## Python Core Concepts Questions

- 1. Open a file named 'sample.txt' in read mode and print its content.
- 2. Read a line from a file and remove leading/trailing whitespaces using `strip()`.
- 3. Take a string input and split it into a list of words using `split()`.
- 4. Write a function that checks if a given string consists only of digits using `isdigit()`.
- 5. Use the `time` module to measure the execution time of a function.
- 6. Implement a flag approach to search for a number in a list. If found, print 'Number exists', otherwise 'Not found'.
- 7. Use tuple unpacking to assign values from a tuple (10, 20, 30) to three different variables.
- 8. Print a string that includes escape sequences for a new line (`\n`), tab (`\t`), and a backslash (`\\`).
- 9. Use a raw string to print a file path like `C:\new folder\test.txt` without escaping characters.
- 10. Implement a `match-case` statement that prints different messages for different integer inputs.
- 11. Write a function with a docstring and retrieve its documentation using `.\_\_doc\_\_`.
- 12. Use the `next()` function to retrieve the first three elements of an iterator.
- 13. Iterate over a list using `enumerate()` and print the index along with the corresponding element.
- 14. Use a loop with an 'else' block to check if a number exists in a list. If it doesn't, print 'Not Found'.
- 15. Write a shorthand `if-else` statement to assign 'Even' or 'Odd' to a variable based on a given number.
- 16. Demonstrate the difference between a global and a local variable within a function.
- 17. Open a file in read mode and use `seek()`, `tell()`, and `truncate()` to manipulate its content.
- 18. Write a lambda function that squares a number and test it on 5.

- 19. Use `map()` to double the elements of a list.
- 20. Use `filter()` to extract only even numbers from a list.
- 21. Use `reduce()` to find the product of all numbers in a list.
- 22. Explain the difference between `is` and `==` using examples with integers and lists.