LEVEL 1:

- 1. Union of two sets
- 2. Descending order sort list
- 3. Remove recurrence list *
- 4. Intersection of two sets
- 5. Length of string
- 6. Concatenate 2 strings
- 7. Convert Tuple to list
- 8. Convert List to Tuple
- 9. Convert String to int
- 10. Convert string to float
- 11. Multiplication Table
- 12. Factorial with loop
- 13. Sum of Digits
- 14. Palindrome
- 15. Sum of first N natural numbers
- 16. LCM of two numbers
- 17. Square Root using Newton Raphson
- 18. 2nd largest element in list
- 19. GCD of two numbers
- 20. Remove duplicate element from list *
- 21. Reverse String
- 22. Ascending order sort list
- 23. Palindrome String
- 24. Factorial
- 25. Area of Triangle
- 26. Circumference of Circle
- 27. Max of two no. using ternary operator
- 28. Palindrome using recursion
- 29. Valid string pass?
- 30. Area of circle
- 31. Roots of quadratic eq
- 32. GCD of three numbers
- 33. Average of list
- 34. Perfect Square

- 35. Find largest prime no. lesser than given number
- 36. Valid string email?
- 37. Sum of all even no. in list
- 38. Sum of all Odd no. in list
- 39. Divisible by 5 in range
- 40. Vowel or consonant
- 41. Smallest of three numbers
- 42. Prime number
- 43. Even or odd number
- 44. Leap Year
- 45. Largest of three numbers
- 46. Positive, Negative, Zero
- 47. LCM (while loop)
- 48. Pascal Triangle(Nested loop
- 49. Palindrome String(For)
- 50. Fibonacci(For)
- 51. Sum of digits(while)
- 52. Prime(for)
- 53. Sum of odd b/w 2 no.s (while)
- 54. GCD (for)
- 55. Multiplication Table(Nested)
- 56. Factorial(for)
- 57. Count vowels(for)
- 58. Sum of even no. b/w 2 no.s (while)
- 59. Palindrome number (while)
- 60. Reverse String(for)
- 61. Prime no. range(for)
- 62. Fibonacci(while)
- 63. Factorial(while)
- 64. Multiplication Table(for)
- 65. Sum of no. from list(for)
- 66. Print 1-10(for)

1. Union of two sets:

```
arr1=[1,2,3,4,5]
arr2=[3,4,5,6,7]
union=list(set(arr1+arr2))
print("union",union)
```

2. Descending order sort list:

```
list = [64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90]
n = len(list)
for i in range(n):
    for j in range(0, n-i-1):
        if list[j] < list[j+1]:
            list[j], list[j+1] = list[j+1], list[j]</pre>
```

print("Sorted list in descending order:",list)

3. Remove recurrence - list:

4. Intersection of two sets

```
arr1=[1,2,3,4,5]
arr2=[4,5,6,7,8]
intersection=list(set(arr1)& set(arr2))
print("Intersection:",intersection)
```

5. Length of string:

```
string="new horizon"
length=len(string)
print("Length of string is:",length)
```

6. Concatenate 2 strings:

```
str1="hello"
str2="world"
concatenate=str1+ " "+str2
print("Concatenated string:",concatenate)
```

```
7. Convert Tuple to list:
  tuple=(1,2,4,5)
  list=list(tuple)
  print("converted:",list)
8. Convert List to Tuple:
  list=[1,2,3,4]
  tuple=tuple(list)
  print("converted:",tuple)
9. Convert String to int:
  str = "abc"
  try:
    integer = int(str)
    print("Converted integer:", integer)
  except ValueError:
    print("can't convert to integer. enter a valid integer
  string.")
10. Convert string to float:
  str = "3.14"
  float = float(str)
  print("Converted float:",float)
    Multiplication Table:
11.
  num=10
  print(f"Multiplication table for {num}")
  for i in range(1,11):
   mul=num*i
   print(f"{num} X {i} = {mul}")
12. Factorial with loop:
  num=5
  fact=1
  counter=num
  while(counter>0):
```

```
fact=fact*counter
    counter=counter-1
  print(f"The factorial of {num} is: {fact}")
13. Sum of Digits:
  number = 12345
  digit sum = 0
  while number > 0:
    digit = number % 10
    digit_sum += digit
    number //= 10
  print("Sum of digits:", digit_sum)
14. Palindrome Number:
  num=input("enter number:")
  reverse num=num[::-1]
  if(reverse_num==num):
   print(f"{num} is palindrome")
  else:
   print(f"{num} is not palindrome")
15. Sum of first N natural numbers:
  N=int(input("Enter a positive integer N: \n"))
  sum = 0
  print(f"The sum of the first {N} natural numbers is:")
  for i in range(1, N + 1):
   sum=sum+i
  print(sum)
16. LCM of two numbers:
  num1=24
  num2=36
  a=num1
  b=num2
  while b:
```

```
a,b=b,a%b
  gcd=a
  lcm=(num1*num2)//gcd
  print("gcd of", num1, "and", num2, "is", gcd)
print("lcm of", num1, "and", num2, "is", lcm)
17. Square Root using Newton Raphson:
  num=49
  sqrt=num/2
  tolerance=1e-7
  while abs(sqrt*sqrt-num)>tolerance:
   sqrt=0.5*(sqrt+num/sqrt)
  print(f"sqrt of {num} is:",sqrt)
18. 2nd largest element in list:
  numbers=[10,6,8,2,5]
  first=float('-inf')
  second=float('-inf')
  for num in numbers:
   if num>first:
    second=first
    first=num
   elif num>second:
    second=num
  print("second largest number is:",second)
19. GCD of two numbers:
  num1=24
  num2=36
  a=num1
  b=num2
  while b:
```

```
a,b=b,a%b
gcd=a
print("gcd of", num1, "and", num2, "is", gcd)
```

20. Remove duplicate element from list:

```
21. Reverse String:
str="hello"
reverse=str[::-1]
print("reverse string is:",reverse)
```

22. Ascending order sort list:

```
list=[10,2,5,8,3]
n=len(list)
for i in range(n):
  for j in range(0,n-i-1):
    if list[j] > list[j+1]:
      list[j], list[j+1]=list[j+1], list[j]
print("ascending order:",list)
```

23. Palindrome String:

```
str="tap"
reverse=str[::-1]
if reverse==str:
  print("string is palindrome")
else:
  print("string is not palindrome")
```

24. Factorial:

```
num=5
fact=1
for i in range(1,num+1):
  fact=fact*i
print(f"factorial of {num} is:",fact)
```

```
25. Area of Triangle:
  b=4
  h=6
  area=0.5*b*h
  print("area of triangle is:",area)
26. Circumference of Circle:
  r=4
  pi=3.14
  circumference=2*pi*r
  print("Circumference of circe is:",circumference)
27. Max of two no. using ternary operator:
  num1 = 15
  num2 = 27
  max= num1 if num1 > num2 else num2
  print(f"The maximum of {num1} and {num2} is:
  {max}")
28. Palindrome using recursion:
  def is palindrome(num str):
    if len(num str) <= 1:</pre>
      return True
    if num str[0] == num str[-1]:
      return is_palindrome(num_str[1:-1])
    else:
      return False
  test_cases = [12321, 12345, 1221, 123454321]
  for number in test_cases:
    num str = str(number)
    result = f"{number} is a palindrome" if
  is palindrome(num str) else f"{number} is not a
  palindrome"
    print(result)
```

29. Valid string pass?:

30. Area of circle:

```
r=4
pi=3.14
area=pi*r*r
print("Area of circle is:",area)
```

31. Roots of quadratic eq:

```
import math
a, b, c = 1, -3, 2
d = b**2 - 4*a*c
if d >= 0:
    r1 = (-b + math.sqrt(d)) / (2*a)
    r2 = (-b - math.sqrt(d)) / (2*a)
    print(f"Roots are: {r1} and {r2}")
else:
    r1 = complex(-b / (2*a), math.sqrt(abs(d)) / (2*a))
    r2 = complex(-b / (2*a), -math.sqrt(abs(d)) / (2*a))
    print(f"Roots are: {r1} and {r2}")
```

32. GCD of three numbers:

```
import math
num1 = 36
num2 = 60
num3 = 84

gcd= math.gcd(math.gcd(num1, num2), num3)

print(f"The GCD of {num1}, {num2}, and {num3} is:
{gcd}")
```

33. Average of list:

```
numbers = [23, 56, 78, 90, 123]
total = 0
for num in numbers:
```

```
total += num
  average = total / len(numbers)
  print(f"The average of the numbers {numbers} is:
  {average}")
34. Perfect Square:
  numbers = [16, 25, 36, 49, 50]
  for number in numbers:
    is_perfect_square = False
    for i in range(1, number + 1):
      if i * i == number:
        is_perfect_square = True
        break
    if is_perfect_square:
      print(f"{number} is a perfect square")
    else:
      print(f"{number} is not a perfect square")
35. Find largest prime no. lesser than given number:
  number = 50
  largest_prime = None
  for num in range(number - 1, 1, -1):
    if all(num % i != 0 for i in range(2, int(num**0.5) +
  1)):
      largest prime = num
      break
  if largest prime is not None:
    print(f"The largest prime number less than {number}
  is: {largest_prime}")
  else:
```

```
print(f"There is no prime number less than
  {number}")
36. Valid string email?:
  import re
  emails = ["user@example.com",
    "user@example"]
  pattern = r' \wedge [\w\.-] + @[a-zA-Z\d\.-] + \.[a-zA-Z]{2,}$'
  for email in emails:
    print(f"{email} is {'valid' if re.match(pattern, email)
  else 'not valid'}")
37. Sum of all even no. in list:
  numbers=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7]
  even sum=0
  for num in numbers:
   if num%2==0:
    even_sum=even_sum+num
  print("Sum of even numbers is:",even sum)
38. Sum of all Odd no. in list:
  numbers=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7]
  odd_sum=0
  for num in numbers:
   if num%2!=0:
    odd_sum=odd_sum+num
  print("Sum of odd numbers is:",odd_sum)
39. Divisible by 3 or 5:
  num=150
  if num%5==0:
```

```
print(f"{num} is divisible by 5")
  elif num%3==0:
   print(f"{num} is divisible by 3")
  else:
    print(f"{num} not divisible by both")
40. Vowel or consonant:
  char = 'x'
  if char in 'aeiouAEIOU':
   print(f"{char} is a vowel")
  else:
   print(f"{char} is a consonant")
41. Smallest of three numbers:
  num1=5154
  num2=423
  num3=32566
  if num1<num2 and num1<num3:
   print(f"{num1} is smallest")
  elif num2<num1 and num2<num3:
   print(f"{num2} is smallest")
  else:
   print(f"{num3} is smallest")
42. Prime number:
  numbers = [2, 3, 11, 25, 29, 37]
  for number in numbers:
    if number > 1 and all(number % i != 0 for i in range(2,
  int(number**0.5) + 1)):
      print(f"{number} is a prime number")
    else:
      print(f"{number} is not a prime number")
```

```
43. Even or odd number:
  num=6
  if(num%2==0):
   print("number is even")
  else:
   print("number is odd")
44. Leap Year:
  years = [2000, 2020, 2021, 1900, 2004]
  for year in years:
    if (year % 4 == 0 and year % 100 != 0) or (year % 400
  == 0):
      print(f"{year} is a leap year")
      print(f"{year} is not a leap year")
45. Largest of three numbers:
  num1=5
  num2=4
  num3=3
  if num1>num2 and num2>num3:
   print(f"{num1} is largest")
  elif num2>num1 and num1>num3:
   print(f"{num2} is largest")
  else:
   print(f"{num3} is largest")
46. Positive, Negative, Zero:
  num = -8
  if(num>0):
   print("number is positive")
  elif(num<0):
   print("Number is negative")
  elif(num==0):
   print("number is zero")
```

```
47. LCM (while loop):
  num1=24
  num2=36
  a=num1
  b=num2
  while b:
   a,b=b,a%b
  gcd=a
  lcm=(num1*num2//gcd)
  print(f"Lcm of {num1} and {num2} is:{lcm}")
48. Pascal Triangle(Nested loop):
  num rows = 5
  triangle = [[1] * (i + 1) for i in range(num_rows)]
  for i in range(2, num rows):
    for j in range(1, i):
      triangle[i][j] = triangle[i - 1][j - 1] + triangle[i - 1][j]
  print(f"Pascal's Triangle with {num_rows} rows:")
  for row in triangle:
    print(" ".join(map(str, row)))
49. Palindrome String(For):
  str = "atta"
  for i in range(0,12):
   reverse = str[::-1]
  if str == reverse:
    print("Palindrome")
  else:
    print("Not Palindrome")
```

```
50. Fibonacci(For):
  n = 6
  a, b = 0, 1
  print(f"The first {n} Fibonacci numbers are:")
  for _ in range(n):
    print(a, end=" ")
    a, b = b, a + b
51. Sum of digits(while):
  number = 12345
  sum = 0
  while number > 0:
    digit = number % 10
    sum=sum+digit
    number //= 10
  print("Sum of digits:", sum)
52. Prime(for):
  num = 17
  prime = num > 1
  for i in range(2, int(num**0.5) + 1):
    if num % i == 0:
     prime = False
    break
  if prime:
    print(f"{num} is a prime number")
  else:
    print(f"{num} is not a prime number")
```

```
53. Sum of odd b/w 2 no.s (while):
  num1 = 1
  num2 = 10
  sum = 0
  num = num1 + (num1 % 2)
  while num <= num2:
    sum=sum+num
    num=num+ 2
  print(f"The sum of odd numbers between {num1} and
  [num2] is:", sum)
54. GCD (for):
  num1 = 24
  num2 = 36
  gcd=1
  for i in range(1, min(num1, num2) + 1):
    if num1 % i == 0 and num2 % i == 0:
      gcd=i
  print(f"The GCD of {num1} and {num2} is: {gcd}")
55. Multiplication Table(Nested):
  n = 10
  for i in range(1, n+1):
    for j in range(1, n+1):
      print(f"{i} X {j}= {i*j}")
56. Factorial(for):
  num = 5
  factorial = 1
  for i in range(1, num + 1):
    factorial *= i
  print(f"The factorial of {num} is: {factorial}")
```

```
57. Count vowels(for):
  str="trisha"
  vowel=0
  for char in str:
   if char in 'aeiou':
     vowel=vowel+1
  print(vowel)
58. Sum of even no. b/w 2 no.s (while):
  num = 5
  sum = 0
  while num < 10:
    if num % 2 == 0:
      sum += num
    num += 1
  print("Sum of even numbers:", sum)
59. Palindrome number (while):
  num = 121
  original_num = num
  reversed num = 0
  while num > 0:
    reversed_num = reversed_num * 10 + num % 10
    num //= 10
  if original num == reversed num:
    print(f"{original_num} is a palindrome")
  else:
    print(f"{original_num} is not a palindrome")
```

```
60. Reverse String(for):
  str="hello"
  for _ in range(1,10):
   reverse=str[::-1]
   str=reverse
  print(reverse)
61. Prime no. range(for):
  start = 10
  end = 50
  print(f"Prime numbers between {start} and {end}:")
  for num in range(start, end + 1):
    if num > 1:
      is prime = True
      for i in range(2, int(num**0.5) + 1):
        if num % i == 0:
          is_prime = False
         break
      if is_prime:
        print(num)
62. Fibonacci(while):
  num=50
  a,b=0,1
  print(a,end=" ")
  while b<=num:
   print(b,end=" ")
   a,b=b,a+b
63. Factorial(while):
  num=5
  fact=1
  while num>0:
  fact=fact*num
```

```
num=num-1
  print(f"factorial is: {fact}")
64. Multiplication Table(for):
  num=5
  print(f"multiplication table for {num} is:")
  for i in range(1,11):
   mul=num*i
   print(f"{num} X {i} = {mul}")
65. Sum of no. from list(for):
  num=[1,2,3,4,5,6]
  sum=0
  for num in range(6):
   sum=sum+num
  print("sum of all numbers:",sum)
66. Print 1-10(for):
  for i in range(1,11):
   print(i)
```

LEVEL 2:

- Concatenate 2 lists(Generator function)
- 2. Length of longest word(Reduce functions)
- 3. Prime no. (Filter Function)
- 4. Count vowels(Map Function)
- 5. Lcm (Built-int Functions)
- 6. Sum of 2 no. (Recursive Function)
- 7. Valid Password (Lambda Function)
- 8. Ascending Order(Built-in Function)
- 9. Perfect No.(User-defined Function)
- 10. Area of circle(User-defined Function)
- 11. No. of Words in string
- 12. Freq of char in string
- 13. largest palindrome substring in a given string
- 14. Valid email address.
- 15. Index of a given substring
- 16. Remove all whitespace characters
- 17. Common characters between two strings.
- 18. Find second most frequent character
- 19. Check if string is an anagram of another string.
- 20. Find first non-repeating character
- 21. Replace all occurrences of a given word
- 22. Most frequent word in a sentence
- 23. Check if given string contains only digits.
- 24. Remove all the vowels from string
- 25. Concatenate two strings without '+'
- 26. Length of the longest word in a sentence.
- 27. Capitalize the first letter of each word
- 28. String palindrome?
- 29. Reverse a string using slicing
- 30. Count the no.of occurrences of a character
- 31. Find kth smallest element
- 32. Difference between two lists
- 33. Intersection of two lists.
- 34. Union of two lists

- 35. Common elements between two lists
- 36. First n Fibonacci numbers & store them in a list
- 37. Largest subsequence sum
- 38. Merge two sorted list
- 39. Remove all even numbers
- 40. Find maximum and minimum elements in a list.
- 41. Shuffle a list.
- 42. Concatenate two lists
- 43. Sort in ascending order
- 44. Frequency of all elements
- 45. Find index of a element
- 46. Reverse a given list.
- 47. Remove duplicates from list
- 48. Smallest number in a list.
- 49. Second largest number in list
- 50. Sum of all elements in list
- 51. Sort tuple in ascending order.
- 52. Sum of all elements in tuple.
- 53. Convert a list of tuples to a list of lists.
- 54. Check if element exists in a given tuple
- 55. Convert a tuple to a list.
- 56. Index of element in tuple.
- 57. Concatenate two tuples
- 58. Maximum and minimum elements in a tuple
- 59. Reverse tuple.
- 60. Length of a given tuple.

1. Concatenate 2 lists(Generator function):

```
def concatenate_lists(list1, list2):
   yield from list1
   yield from list2
```

```
list1 = [1, 2, 3]
list2 = [4, 5, 6]
```

concatenated = concatenate_lists(list1, list2)

```
concatenated_list = list(concatenated)
print(concatenated_list)
```

2. Length of longest word(Reduce functions):

from functools import reduce

```
def find_longest_word_length(sentence):
    return reduce(lambda x, y: max(x, len(y)),
    sentence.split(), 0)
```

sentence = "This is an example sentence to find the
longest word length"
result = find_longest_word_length(sentence)
print(f"The length of the longest word is: {result}")

3. Prime no. (Filter Function):

```
def prime(num):
    return num > 1 and all(num % i != 0 for i in range(2,
int(num**0.5) + 1))
```

def check__prime(number):
 return number in filter(prime, range(number))

```
number = 17
print(f''{number} is {'a prime number.' if
check__prime(number) else 'not a prime number.'}")
```

4. Count vowels(Map Function):

```
str1 = "PRAJIITH"
c= map(str1.lower().count, "aeiou")
print("[A, E, I, O, U]")
print(list(c))
```

```
5. Lcm (Built-int Functions):
  import math
  num1, num2 = 12, 15
  result = math.lcm(num1, num2)
  print(f"The LCM of {num1} and {num2} is: {result}")
6. Sum of 2 no. (Recursive Function):
  def recursive sum(a, b):
    if b == 0:
      return a
    return recursive sum(a \land b, (a \& b) << 1)
  num1, num2 = 5, 3
  result = recursive_sum(num1, num2)
  print(f"The sum of {num1} and {num2} is: {result}")
7. Valid Password (Lambda Function):
  check= lambda password: \
    len(password) >= 8 and any(c.isupper() for c in
  password) \
    and any(c.islower() for c in password) and
  any(c.isdigit() for c in password)
  password = "Password123"
  if check(password):
    print(f"'{password}' is a valid password.")
  else:
    print(f"'{password}' is not a valid password.")
8. Ascending Order(Built-in Function):
  numbers = [5, 2, 9, 1, 5, 6]
  sorted numbers = sorted(numbers)
  print("Ascending order:", sorted_numbers)
```

```
9. Perfect No.(User-defined Function):
  def is perfect number(num):
    if num <= 0:
      return False
    return num == sum(i for i in range(1, num) if num % i
  ==0
  number = 28
  if is_perfect_number(number):
    print(f"{number} is a perfect number.")
  else:
    print(f"{number} is not a perfect number.")
10. Area of circle(User-defined Function):
  def greet(area):
    pi=3.14
    r=3
    print(f"area is : {pi*r*r}")
  greet("area")
    No. of Words in string:
  str= "vanakkam nanbargale"
  words = str.split(" ")
  num words = len(words)
  print("Number of words:", num_words)
12. Freq of char in string:
  string = "hello world"
  frequency = {char: string.count(char) for char in string}
  print("Character frequencies:")
  for char, freq in frequency.items():
    print(f"'{char}': {freq}")
```

```
13. largest palindrome substring in a given string:
  input_string = "babad"
  n = len(input_string)
  \max length = 0
  start = 0
  for i in range(n):
    for j in range(i, n):
      substring = input_string[i:j+1]
      if substring == substring[::-1] and len(substring) >
  max length:
        max_length = len(substring)
        start = i
  largest_palindrome = input_string[start:start +
  max length]
  print(f"The largest palindrome substring in
  '{input string}' is '{largest palindrome}'.")
14. Valid email address.:
  import re
  email = "example@example.com"
  pattern = r' \wedge [\w\.-] + @[a-zA-Z\d\.-] + \.[a-zA-Z]{2,}$'
  if re.match(pattern, email):
    print(f'''{email}' is a valid email address.")
  else:
    print(f"'{email}' is not a valid email address.")
```

```
15. Index of a given substring:
  main_string = "Hello, world! Welcome to Python."
  substring = "world"
  index = main string.find(substring)
  if index !=-1:
    print(f"The substring '{substring}' is found at index
  {index}.")
  else:
    print(f"The substring '{substring}' is not found in the
  string.")
16. Remove all whitespace characters:
  a="he is a good boy"
  p=a.replace("",")
  print(p)
17. Common characters between two strings:
  s1 = "hi"
  s2 = "hiii"
  common= sorted(set(s1) & set(s2) - {' '})
  print("The common letters are:", *common)
18. Find second most frequent character:
  string = "aabbbc"
  char_counts = {char: string.count(char) for char in
  set(string)}
  sorted chars = sorted(char counts.items(),
  key=lambda item: item[1], reverse=True)
  if len(sorted_chars) > 1:
```

```
second most freq char = sorted chars[1][0]
    print(f"2nd most freq char in '{string}' is
  '{second most freq char}'.")
  else:
    print(f"There is no 2nd most freq charin '{string}'.")
19. Check if string is an anagram of another string:
  str1 = "listen"
  str2 = "silent"
  anagram = sorted(str1.lower().replace(" ", "")) ==
  sorted(str2.lower().replace("", ""))
  print(f"'{str1}' and '{str2}' are {'anagrams' if anagram
  else 'not anagrams'}.")
20. Find first non-repeating character:
  from collections import Counter
  def non_repeating_char(s):
    char counts = Counter(s)
    return next((char for char in s if char_counts[char]
  == 1), None)
  string = "abacabad"
  result = non_repeating_char(string)
  if result:
    print(f"The first non-repeating character in
  '{string}' is '{result}'.")
  else:
    print(f"There is no non-repeating character in
  '{string}'.")
```

```
21. Replace all occurrences of a given word:
```

```
input= "Hello, world! Hello, Python!"
old_word = "Hello"
new_word = "Hi"

result= ' '.join([new_word if word == old_word else word for word in input.split()])

print(f"Original string: '{input}'")
print(f"Modified string: '{result}'")
```

22. Most frequent word in a sentence:

from collections import Counter

sentence = "This is an example sentence. This sentence is to find the most frequent word."

```
word_counts = Counter(sentence.split())
```

```
most_common_word, frequency =
max(word_counts.items(), key=lambda item: item[1])
```

```
print(f"The most frequent word is
'{most_common_word}' with a frequency of
{frequency} time(s).")
```

23. Check if given string contains only digits:

```
string = 'trish232'
if string.isdigit():
   print("The string contains only digits.")
else:
   print("The string does not contain only digits.")
```

```
24. Remove all the vowels from string:
  a="he is a good boy"
  vowel=('a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u')
  for i in a.lower():
    if i in vowel:
      a=a.replace(i,"")
  print(a)
25. Concatenate two strings without '+':
  string1 = "Hello, "
  string2 = "world!"
  concatenated_string = "{}{}".format(string1, string2)
  concatenated_string_f = f"{string1}{string2}"
  print("Concatenated string (using formatted string):",
  concatenated string)
  print("Concatenated string (using f-string):",
  concatenated_string_f)
26. Length of the longest word in a sentence:
  sentence = "This is an example sentence to find the
  longest word length"
  max l= max(len(word) for word in sentence.split())
  print(f"The length of the longest word is: {max_l}")
27. Capitalize the first letter of each word:
  str = "hi im trisha."
  capitalized=str.title()
  print("Original string:", str)
  print("Capitalized string:", capitalized)
```

```
28. String palindrome?:
str="helleh"
reverse=str[::-1]
```

if str==reverse:
 print("palindrome")

else:

print("not palindrome")

29. Reverse a string using slicing:

```
str="hello"
reverse=str[::-1]
print(reverse)
```

30. Count the no.of occurrences of a character:

```
count = 0
my_string = "hello"
my_char = 'l'
for i in my_string:
    if i == my_char:
        count += 1
print(count)
```

31. Find kth smallest element:

```
n = [3, 1, 4, 1, 5, 9, 2, 6, 5, 3, 5]
k = 3
n.sort()
print("smallest kth element is:",n[k - 1])
```

32. Difference between two lists:

```
list1=[1,2,3,4,5,7]
list2=[1,24,3,4,5,6]
set1=set(list1)
set2=set(list2)
difference=set1-set2
list3=list(difference)
print(list3)
```

33. Intersection of two lists:

```
list1=[1,2,3,4,5,7]
list2=[1,24,3,4,5,6]
set1=set(list1)
set2=set(list2)
difference=set1-set2
list3=list(difference)
print(list3)
```

34. Union of two lists:

```
list1=[6,7,8,9,10,4]
list2=[4,5,6,7,8]
set1=set(list1)
set2=set(list2)
union=set1.union(set2)
list3=list(union)
print("union",list3)
```

35. Common elements between two lists:

```
list1=[1,2,3,4,5]
list2=[4,5,6,7,8]
set1=set(list1)
set2=set(list2)
common=set1&set2
list3=list(common)
print("common",list3)
```

36. First n Fibonacci numbers & store them in a list:

```
a,b=0,1
fibo_l=[a,b]
for i in range(50):
a,b=b,a+b
fibo_l.append(b)
print(fibo_l)
```

37. Largest subsequence sum:

```
nums = [3,-1,4,-1,5,-9,2,6,-5,3,5]

max_sum = current_sum = float('-inf')

for num in nums:

current_sum = max(num, current_sum + num)

max_sum = max(max_sum, current_sum)
```

print("The largest subsequence sum is:", max_sum)

38. Merge two sorted list:

```
list1=[1,13,5,7]
list2=[2,4,6,6,8]
merge=sorted(list1+list2)
print(merge)
```

39. Remove all even numbers:

```
list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
list = [x for x in list if x % 2 != 0]
print("List with odd numbers only:", list)
```

40. Find maximum and minimum elements in a list:

```
list=[1,2,3,4,5]
print("Max:",max(list))
print("Min:",min(list))
```

41. Shuffle a list:

```
import random
list=[1,2,3,4,5]
random.shuffle(list)
print(list)
```

42. Concatenate two lists:

```
list1=[2,3,4]
list2=[6,5,4]
concatenate=list1+list2
print("Concatenated",concatenate)
```

43. Sort in ascending order:

```
list=[2,1,7,6,4]
n = len(list)
for i in range(n - 1):
  for j in range(0,n-i-1):
    if list[j] > list[j + 1]:
     list[j],list[j+1]=list[j+1],list[j]
  print(list)
```

44. Frequency of all elements:

```
list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 2, 3, 4, 2, 2, 1, 1, 5]
freq = {item: list.count(item) for item in list}
print("Element freq:")
for key, value in freq.items():
    print(f"{key}: {value}")
```

45. Find index of a element:

```
list1 = [8, 5, 6, 1, 2]
index_ele=list1.index(6)
print(f''element {6} is in index :{index_ele}'')
```

46. Reverse a given list:

```
list=[1,2,3,4]
list.reverse()
print(list)
```

47. Remove duplicates from list:

```
l=[1,3,2,1,4,5,4]
list2=list(set(l))
print(list2)
```

```
48. Smallest number in a list:
```

```
list = [3, 1, 4, 1, 5, 9, 2, 6, 5, 3, 5]
smallest = list[0]
for num in list:
   if num < smallest:
     smallest = num</pre>
```

print("The smallest number in the list is:", smallest)

49. Second largest number in list:

```
list=[4,2,1,7,6,8]
list.sort()
print(list[-2])
```

50. Sum of all elements in list:

```
list=[1,2,3,4,5,6]
sum=sum(list)
print(sum)
```

51. Sort tuple in ascending order:

```
g_tuple = (3, 1, 4, 1, 5, 9, 2, 6, 5, 3, 5)
sorted_l= sorted(g_tuple)
sorted_t = tuple(sorted_l)
print("Original tuple:", tuple)
print("Sorted tuple in ascending order:", sorted_t)
```

52. Sum of all elements in tuple:

```
tuple = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
sum = 0
for num in tuple:
sum += num
```

print("The sum of all elements in the tuple is:",sum)

53. Convert a list of tuples to a list of lists:

```
list_of_tuples = [(1, 2), (3, 4), (5, 6)]
list_of_lists = [list(tup) for tup in list_of_tuples]
print("List of tuples:", list_of_tuples)
print("Converted to list of lists:", list_of_lists)
```

54. Check if element exists in a given tuple:

```
tuple = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
element = 3
if element in tuple:
   print(f"The element {element} exists in the tuple.")
else:
   print(f"The element {element} does not exist in the tuple.")
```

55. Convert a tuple to a list:

```
tuple=(1,2,3,4)
list_t=list(tuple)
print(list_t)
```

56. Index of element in tuple:

```
tuple= (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
index = tuple.index(6)
print(index)
```

57. Concatenate two tuples:

```
tuple1=(1,2,3,4)
tuple2=(5,6,7,8)
concatenate=tuple1+tuple2
print(concatenate)
```

58. Maximum and minimum elements in a tuple:

```
tuple=(1,2,3,4,5,0)
max_t=max(tuple)
min_t=min(tuple)
print(max t,min t)
```

59. Reverse tuple:

tuple = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
tuple_rev = tuple[::-1]
print(tuple_rev)

60. Length of a given tuple:

tuple=(1,2,3,4,5,6,7) length=len(tuple) print(length)

LEVEL 3:

- 1. Convert a dictionary to a list of tuples.
- 2. Sort dictionary by its values.
- 3. Frequency of all elements in dictionary
- 4. Find keys with maxi & min values in dictionary.
- **5.** Find maxi & min values in dictionary.
- 6. Remove key from a dictionary.
- 7. Value exists in a dictionary?
- 8. Concatenate two dictionaries.
- 9. Key exists in dictionary?
- 10. Find length of dictionary.
- 11. Write a list of strings to a file.
- **12.** Copy contents of one file to another.
- 13. Count no. of characters in a file.
- 14. Count no. of lines in a file.
- 15. Count no. of words in a file.
- **16.** Read a file & display its contents.
- 17. Raise a custom exception.
- 18. Handle multiple exceptions using single except block
- 19. Handle a NameError exception.
- **20.** Handle a KeyError exception.
- 21. Handle a FileNotFoundError exception.
- **22.** Handle a ValueError exception.
- **23.** Handle a TypeError exception.
- **24.** Handle a IndexError exception
- **25.** Handle a ZeroDivisionError exception.

1. Convert a dictionary to a list of tuples:

```
dict={'age':20,'date':3}
list_t=list(dict.items())
print(list_t)
```

2. Sort dictionary by its values:

```
my_dict = {'two': 2, 'three': 3, 'four': 4, 'one': 1}
sorted_dict = dict(sorted(my_dict.items(), key=lambda
item: item[1]))
```

print("Sorted dictionary by values:", sorted_dict)

3. Frequency of all elements in dictionary:

```
from collections import Counter
dict = {'a': 10, 'b': 5, 'c': 10, 'd': 8, 'e': 10}
frequency = Counter(dict.values())
```

for value, count in frequency.items():
 print(f"Value '{value}' occurs {count} time(s) in the
dictionary.")
healthiest

4. Find keys with maxi & min values in dictionary:

```
dict = {'a': 10, 'b': 5, 'c': 20, 'd': 8}
max = max(dict, key=dict.get)
min = min(dict, key=dict.get)

print("Key with max value:", max, "and value:", dict[max])
print("Key with min value:", min, "and value:", dict[min])
```

5.Find maxi & min values in dictionary:

```
dict={'two':2,'three':3,'four':9}
min=min(dict.values())
max=max(dict.values())
print(min,max)
```

```
6. Remove key from a dictionary:
```

```
dict = {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
remove = 'b'
if remove in dict:
    del dict[remove]
    print(f"Key '{remove}' removed successfully.")
else:
    print(f"Key '{remove}' not found in the dictionary.")
print("Updated dictionary:", dict)
```

7. Value exists in a dictionary?:

```
dict={'time':9,'color':5}
search=9
if search in dict.values():
   print("yes".format(search))
else:
   print("no".format(search))
```

8. Concatenate two dictionaries:

```
dict1={'hi':3,'my':5}
dict2={'name':7,'is':8,'trisha':2}
dict1.update(dict2)
print(dict1)
```

9. Key exists in dictionary?:

```
dict={'time':9,'color':5}
search='place'
if search in dict:
   print("yes".format(search))
else:
   print("no".format(search))
```

```
10. Find length of dictionary:
  dict={'age':20,'date':3}
  length=len(dict)
  print(length)
11. Write a list of strings to a file:
  list of strings = [
    "Hello, World!",
    "This is a test.",
    "Writing to a file in Python."
  file_name = "output.txt"
  try:
    with open(file_name, 'w') as file:
      file.writelines('\n'.join(list_of_strings))
    print(f"List of strings has been written to
  '{file_name}' successfully.")
  except IOError:
    print(f"Error writing to '{file_name}'.")
12. Copy contents of one file to another:
13. Count no. of characters in a file.
14. Count no. of lines in a file.
15. Count no. of words in a file.
16. Read a file & display its contents.
17. Raise a custom exception:
  class CustomException(Exception):
```

def ___init___(self, message):

```
self.message = message
  try:
    num = 12038
    if num <= 100:
      raise CustomException("Number should be greater
  than 100")
    else:
      print(f"Entered number {num} is valid")
  except CustomException as e:
    print(f"Custom Exception caught: {e.message}")
  except ValueError:
    print("Invalid input. Please enter a valid number.")
18. Handle multiple exceptions using a single except
  block:
  try:
    num1 = 2
    num2 = 3
    result = num1 / num2
    my list = [1, 2, 3]
    print(my_list[5])
  except (ValueError, ZeroDivisionError, IndexError) as
    if isinstance(e, ValueError):
      print("Invalid input or not a number.")
    elif isinstance(e, ZeroDivisionError):
      print("Cannot divide by zero.")
    else:
      print("Index is out of range for the list.")
19. Handle a NameError exception:
  undefined variable = None
```

```
try:
    print(undefined variable)
  except NameError as e:
    print(f"NameError occurred: {e}")
    print("The variable 'undefined_variable' is not
  defined or initialized.")
20. Handle a KeyError exception:
  my_dict = {'name': 'Alice', 'age': 30, 'city': 'New York'}
  try:
    print(my_dict['occupation'])
  except KeyError as e:
    print(f"KeyError occurred: {e}")
    print("The key 'occupation' does not exist in the
  dictionary.")
21. Handle a FileNotFoundError exception:
  file name = "nonexistent file.txt"
  try:
    with open(file name, 'r') as file:
      contents = file.read()
    print(f"Contents of '{file_name}':")
    print(contents)
  except FileNotFoundError:
    print(f"Error: File '{file_name}' not found.")
  except IOError as e:
    print(f"Error: {e}")
22. Handle a ValueError exception:
  try:
    num = 100
    result = 10 / num
    print(f"Result of 10 divided by {num} is: {result}")
```

```
except ValueError:
    print("Error: Invalid input. Please enter a valid
  number.")
  except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("Error: Cannot divide by zero.")
  except Exception as e:
    print(f"An unexpected error occurred: {e}")
23. Handle a TypeError exception:
  try:
    num = 250
    result = 10 / int(num)
    print(f"Result of 10 divided by {num} is: {result}")
  except TypeError:
    print("Error: Unsupported operation. Check the types
  of operands.")
  except ValueError:
    print("Error: Invalid input. Please enter a valid
  number.")
  except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("Error: Cannot divide by zero.")
  except Exception as e:
    print(f"An unexpected error occurred: {e}")
24. Handle a IndexError exception:
  try:
    my_list = [1, 2, 3]
    index = 245
    value = my list[index]
    print(f"Value at index {index}: {value}")
  except IndexError:
    print(f"Error: Index out of range. Please enter a valid
  index.")
  except ValueError:
```

```
print(f"Error: Invalid input. Please enter a valid
  integer.")
  except Exception as e:
    print(f"An unexpected error occurred: {e}")
25. Handle a ZeroDivisionError exception:
  try:
    num1 = 0
    num2 = 2
    result = num1 / num2
    print(f"Result of {num1} divided by {num2} is:
  {result}")
  except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("Error: Division by zero is not allowed. Please
  enter a non-zero denominator.")
  except ValueError:
    print("Error: Invalid input. Please enter valid
  integers.")
  except Exception as e:
    print(f"An unexpected error occurred: {e}")
```