

1. **Scenario:** A user is required to enter a valid number in a form, but users sometimes input invalid data.

Write logic to repeatedly prompt the user until they enter a valid integer.

**Logic:**

- Num=input(int("Enter a Number"))
- If(num!=IsNonNumeric): print ("Enter a Valid Number")

2. **Scenario:** A data analysis tool processes a list of numbers and needs to identify the most frequently occurring value.

Write logic to find the most frequently occurring number in a given list.

**Logic:**

- Declare a list, lst= [1,2,3,4,5,3,1,5]
- find set(lst) to get a occurring value

3. **Scenario:** A text-processing application needs to compare words and check if they are anagrams (contain the same letters in a different order).

Write logic to determine whether two given strings are anagrams.

**Logic:**

- Get Two Strings as a Input on Str1 and Str2
- Find the length of both strings are same
- Check the strings in if loop

4. **Scenario:** A speech analysis program needs to count the number of vowel sounds in a given input.

Write logic to count the number of vowels in a given string.

**Logic:**

- Declare vow = a,e,i,o,u
- Get the user input as string
- Check the string contains any vow variable thru for loop and find each chars
- print the output repeated chars

5. **Scenario:** A text-editing software includes a feature to reverse the order of words in a sentence for stylistic effects.

Write logic to reverse the order of words in a sentence while keeping the words themselves intact.

**Logic:**

- a. Get the Input of sentence as String
- b. Break the sentence into words with length separated by space.
- c. Store the words into list and Reverse the word by [::-1]
- d. Order the words using set and Print the sentence

6. **Scenario:** A missing number is detected in a sequence of values stored in a database.

Write logic to find the missing number in a list containing n-1 numbers from 1 to n.

**Logic:**

- a. Check the list has numbers and shouldn't empty
- b. Read list of numbers
- c. Enter the missing number and find from the list using For Loop

7. **Scenario:** An ATM machine processes withdrawal requests and needs to ensure that users cannot withdraw more than their account balance.

Write logic to allow a withdrawal only if the balance is sufficient.

**Logic:**

- a. Check the account balance is equal to 0 or less than 0
- b. If minimum or more than the account balance exist, then allow to withdraw

8. **Scenario:** A system needs to verify whether a given dataset contains duplicate entries.

Write logic to check whether a given list contains duplicate values.

**Logic:**

- a. Check the list using set to find duplicates and remove it
- b. Print the values

9. **Scenario:** A digital calculator includes a feature to sum the digits of a number for verification purposes.

Write logic to calculate the sum of all digits in a given integer.

**Logic:**

- a. Enter user input numbers using int
- b. Sum the numbers and print the sum

10. **Scenario:** A language-learning app wants to verify whether a given sentence is a pangram (contains every letter of the alphabet at least once).

Write logic to check if a given sentence is a pangram.

**Logic:**

- a. Get the sentence as User Input
- b. If sentence length is equal to 0 then throw message to the user
- c. Break the sentence into words
- d. List the Alphabetical values from a to z in a array
- e. Using for loop, read each character from the words
- f. Compare the chars from list of alphabetical array with words
- g. If matches continue the loop and print the pangram

H O P E L A R N I N G