### 1. Monthly Bill Tracker

Calculate the total of monthly bills. Given a list of bills like [1500, 2000, 3000], iterate through the list. Print each bill amount and the total at the end

```
#variable
bills = [1500, 2000, 3000]
total = 0

for i in bills:
    total += i
print(bills)
print(f"The total of the bills are {total}.")

[1500, 2000, 3000]
The total of the bills are 6500.
```

## 2. School Attendance Simulate attendance tracking. Given a list of student names like ["John", "Mary", "Alex"], print each name followed by "Present.

```
#variable
students = ["John", "Mary", "Alex"]
for i in students:
    print(i + " Present")

John Present
Mary Present
Alex Present
```

#### 3. Salary Distribution

Distribute bonuses to employees. Given a dictionary {"John": 5000, "Mary": 6000}, iterate through the dictionary. Print each employee's name and their bonus

```
#variable

dict1 = {"John": 5000, "Mary": 6000, "Alex": 4000, "Travis": 3000,
    "Kendrick": 7000}

for i,j in dict1.items():
    print(i,j)

John 5000
Mary 6000
Alex 4000
```

```
Travis 3000
Kendrick 7000
```

## 4. Grade Report

Calculate grades for students.

Given a list of scores [85, 92, 76, 61], assign grades:

= 90: A = 80: B = 70: C < 70: F Print the grades for each student

```
#variables
marks = [85,92,76,61]

for i in marks:
    if i>=90:
        print("Your grade is A.")
    elif i>=80:
        print("Your grade is B.")
    elif i>=70:
        print("Your grade is C.")
    else:
        print("Your grade is F.")

Your grade is B.
Your grade is A.
Your grade is C.
Your grade is F.
```

### 5. Book Availability

Check if a book is in a library. Given a list of books like ["Python Basics", "Data Science"], ask the user for a title. Print "Available" if the title is in the list, or "Not Available" otherwise

```
#variable
enter_book = str(input("Enter Book Name: "))
books_available = ["Python Basics", "Data Science", "Machine
Learning", "Deep Learning"]

for book in books_available:
    if enter_book in books_available:
        print("Available")
        break
else:
    print("Not Available")
    break
```

```
Enter Book Name: Data Science
Available
```

## 6. Temperature Analysis Analyze daily temperatures for a week. Given a list [30, 32, 28, 35, 29], find the highest and lowest temperatures using a loop.

```
#variable
week_temp = [30, 32, 28, 35, 29, 33, 31]

for temp in week_temp:
    print("Highest Temprature:", max(week_temp), "Lowest
Temprature:", min(week_temp))
    break

Highest Temprature: 35 Lowest Temprature: 28
```

#### 7. Inventory Management

Check for low-stock items in a store. Given a dictionary {"Apples": 5, "Bananas": 20}, print items with quantities below 10.

```
#variable
inventory = {"Apple":5, "Banana":20, "Orange":20, "Strawberry":50,
"Guava":9}

for item,value in inventory.items():
    if value < 10:
        print(f"{item} is lower than 10 which is {value} in
inventory.")

Apple is lower than 10 which is 5 in inventory.
Guava is lower than 10 which is 9 in inventory.</pre>
```

# 8. Flight Seat Booking

Check booked and available seats. Given a list of seats [1, 2, 3, 4] and booked seats [2, 4], print "Booked" or "Available" for each seat

```
#variable
total_seats = [1,2,3,4,5]
booked_seats = [2,4]

for seat in total_seats:
    if seat in booked_seats:
        print(f"Seat {seat} is Booked")
    else:
        print(f"Seat {seat} is Available.")
```

```
Seat 1 is Available.
Seat 2 is Booked
Seat 3 is Available.
Seat 4 is Booked
Seat 5 is Available.
```

#### 9. Savings Interest Calculator

Calculate weekly interest for a savings account. Given a list of daily balances [5000, 5200, 5300], calculate daily interest at 0.05% and display the total interest

```
#variable
daily_balance = [5000, 5200, 5300]
daily_interest = 0.0005
weekly_interest = daily_interest * 7

for i in daily_balance:
    print(f"Your total amount with interest is {i+weekly_interest}")

Your total amount with interest is 5000.0035
Your total amount with interest is 5200.0035
Your total amount with interest is 5300.0035
```

# 10. Customer Feedback Analyzer

Analyze feedback for keywords. Given a list of comments like ["Great service", "Poor product"], print comments containing the word "service.

```
#variable
feedbacks = ["great service", "excellect product", "average service",
"poor product"]
word = "service"

for feedback in feedbacks:
    if "service" in feedback:
        print(feedback)

great service
average service
```