

### 1. Basic Arithmetic Operations

Write a Python program to perform addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division on two numbers entered by the user.

```
num1 = float(input("Enter the first number: "))
num2 = float(input("Enter the second number: "))
print("Addition:", num1 + num2)
print("Subtraction:", num1 - num2)
print("Multiplication:", num1 * num2)
print("Division:", num1 / num2 if num2 != 0 else "Division by zero not allowed")
```

### 2. Check Even or Odd

Determine whether a given number is even or odd.

```
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
print("Even" if num % 2 == 0 else "Odd")
```

### 3. Factorial Calculation

Compute the factorial of a given number using recursion.

```
def factorial(n):
    return 1 if n == 0 else n * factorial(n - 1)
```

```
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
print("Factorial:", factorial(num))
```

### 4. Prime Number Check

Check if a number is prime.

```
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
if num > 1 and all(num % i != 0 for i in range(2, int(num**0.5) + 1)):
    print("Prime")
else:
    print("Not Prime")
```

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## Intermediate-Level Programs

### 1. Fibonacci Sequence

Generate the Fibonacci sequence up to n terms.

```
n = int(input("Enter the number of terms: "))
```

```
a, b = 0, 1
```

```
print("Fibonacci sequence:")
```

```
for _ in range(n):
```

```
    print(a, end=" ")
```

```
    a, b = b, a + b
```

### 2. Palindrome Check

Check if a given string is a palindrome.

```
string = input("Enter a string: ")
```

```
print("Palindrome" if string == string[::-1] else "Not Palindrome")
```

### 3. Count Vowels in a String

Count the number of vowels in a string.

```
string = input("Enter a string: ")
```

```
vowels = "aeiouAEIOU"
```

```
count = sum(1 for char in string if char in vowels)
```

```
print("Number of vowels:", count)
```

### 4. Bubble Sort

Implement the bubble sort algorithm.

```
arr = list(map(int, input("Enter numbers separated by spaces: ").split()))
```

```
for i in range(len(arr)):
```

```
    for j in range(len(arr) - i - 1):
```

```
        if arr[j] > arr[j + 1]:
```

```
            arr[j], arr[j + 1] = arr[j + 1], arr[j]
```

```
print("Sorted array:", arr)
```

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## Advanced-Level Programs

### 1. Matrix Multiplication

Multiply two matrices.

```
def matrix_multiply(A, B):  
    rows_A, cols_A = len(A), len(A[0])  
    rows_B, cols_B = len(B), len(B[0])  
    if cols_A != rows_B:  
        return "Matrix multiplication not possible"  
  
    result = [[0 for _ in range(cols_B)] for _ in range(rows_A)]  
    for i in range(rows_A):  
        for j in range(cols_B):  
            for k in range(cols_A):  
                result[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j]  
    return result  
  
A = [[1, 2], [3, 4]]  
B = [[5, 6], [7, 8]]  
print("Resultant Matrix:", matrix_multiply(A, B))
```

### 2. File Handling

Write a program to count the number of lines, words, and characters in a text file.

```
file_name = input("Enter the file name: ")  
with open(file_name, 'r') as file:  
    lines = file.readlines()  
    num_lines = len(lines)  
    num_words = sum(len(line.split()) for line in lines)  
    num_chars = sum(len(line) for line in lines)  
print("Lines:", num_lines)  
print("Words:", num_words)  
print("Characters:", num_chars)
```

### 3. Web Scraping

Scrape the titles of a website's articles using BeautifulSoup (requires bs4 library).

```
import requests

from bs4 import BeautifulSoup

url = "https://example.com" # Replace with a website URL

response = requests.get(url)

soup = BeautifulSoup(response.content, 'html.parser')

for title in soup.find_all('h2'): # Change the tag based on the website's structure
    print(title.text)
```

### 4. Data Visualization

Plot a sine wave using matplotlib (requires matplotlib library).

```
import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = np.linspace(0, 2 * np.pi, 100)

y = np.sin(x)

plt.plot(x, y)

plt.title("Sine Wave")

plt.xlabel("x")

plt.ylabel("sin(x)")

plt.grid()

plt.show()
```

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Let me know if you want more programs or specific practice problems!

## Practice Programs Using Built-in Modules

### 1. Using the math Module

Write a program to calculate the area of a circle using the math module.

```
import math

radius = float(input("Enter the radius of the circle: "))

area = math.pi * (radius**2)

print("Area of the circle:", area)
```

### 2. Using the random Module

Write a program to simulate rolling a six-sided die 10 times.

```
import random

print("Rolling the die 10 times:")

for _ in range(10):

    print(random.randint(1, 6))
```

### 3. Using the datetime Module

Write a program to display the current date and time in a formatted way.

```
from datetime import datetime

now = datetime.now()

print("Current Date and Time:", now.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S"))
```

### 4. Using the os Module

Write a program to list all files and directories in the current directory.

```
import os

print("Files and Directories in the current directory:")

for item in os.listdir('.'):

    print(item)
```

## 5. Using the time Module

Write a program to measure the time taken to execute a block of code.

```
import time

start_time = time.time()

for i in range(1000000):
    pass

end_time = time.time()

print("Time taken:", end_time - start_time, "seconds")
```

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### Practice Programs Using User-Defined Modules

1. **Creating a User-Defined Module** Create a module called `math_utils.py` with functions for addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. Then, import and use it in another script.

**math\_utils.py:**

```
def add(a, b):
    return a + b
```

```
def subtract(a, b):
    return a - b
```

```
def multiply(a, b):
    return a * b
```

```
def divide(a, b):
    if b != 0:
        return a / b
    else:
        return "Division by zero is not allowed"
```

**main.py:**

```
import math_utils

a = int(input("Enter the first number: "))
b = int(input("Enter the second number: "))
print("Addition:", math_utils.add(a, b))
print("Subtraction:", math_utils.subtract(a, b))
print("Multiplication:", math_utils.multiply(a, b))
print("Division:", math_utils.divide(a, b))
```

## 2. Using a Custom String Utilities Module

Create a module string\_utils.py to count vowels in a string and reverse a string.

**string\_utils.py:**

```
def count_vowels(s):
    vowels = "aeiouAEIOU"
    return sum(1 for char in s if char in vowels)
```

```
def reverse_string(s):
    return s[::-1]
```

**main.py:**

```
import string_utils

string = input("Enter a string: ")
print("Number of vowels:", string_utils.count_vowels(string))
print("Reversed string:", string_utils.reverse_string(string))
```

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## Advanced Practice with Modules

### 1. Using the requests Module

Fetch the content of a webpage and print the first 100 characters.

```
import requests

url = "https://www.example.com"
response = requests.get(url)
print("Webpage content:", response.text[:100])
```

## 2. Using the json Module

Write a program to convert a Python dictionary to JSON format and back.

```
import json

data = {"name": "Alice", "age": 25, "city": "New York"}

json_data = json.dumps(data)

print("JSON Data:", json_data)

python_data = json.loads(json_data)

print("Python Dictionary:", python_data)
```

## 3. Using the csv Module

Write a program to read data from a CSV file and display it.

```
import csv

with open('data.csv', mode='r') as file:

    csv_reader = csv.reader(file)

    for row in csv_reader:

        print(row)
```

## 4. Using the matplotlib Module

Plot a simple bar graph.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

labels = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']

values = [10, 20, 15, 30]

plt.bar(labels, values)

plt.title("Bar Graph Example")

plt.show()
```