- **1.Scenario:** A system checks if a user is eligible to vote based on their age.
 - 1. Ask the user to enter their age using input()
 - 2. Convert the input to an integer using int()
 - 3. Store the result in a variable called age
 - 4. Check if age is greater than or equal to 18 using an if statement
 - 5. If the condition is true, print "Eligible"
 - 6. If the condition is false, print "Not Eligible"
- **2.Scenario:** A program processes a list of numbers and needs to find the largest value.
 - 1. Create a list called numbers with values [23, 54, 65, 67, 43]
 - 2. Assign the first element of the list (23) to a variable named largest
 - 3. Start a for loop to iterate through each number in the list
 - 4. Check if the current number is greater than largest using an if statement
 - 5. If the condition is true, update largest with the current number
 - 6. After the loop ends, print the value of largest
- **3.Scenario:** A company provides employees with a 10% bonus if their salary exceeds \$50,000.
 - 1. Prompt the user to enter their salary using input()
 - 2. Convert the entered value to a float using float()
 - 3. Store the result in a variable named salary
 - 4. Check if salary is greater than 50,000 using an if statement
 - 5. If true, calculate 10% of salary and assign it to bonus
 - 6. If false, assign 0 to bonus
 - 7. Print the message "Bonus amount:" followed by the value of bonus
- **4.Scenario:** A program evaluates a number to determine if it is even or odd.
 - 1. Prompt the user to enter a number using input()
 - 2. Convert the input to an integer using int()

- 3. Store the result in a variable named number
- 4. Use the modulo operator % to check if number is divisible by 2
- 5. If the result is 0, print that the number is even
- 6. If the result is not 0, print that the number is odd
- **5.Scenario:** A text-processing tool reverses a given word or sentence for formatting purposes.
 - 1. Prompt the user to enter a sentence using input()
 - 2. Convert the input to a string using str()
 - 3. Convert the string into a list of characters using list()
 - 4. Reverse the list using the .reverse() method
 - 5. Join the reversed list back into a string using ".join()
 - 6. Store the result in a variable named reversed_text
 - 7. Print the message "Reversed text:" followed by the reversed string
- **6.Scenario:** A grading system determines whether a student has passed or failed based on their score.
 - 1. Prompt the user to enter their score using input()
 - 2. Convert the input to a float using float()
 - 3. Store the result in a variable named score
 - 4. Check if score is greater than or equal to 40 using an if statement
 - 5. If the condition is true, print "Result: Passed"
 - 6. If the condition is false, print "Result: Failed"
- **7.Scenario:** A retail store offers a 20% discount if a customer's total order exceeds \$100.
 - 1. Prompt the user to enter the order amount using input()
 - 2. Convert the input to a float using float()
 - 3. Store the result in a variable named order_amount
 - 4. Check if order_amount is greater than 100 using an if statement
 - 5. If true, calculate 20% of order_amount and assign it to discount

- 6. If false, assign 0 to discount
- 7. Subtract discount from order_amount and store the result in total_amount
- 8. Print the order amount, discount amount, and total amount using an f-string
- **8.Scenario:** A banking system processes withdrawal requests and ensures the user has enough balance.
 - 1. Prompt the user to enter their current balance using input()
 - 2. Convert the input to a float using float()
 - 3. Store the result in a variable named balance
 - 4. Prompt the user to enter the withdrawal amount using input()
 - 5. Convert the input to a float and store it in a variable named withdraw
 - 6. Check if withdraw is less than or equal to balance using an if statement
 - 7. If true, subtract withdraw from balance and update the value
 - 8. Print "Withdrawal successful"
 - 9. Print the updated balance
 - 10. If the condition is false, print "Insufficient balance"
- **9.Scenario:** A calendar system verifies whether a given year is a leap year based on standard leap year rules.
 - 1. Prompt the user to enter a year using input()
 - 2. Convert the input to an integer using int()
 - 3. Store the result in a variable named year
 - 4. Check if year is divisible by 400 using year % 400 == 0
 - 5. If true, print that the year is a leap year
 - 6. If false, check if year is divisible by 100 using year % 100 == 0
 - 7. If true, print that the year is not a leap year
 - 8. If false, check if year is divisible by 4 using year % 4 == 0

- 9. If true, print that the year is a leap year
- 10. If none of the above conditions are true, print that the year is not a leap year
- **10.Scenario:** A program filters out only even numbers from a given list. Write logic to extract and return only the even numbers from a list.
 - 1. Create a list named numbers with values [34, 56, 76, 78, 23, 55]
 - 2. Create an empty list named even_numbers to store even values
 - 3. Start a for loop to iterate through each number in numbers
 - 4. Check if the current number is divisible by 2 using num % 2 == 0
 - 5. If true, append the number to the even_numbers list
 - 6. After the loop ends, print the list of even numbers using an f-string