


Practice Problem 1.1

 practice_problem1.py - S:\Virtual Internship\Task-2\practice_problem1.py (3.9.13)


File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

```
# Create three variables of different types
integer_var = 10
float_var = 5.51
string_var = "Myself Md Aminul Islam Sayem!"

# Print the original variables
print("Integer variable:", integer_var)
print("Float variable:", float_var)
print("String variable:", string_var)

# Combine the variables into a single string
combined_string = f"Integer: {integer_var}, Float: {float_var}, String: '{string_var}'"

# Print the combined string
print("Combined String:", combined_string)
```

 IDLE Shell 3.9.13

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.13 (tags/v3.9.13:6de2ca5, May 17 2022, 16:36:42) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

===== RESTART: S:\Virtual Internship\Task-2\practice_problem1.py =====

Integer variable: 10


Float variable: 5.51

String variable: Myself Md Aminul Islam Sayem!

Combined String: Integer: 10, Float: 5.51, String: 'Myself Md Aminul Islam Sayem!'

>>>

Practice Problem 1.2

 practice_problem_1_2.py - S:/Virtual Internship/Task-2/practice_problem_1_2.py (3.9.13)


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```
# Define the list
numbers = [10, 0, 55, 88, 100, -56, 80]

# Initialize a variable to store the largest number
largest = numbers[0] # Start with the first number in the list

# Iterate through the list to find the largest number
for number in numbers:
    if number > largest:
        largest = number

# Print the largest number
print("The largest number in the list is:", largest)
```

 IDLE Shell 3.9.13

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

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>>>

===== RESTART: S:/Virtual Internship/Task-2/practice_problem_1_2.py =====

The largest number in the list is: 100

>>> |

Practice Problem 1.3

practice_problem_1_3.py - S:\Virtual Internship\Task-2\practice_problem_1_3.py (3.9.13)

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

```
# Define the sentence
rima_sentence = "Your daughter is very pretty"

# Create an empty string to store the result
unique_chars = ""

# Iterate through each character in the sentence
for char in rima_sentence:
    # Check if the character is not already in the unique_chars string
    if char not in unique_chars:
        unique_chars += char

# Print the sentence with duplicate characters removed
print("Rima's sentence without duplicate characters:", unique_chars)
```

IDLE Shell 3.9.13

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.13 (tags/v3.9.13:6de2ca5, May 17 2022, 16:36:42) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
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>>>

===== RESTART: S:\Virtual Internship\Task-2\practice_problem_1_3.py =====

Rima's sentence without duplicate characters: Your daghteisvyp

>>>

Practice Problem 1.4

 practice_problem_1_4.py - S:/Virtual Internship/Task-2/practice_problem_1_4.py (3.9.13)


File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

```
# Define the sample list of strings
string_list = ['abc', 'xyz', 'aba', '1221']

# Initialize a variable to count matching strings
count = 0

# Iterate through the list of strings
for s in string_list:
    # Check if the string has a length of 2 or more and the first and last characters are the same
    if len(s) >= 2 and s[0] == s[-1]:
        count += 1

# Print the count of matching strings
print("Number of strings meeting the criteria:", count)
```

 IDLE Shell 3.9.13

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.13 (tags/v3.9.13:6de2ca5, May 17 2022, 16:36:42) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
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>>>

===== RESTART: S:/Virtual Internship/Task-2/practice_problem_1_4.py =====

Number of strings meeting the criteria: 2

>>>

Practice Problem 1.5

 practice_problem_1_5.py - S:/Virtual Internship/Task-2/practice_problem_1_5.py (3.9.13)

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

```
def count_upper_lower(string):
    # Initialize variables to count uppercase and lowercase letters
    upper_count = 0
    lower_count = 0


    # Iterate through each character in the input string
    for char in string:
        if char.isupper():
            upper_count += 1
        elif char.islower():
            lower_count += 1

    # Return the counts as a tuple
    return upper_count, lower_count

# Sample input string
input_string = "Bangladesh has played 396 ODI matches resulting in 142 victories"

# Call the function with the input string
upper, lower = count_upper_lower(input_string)

# Print the results
print("No. of Upper case characters:", upper)
print("No. of Lower case Characters:", lower)
```

 IDLE Shell 3.9.13

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.13 (tags/v3.9.13:6de2ca5, May 17 2022, 16:36:42) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
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>>>

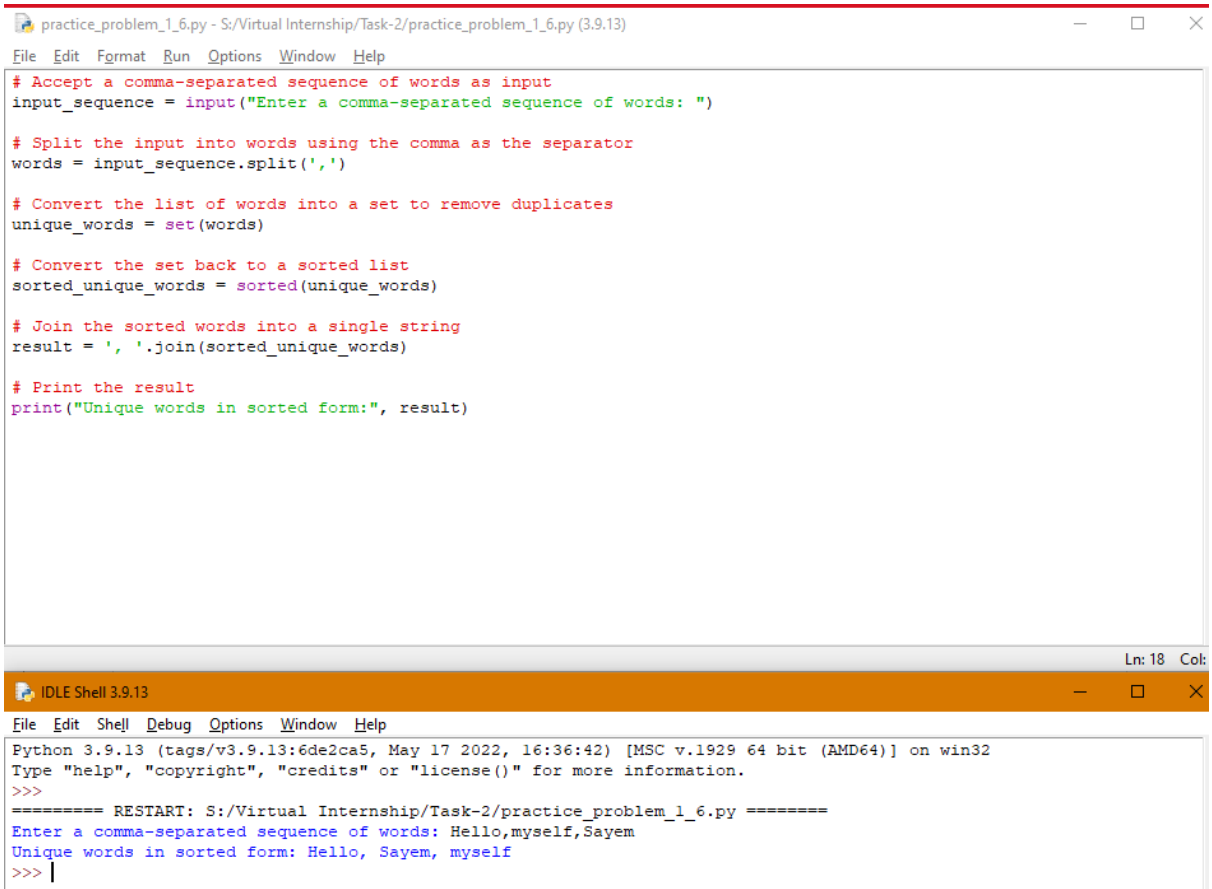
===== RESTART: S:/Virtual Internship/Task-2/practice_problem_1_5.py =====

No. of Upper case characters: 4

No. of Lower case Characters: 45

>>> |

Practice Problem 1.6



The image shows a screenshot of a Python IDE window titled "practice_problem_1_6.py - S:/Virtual Internship/Task-2/practice_problem_1_6.py (3.9.13)". The window contains a Python script that takes a comma-separated sequence of words as input, splits it into a list, converts it to a set to remove duplicates, sorts the unique words, and prints the result. Below the script editor is a terminal window titled "IDLE Shell 3.9.13" showing the execution of the script. The user has entered "Hello,myself,Sayem" as input, and the output is "Unique words in sorted form: Hello, Sayem, myself".

```
practice_problem_1_6.py - S:/Virtual Internship/Task-2/practice_problem_1_6.py (3.9.13)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

# Accept a comma-separated sequence of words as input
input_sequence = input("Enter a comma-separated sequence of words: ")

# Split the input into words using the comma as the separator
words = input_sequence.split(',')

# Convert the list of words into a set to remove duplicates
unique_words = set(words)

# Convert the set back to a sorted list
sorted_unique_words = sorted(unique_words)

# Join the sorted words into a single string
result = ', '.join(sorted_unique_words)


# Print the result
print("Unique words in sorted form:", result)

Ln: 18 Col: 1

IDLE Shell 3.9.13
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.13 (tags/v3.9.13:6de2ca5, May 17 2022, 16:36:42) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: S:/Virtual Internship/Task-2/practice_problem_1_6.py =====
Enter a comma-separated sequence of words: Hello,myself,Sayem
Unique words in sorted form: Hello, Sayem, myself
>>> |
```

Practice Problem 1.7

 practice_problem_1_7.py - S:/Virtual Internship/Task-2/practice_problem_1_7.py (3.9.13)


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```
# Sample string
sample_string = "thequickbrownfoxjumpsoverthelazydog"

# Initialize a dictionary to store character counts
char_count = {}

# Iterate through the string
for char in sample_string:
    # If the character is already in the dictionary, increment its count
    if char in char_count:
        char_count[char] += 1
    # If the character is not in the dictionary, add it with a count of 1
    else:
        char_count[char] = 1

# Iterate through the dictionary and print character counts
for char, count in char_count.items():
    if count > 1:
        print(f"{char} {count}")
```

 IDLE Shell 3.9.13

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.13 (tags/v3.9.13:6de2ca5, May 17 2022, 16:36:42) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

===== RESTART: S:/Virtual Internship/Task-2/practice_problem_1_7.py =====

t 2

h 2

e 3

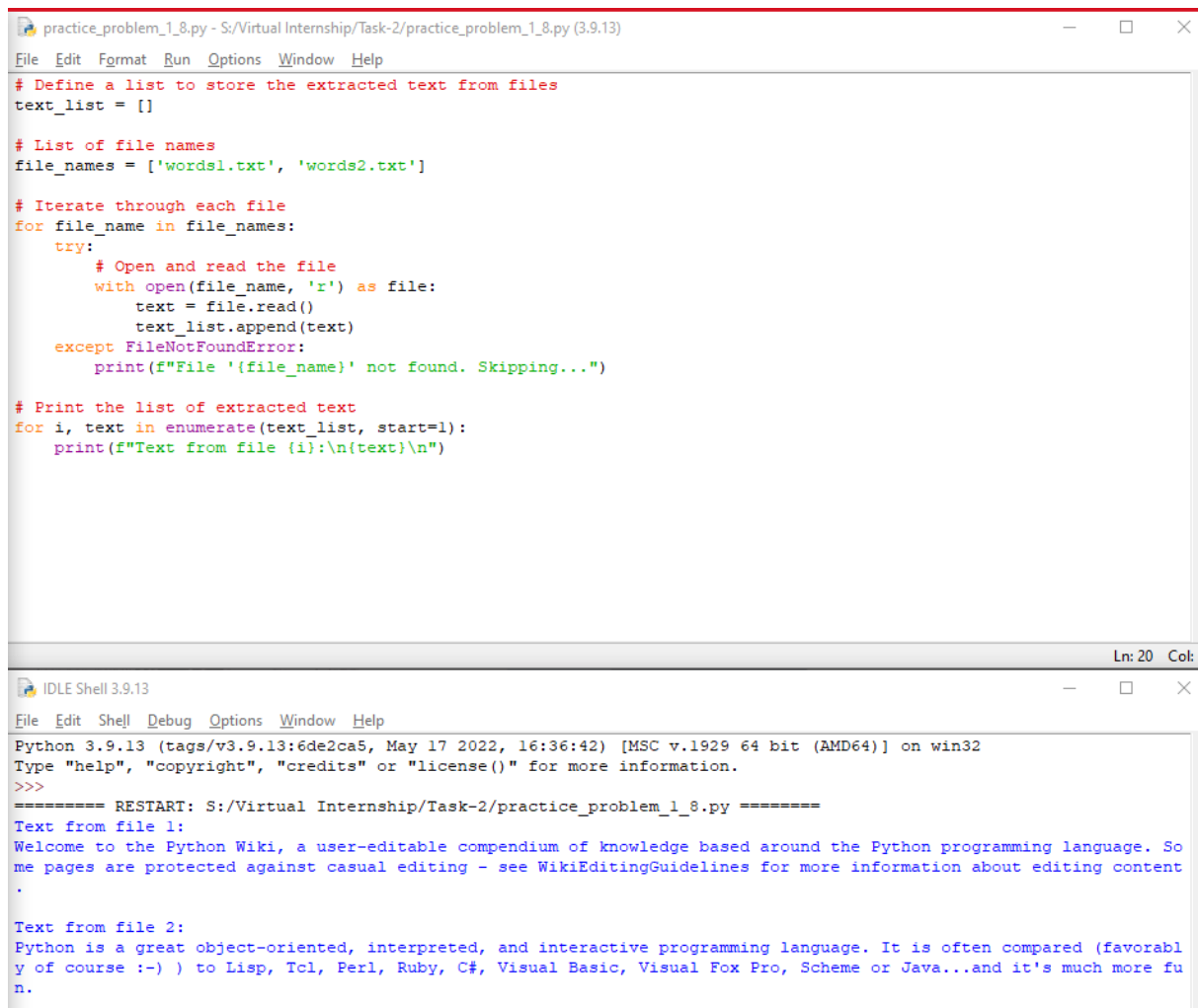
u 2

r 2

o 4

>>>

Practice Problem 1.8



The image shows a screenshot of a Python IDE with two windows. The top window, titled 'practice_problem_1_8.py - S:/Virtual Internship/Task-2/practice_problem_1_8.py (3.9.13)', contains a Python script. The script defines a list 'text_list' to store extracted text, lists file names 'words1.txt' and 'words2.txt', and iterates through each file to read its content. It includes error handling for 'FileNotFoundError'. Finally, it prints the list of extracted text. The bottom window, titled 'IDLE Shell 3.9.13', shows the execution output. It displays the Python version and system information, followed by a restart message. The output shows the text from 'file 1' (a welcome message to the Python Wiki) and 'file 2' (a description of Python as a programming language).

```
practice_problem_1_8.py - S:/Virtual Internship/Task-2/practice_problem_1_8.py (3.9.13)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# Define a list to store the extracted text from files
text_list = []

# List of file names
file_names = ['words1.txt', 'words2.txt']

# Iterate through each file
for file_name in file_names:
    try:
        # Open and read the file
        with open(file_name, 'r') as file:
            text = file.read()
            text_list.append(text)
    except FileNotFoundError:
        print(f"File '{file_name}' not found. Skipping...")

# Print the list of extracted text
for i, text in enumerate(text_list, start=1):
    print(f"Text from file {i}: \n{text}\n")

Ln: 20 Col:

IDLE Shell 3.9.13
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.13 (tags/v3.9.13:6de2ca5, May 17 2022, 16:36:42) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: S:/Virtual Internship/Task-2/practice_problem_1_8.py =====
Text from file 1:
Welcome to the Python Wiki, a user-editable compendium of knowledge based around the Python programming language. So
me pages are protected against casual editing - see WikiEditingGuidelines for more information about editing content
.

Text from file 2:
Python is a great object-oriented, interpreted, and interactive programming language. It is often compared (favorabl
y of course :-)) to Lisp, Tcl, Perl, Ruby, C#, Visual Basic, Visual Fox Pro, Scheme or Java...and it's much more fu
n.
```