks the user for his name, land and field and Then prints a welcome message:

Output:

Hello <name>, I hope you had a nice travel from <land>. I am pretty sure that learning programming is useful in <field>.

Example output:

```
What is your name: John doe
Where are you from: Mars
What do you study: Medicine
```

```
Hello John doe, I hope you had a nice travel from Mars. I am
pretty sure that learning programming is useful in Medicine.
```

## Odd or Even

write a program that asks the user to enter a number and then prints out if that number is odd or even:

Output:

The Number <input> is <result>.

Example output:

```
Enter a number: 25
The number 25 is odd.
```

## Simple Area Calculator

Write a program that calculates the area of a rectangle triangle or a circle. Ask the user for the shape and based on it ask for the needed values to perform the operation.

Output:

Area of this <shape> is <area>.

Note: you can use the math library for the value of pi.

Example output:

```
Enter the shape's name: triangle
Enter the height value: 6
Enter the base value: 9
Area of this triangle is 27.
```

## Temperature converter

Write a program that takes as an input a value with a unit (c for Celsius and f for Fahrenheit) and converts it to the other measurement unit.

Output:

<inputTemp> is equal to <resultTemp>

Note that:

- $T(^{\circ}\text{C}) = (T(^{\circ}\text{F}) - 32) / 1.8$
- $T(^{\circ}\text{F}) = T(^{\circ}\text{C}) \times 1.8 + 32$

Example output:

```
Enter a temperature value: 32F
32F is equal to 0C
```

## How many years in this many Days

Write a program that converts a number of days into years weeks and days.

Output:

That is <years> years, <weeks> weeks and <days> days.

Example output:

```
Enter the number of days: 382
That is 1 years, 2 weeks and 3 days
```

## Squares table

Write a program that helps students to memorize the square of numbers between 1 and 10 using a dictionary.

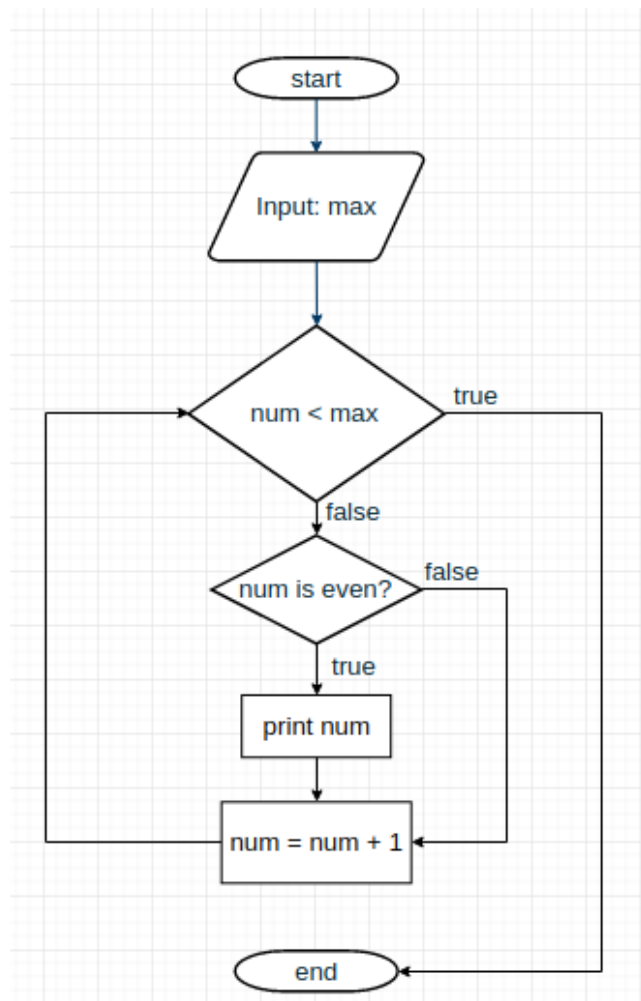
- Generate a dictionary of squares using a for-loop
- Ask the user for a square of a random number.
- Get the corresponded value from the dictionary and check It against the input.

Example output:

```
What is the square of 2: 6
Not correct, the square of 2 is 4.
What is the square of 5: 25
correct! Keep it up.
```

## Flow chart to code

Flowcharting has been used for a long time when designing algorithms and programs. Write a function according to the flowchart shown below.



The program should print the even numbers between 0 and max .

Test that program with some input.

Example output:

Enter the a number: 9

0  
2  
4  
6  
8

## Parents helping tool when buying games:

Write a program that helps parents to choose a game for their kids based on PEGI\* rating. The user enters the age of the child and the program gives a game advice.

Output:

According to PEGI, A player of the age <age> can play games with labels <highestLabel>...< label>.

Games labeled with <highestLabel> contain <info>.

```
Enter an age for a game advice: 14
```

```
According to PEGI, A player of the age 14 can play games with  
labels 12, 7 and 3.
```

```
Games labeled with 12 contain violence towards fictional  
characters and mild language.
```

\* <https://pegi.info/what-do-the-labels-mean>

## Talking clock

Write a program that takes a digital time as an input and prints out a time in words.

Note: consider only :00 or :30 minutes.

```
Enter the time: 12:30
```

```
It is half past twelve in the afternoon
```

## Reversed Factorial

Write a program that finds the integer based on the result of its factorial

Example output:

Output:

The number <input> is result of <num>!

```
Enter a factorial of a number: 40320
```

```
The number 40320 is the result of 8!
```

## First and Last

Write a program that prints the first and the last element of a tuple.

Define a tuple contains the names of weekdays starting from the first day of the week in your country.

Print the full tuple and a string that includes the first and last day of the week.

Output:

The first weekday in my country is <first> and the last is <last>.

Example output:

```
('Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday',  
'Sunday', 'Monday')  
The first weekday in my country is Tuesday and the last is Monday.
```

## The smallest and the biggest

Write a program that finds the smallest and the biggest number in a list.  
Define a list of random arranged numbers. Print it and then print your result

Output:

The smallest number is <smallest>  
The biggest number is <largest>

Example output:

```
[8, 4, 7, 6, 9, 1]  
The smallest number is 1  
The biggest number is 9
```

## The Average

Write a program that calculates the average of a list of numbers.  
Define a random list print it out and then print out the average.

Output:

The average is <avg>

Example output:

```
[8, 4, 7, 6, 9, 2]  
The average is 6
```

<http://pythontutor.com>