Certainly! Here are 20 problems along with their solutions based on the topics of Python's basic syntax, string manipulation, numeric data types, conversion functions, and the `print()` function:

Problems:

- 1. **String Concatenation:**
 - Concatenate two strings and print the result.
- 2. **Numeric Operations:**
 - Perform addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of two numbers and print the results.
- 3. **String Indexing:**
 - Given a string, print the first and last characters using indexing.
- 4. **Conversion Functions:**
 - Take a numeric input from the user and print its square using the `int()` and `print()` functions.
- 5. **Formatted String:**
 - Create a formatted string that includes your name, age, and a brief introduction.
- 6. **String Slicing:**
 - Given a string, extract a substring using string slicing and print it.
- 7. **Type Checking:**
 - Check the type of a variable and print the result.
- 8. **String Repetition:**
 - Take a string input from the user and print it repeated three times.
- 9. **List Conversion:**
 - Given a string, convert it to a list of characters and print the list.
- 10. **Boolean Conversion:**
 - Take an integer input from the user and print whether it is even or odd using boolean conversion.
- 11. **Formatting with `%`:**
 - Create a formatted string using the '%' method to display the current date and time.
- 12. **Float Conversion:**
 - Take a float input from the user, convert it to an integer, and print the result.
- 13. **Random Number Generation:**
 - Generate a random integer between 1 and 10 using the `random` module and print it.
- 14. **Decimal Arithmetic:**
 - Take two decimal inputs from the user, add them, and print the result using the 'decimal' module.
- 15. **Exponentiation:**
 - Calculate and print the value of 2 to the power of 5.

16. **String Membership:**

- Check if a given substring is present in a string and print the result.

17. **String Formatting with f-strings:**

- Use an f-string to create a formatted string with your favorite color and print it.

18. **Conversion Error Handling:**

- Handle the exception that occurs when trying to convert a non-numeric string to an integer and print a custom error message.

19. **Hexadecimal Conversion:**

- Convert the decimal number 255 to a hexadecimal string and print it.

20. **Printing Patterns:**

- Use the `print()` function to create a pattern of asterisks, forming a triangle or rectangle.

Solutions:

Apologies for the confusion. Let me provide answers to the first few problems as examples. Feel free to ask for solutions to specific problems or additional explanations for any of them.

Sample Solutions:

```
1. **String Concatenation:**
 ```python
 str1 = "Hello"
 str2 = "World"
 result = str1 + "" + str2
 print(result)
2. **Numeric Operations:**
 ```python
 num1 = 10
 num2 = 5
 print("Sum:", num1 + num2)
 print("Difference:", num1 - num2)
 print("Product:", num1 * num2)
 print("Quotient:", num1 / num2)
3. **String Indexing:**
 ```python
 my_string = "Python"
 first_char = my_string[0]
 last char = my string[-1]
 print("First Character:", first_char)
 print("Last Character:", last_char)
```

```
...
```

```
4. **Conversion Functions:**
 ```python
 user_input = input("Enter a number: ")
  num = int(user_input)
  square = num ** 2
 print("Square:", square)
5. **Formatted String:**
 ```python
 name = "Alice"
 age = 30
 introduction = "My name is %s and I am %d years old." % (name, age)
 print(introduction)
6. **String Slicing:**
 ```python
 my_string = "Hello, World!"
  substring = my_string[7:12]
  print(substring)
7. **Type Checking:**
 ```python
 my_variable = 42
 print("Type of my_variable:", type(my_variable))
8. **String Repetition:**
 ```python
 user_input = input("Enter a string: ")
  repeated_string = user_input * 3
 print("Repeated String:", repeated_string)
9. **List Conversion:**
 ```python
 my_string = "Python"
 char_list = list(my_string)
 print("List of Characters:", char_list)
10. **Boolean Conversion:**
  ```python
```

```
user_input = int(input("Enter an integer: "))
  is even = user input \% 2 == 0
  print("Is it even?", is_even)
11. **Formatting with `%`:**
  ```python
 import datetime
 current_datetime = datetime.datetime.now()
 formatted datetime = "Current date and time: %s" % current datetime
 print(formatted_datetime)
12. **Float Conversion:**
  ```python
  float_input = float(input("Enter a float: "))
  int_result = int(float_input)
  print("Converted to Integer:", int_result)
13. **Random Number Generation:**
  ```python
 import random
 random_number = random.randint(1, 10)
 print("Random Number:", random_number)
14. **Decimal Arithmetic:**
  ```python
  from decimal import Decimal
  decimal1 = Decimal('2.5')
  decimal2 = Decimal('3.7')
  result = decimal1 + decimal2
  print("Decimal Result:", result)
15. **Exponentiation:**
  ```python
 exponent_result = 2 ** 5
 print("2 to the power of 5:", exponent_result)
16. **String Membership:**
  ```python
  my_string = "Python"
  is_present = "Py" in my_string
  print("Is 'Py' present?", is_present)
```

```
17. **String Formatting with f-strings:**
  ```python
 favorite_color = "Blue"
 formatted_string = f"My favorite color is {favorite_color}."
 print(formatted_string)
18. **Conversion Error Handling:**
  ```python
  user_input = input("Enter a number: ")
     num = int(user_input)
    print("Conversion successful:", num)
  except ValueError:
  print("Invalid input. Please enter a valid number.")
19. **Hexadecimal Conversion:**
  ```python
 decimal_number = 255
 hex_string = hex(decimal_number)
 print("Hexadecimal:", hex_string)
20. **Printing Patterns:**
```python
  for i in range(5):
  print("*" * (i + 1))
```