Python Practice Problems

1. Basic Python Syntax and Operations

Level 1: Easy

- 1. Write a program to add two numbers entered by the user.
- 2. Calculate the sum of all integers from 1 to a user-specified number.
- 3. Find the area of a circle given the radius (user input).
- 4. Print all even numbers between 1 and 100.
- 5. Given two numbers, return their maximum.

Level 2: Intermediate

- 1. Write a function to check if a given year is a leap year.
- 2. Create a function to calculate the nth Fibonacci number.
- 3. Implement a basic calculator that performs addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division based on user input.
- 4. Generate a multiplication table for a number provided by the user.
- 5. Write a program to reverse a given integer.

Level 3: Advanced

- 1. Create a function to calculate the factorial of a number using recursion.
- 2. Implement a function that checks whether a string is a palindrome.
- 3. Write a program to find the sum of all multiples of 3 and 5 below a user-specified number.
- 4. Create a function to find the greatest common divisor (GCD) of two numbers.
- 5. Implement a number guessing game where the computer selects a random number between 1 and 100, and the user has to guess it.

2. Number Theory and Basic Math Problems

Level 1: Easy

- 1. Write a program to check if a number is prime.
- 2. List all prime numbers up to a given limit.
- 3. Find the sum of the digits of a user-inputted number.
- 4. Check if a number is even or odd.

5. Write a program to count the number of factors a number has.

Level 2: Intermediate

- 1. Write a function to calculate the LCM of two numbers.
- 2. Create a program to find all pairs of numbers in a list that add up to a specified sum.
- 3. Generate the first n prime numbers (where n is provided by the user).
- 4. Find the nth term of an arithmetic sequence given the first term and common difference.
- 5. Implement a function to generate a list of all perfect squares less than a given number.

Level 3: Advanced

- 1. Create a function that returns all prime factors of a given number.
- 2. Implement a program to generate the Collatz sequence for a given number.
- 3. Find all Pythagorean triplets (a, b, c) such that $a2+b2=c2a^2+b^2=c^2a^2+b^2=c^2$ and all numbers are less than 100.
- 4. Create a program to find the sum of all divisors of a given number.
- 5. Write a function that returns the nth term of the Fibonacci sequence using dynamic programming.

3. Data Structures and Algorithms

Level 1: Easy

- 1. Write a program to find the maximum and minimum elements in a list.
- 2. Create a list of numbers and print their squares using a list comprehension.
- 3. Count the number of occurrences of a specific element in a list.
- 4. Given a list of numbers, find their average.
- 5. Write a program to merge two lists and sort the result.

Level 2: Intermediate

- 1. Implement a function to find the intersection of two lists.
- 2. Given a string, count the occurrences of each character using a dictionary.
- 3. Write a program to flatten a nested list (e.g., 1,2,\[3,4],51, 2, \[3,4], 51,2,\[3,4],5 becomes 1,2,3,4,51, 2, 3, 4, 51,2,3,4,5).
- 4. Implement a function to remove duplicates from a list.

5. Write a program to rotate a list to the right by n places.

Level 3: Advanced

- 1. Implement a binary search on a sorted list.
- 2. Create a program to check if a list is sorted in ascending order.
- 3. Write a function that returns the longest increasing subsequence of a list of numbers.
- 4. Create a function to calculate the Cartesian product of two lists.
- 5. Implement a function that returns all possible subsets of a list (the power set).

4. Mathematical Problem-Solving and Logic

Level 1: Easy

- 1. Write a program to find the sum of the first n natural numbers.
- 2. Calculate the sum of an arithmetic series given its first term, common difference, and number of terms.
- 3. Check if a number is an Armstrong number (e.g., 153 is an Armstrong number).
- 4. Print the first n terms of the sequence 2, 4, 8, 16, ...
- 5. Write a function to find the square root of a number (using simple approximation).

Level 2: Intermediate

- 1. Write a function to find the sum of the first n terms of a geometric series.
- 2. Implement a program to solve quadratic equations given coefficients a, b, and c.
- 3. Write a program to determine if a number is a perfect number (equal to the sum of its proper divisors).
- 4. Create a function to calculate the sum of the first n odd numbers.
- 5. Write a program to find all the numbers in a list that are palindromic.

Level 3: Advanced

- 1. Implement a program to find the nth Catalan number.
- 2. Write a program to generate Pascal's triangle up to a given number of rows.
- 3. Create a function that generates all possible permutations of a string.
- 4. Write a program to evaluate a mathematical expression given as a string (e.g., "3 + 5 * 2").
- 5. Implement a function that returns the nth Lucas number.

5. Statistics and Probability Fundamentals

Level 1: Easy

- 1. Write a program to calculate the mean of a list of numbers.
- 2. Find the median of a list of numbers.
- 3. Count the mode(s) of a list of numbers.
- 4. Generate 10 random integers between 1 and 100 and print them.
- 5. Calculate the range of a list of numbers (difference between the maximum and minimum).

Level 2: Intermediate

- 1. Write a program to calculate the variance of a list of numbers.
- 2. Create a function to simulate rolling two six-sided dice 1000 times and display the frequency of each sum.
- 3. Calculate the probability of drawing a specific card from a deck of cards.
- 4. Implement a function to normalize a list of numbers (rescale them to a range of 0 to 1).
- 5. Generate a random sample of 10 elements from a list.

Level 3: Advanced

- 1. Write a function to calculate the standard deviation of a list of numbers.
- 2. Implement a function to calculate the cumulative distribution function (CDF) for a normal distribution given mean and standard deviation.
- 3. Simulate flipping a coin n times and count the longest run of heads or tails.
- 4. Write a program to calculate correlation between two lists of numbers.
- 5. Implement a program to simulate the Monty Hall problem and calculate the probability of winning if the player switches doors.

6. NumPy Basics and Vectorized Operations

Level 1: Easy

- 1. Create a NumPy array with values from 0 to 9.
- 2. Generate a 3x3 identity matrix using NumPy.
- 3. Create a NumPy array with random values between 0 and 1.

- 4. Write a program to reshape a 1D NumPy array into a 2D array.
- 5. Find the sum of all elements in a NumPy array.

Level 2: Intermediate

- 1. Create a NumPy array of even numbers between 10 and 50.
- 2. Write a program to multiply two NumPy arrays element-wise.
- 3. Generate a 2x3 matrix with normally distributed random values.
- 4. Implement a program to transpose a NumPy array.
- 5. Write a function to find the dot product of two 1D NumPy arrays.

Level 3: Advanced

- 1. Create a function to perform matrix multiplication on two 2D NumPy arrays.
- 2. Implement a function that normalizes a NumPy array (subtract mean, divide by std deviation).
- 3. Write a program to calculate the determinant of a 3x3 matrix.
- 4. Create a function to generate a NumPy array of sine values given an array of angles in radians.
- 5. Implement a program to perform element-wise comparison between two NumPy arrays and return a Boolean array.

7. Data Visualization with Matplotlib

Level 1: Easy

- 1. Plot a line graph of $y = x^2$ for x values from -10 to 10.
- 2. Generate a bar chart showing the population of five cities.
- 3. Create a scatter plot of 20 random (x, y) pairs.
- 4. Draw a histogram of 100 random numbers between 1 and 100.
- 5. Plot a sine wave between 0 and 2π .

Level 2: Intermediate

- 1. Create a subplot with 2 graphs: one showing $y = x^2$ and the other showing $y = x^3$.
- 2. Plot the relationship between a list of years and corresponding rainfall amounts as a line plot.
- 3. Create a pie chart of market share for four companies.

- 4. Plot the functions sin(x) and cos(x) on the same graph with different colors and labels.
- 5. Customize a plot by adding titles, axis labels, and a grid.

Level 3: Advanced

- 1. Generate a heatmap of a 5x5 matrix of random values.
- 2. Create a scatter plot with different sizes and colors for each point.
- 3. Plot a bar chart with error bars representing standard deviations of data.
- 4. Animate a plot showing the growth of a population over time.
- 5. Create a polar plot of a function like $r = \sin(\theta)$.