

# Python Code Examples For Beginners Pdf

## Exercise 1: Temperature Classification

Write a Python program that classifies temperature based on user input.

### Conditions:

- If the temperature is above 30°C, print "Hot."
- If the temperature is between 20°C and 30°C, print "Warm."
- If the temperature is below 20°C, print "Cold."

### Solution:

```
temperature = float(input("Enter the temperature: "))
```

```
if temperature > 30:
```

```
    print("Hot")
```

```
elif 20 <= temperature <= 30:
```

```
    print("Warm")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("Cold")
```

## Exercise 2: Sum of Numbers

Write a Python program to calculate the sum of numbers from 1 to n using a for loop.

### Solution:

```
n = int(input("Enter a number: "))
```

```
total = 0
```

```
for i in range(1, n+1):
```

```
total += i
```

```
print(f"The sum of numbers from 1 to {n} is {total}")
```

## Exercise 3: Multiplication Table Generator

Write a Python program that prints the multiplication table of any number provided by the user.

### Solution:

```
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
```

```
for i in range(1, 11):
```

```
    print(f"{num} x {i} = {num*i}")
```

## Exercise 4: Even and Odd Numbers Classification

Write a Python program that takes a list of numbers and classifies them as even or odd.

### Solution:

```
numbers = [10, 15, 22, 33, 42, 55, 60]
```

```
for number in numbers:
```

```
    if number % 2 == 0:
```

```
        print(f"{number} is even")
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print(f"{number} is odd")
```

## Exercise 5: Find Prime Numbers >> If-Else and For Loop

Write a Python program that finds all prime numbers between 1 and 100.

### Solution:

```
for num in range(2, 101):  
  
    is_prime = True  
  
    for i in range(2, int(num**0.5) + 1):  
  
        if num % i == 0:  
  
            is_prime = False  
  
            break  
  
    if is_prime:  
  
        print(num)
```

## Exercise 6: Fibonacci Sequence Generator

Write a Python program that generates the first n Fibonacci numbers.

### Solution:

```
n = int(input("Enter the number of Fibonacci terms: "))  
  
a, b = 0, 1  
  
count = 0  
  
while count < n:  
  
    print(a)  
  
    a, b = b, a + b  
  
    count += 1
```

## Exercise 7: Grading System Based on Scores

Create a Python program that takes student scores and assigns grades based on the following criteria:

- Score  $\geq 90$ : Grade A
- Score  $\geq 80$ : Grade B
- Score  $\geq 70$ : Grade C
- Score  $\geq 60$ : Grade D
- Score  $< 60$ : Grade F

**Solution:**

```
score = int(input("Enter your score: "))
```

```
if score  $\geq$  90:
```

```
    print("Grade A")
```

```
elif score  $\geq$  80:
```

```
    print("Grade B")
```

```
elif score  $\geq$  70:
```

```
    print("Grade C")
```

```
elif score  $\geq$  60:
```

```
    print("Grade D")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("Grade F")
```

## Visualizing Python Loop Execution

Diagram of Loop Control Flow

```
graph TD;
```

```
    Start --> Condition{"Condition Met?"};
```

Condition -->|Yes| Process("Execute Code Block");

Condition -->|No| End;

Process --> Repeat("Return to Condition");

Repeat --> Condition;

End --> Stop;

This diagram represents the flow of control in a for loop. As long as the condition is met, the loop will continue executing the code block. Once the condition fails, the loop terminates.

## Exercise 8: Factorial Calculation Using For Loop

The factorial of a number is the product of all positive integers less than or equal to that number. Write a Python program to calculate the factorial of a given number using a for loop.

### Solution:

```
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
```

```
factorial = 1
```

```
if num < 0:
```

```
    print("Factorial is not defined for negative numbers.")
```

```
elif num == 0:
```

```
    print("The factorial of 0 is 1.")
```

```
else:
```

```
    for i in range(1, num + 1):
```

```
        factorial *= i
```

```
print(f"The factorial of {num} is {factorial}.")
```

## Exercise 9: Reverse a String Using a For Loop

Write a Python program that takes a string as input and reverses it using a for loop.

### Solution:

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

```
reversed_string = ""
```

```
for char in string:
```

```
    reversed_string = char + reversed_string
```

```
print(f"The reversed string is: {reversed_string}")
```

## Exercise 10: Find the Maximum Number in a List

Write a Python program to find the largest number in a list without using the max() function.

### Solution:

```
numbers = [3, 41, 12, 9, 74, 15]
```

```
max_number = numbers[0]
```

```
for number in numbers:
```

```
    if number > max_number:
```

```
max_number = number
```

```
print(f"The largest number in the list is: {max_number}")
```

## Exercise 11: Count Vowels in a String

Create a Python program to count the number of vowels (a, e, i, o, u) in a given string using a for loop.

### Solution:

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

```
vowels = "aeiouAEIOU"
```

```
count = 0
```

```
for char in string:
```

```
    if char in vowels:
```

```
        count += 1
```

```
print(f"The number of vowels in the string is: {count}")
```

## Exercise 12: Check for Palindrome

A palindrome is a word, number, phrase, or other sequences of characters that reads the same forward and backward (ignoring spaces, punctuation, and capitalization). Write a Python program to check if a given string is a palindrome.

### Solution:

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

```
string = string.lower().replace(" ", "") # Convert to lowercase and remove spaces
```

```
if string == string[::-1]:
```

```
print("The string is a palindrome.")
```

else:

```
print("The string is not a palindrome.")
```

## Exercise 13: Generate a List of Squares

Write a Python program that takes an integer  $n$  as input and generates a list of squares of numbers from 1 to  $n$ .

### Solution:

```
n = int(input("Enter a number: "))
```

```
squares = []
```

```
for i in range(1, n + 1):
```

```
    squares.append(i ** 2)
```

```
print(f"The list of squares from 1 to {n} is: {squares}")
```

## Exercise 14: Sum of Digits of a Number

Write a Python program that takes a number as input and calculates the sum of its digits using a for loop.

### Solution:

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

```
sum_of_digits = 0
```

```
for digit in number:
```

```
    sum_of_digits += int(digit)
```



```
print(f"The sum of the digits is: {sum_of_digits}")
```

## Exercise 15: FizzBuzz Problem

The FizzBuzz problem is a popular coding interview question. Write a Python program that prints the numbers from 1 to 100. However, for multiples of 3, print "Fizz" instead of the number, and for multiples of 5, print "Buzz." For numbers that are multiples of both 3 and 5, print "FizzBuzz."

### Solution:

```
for i in range(1, 101):  
  
    if i % 3 == 0 and i % 5 == 0:  
  
        print("FizzBuzz")  
  
    elif i % 3 == 0:  
  
        print("Fizz")  
  
    elif i % 5 == 0:  
  
        print("Buzz")  
  
    else:  
  
        print(i)
```

## Exercise 16: Find Common Elements in Two Lists

Write a Python program that takes two lists and finds the common elements between them.

### Solution:

```
list1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
list2 = [3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
```

```
common_elements = []

for element in list1:

    if element in list2:

        common_elements.append(element)

print(f"The common elements are: {common_elements}")
```

## Exercise 17: Find the Largest Even Number in a List

Write a Python program that finds the largest even number in a list. If there is no even number, it should display a message accordingly.

### Solution:

```
numbers = [3, 7, 12, 43, 18, 29]

largest_even = None

for number in numbers:

    if number % 2 == 0:

        if largest_even is None or number > largest_even:

            largest_even = number

if largest_even:

    print(f"The largest even number is: {largest_even}")
```

else:

```
print("There is no even number in the list.")
```

## Exercise 18: Find Divisors of a Number

Write a Python program that takes a number as input and finds all its divisors using a for loop.

### Solution:

```
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
```

```
divisors = []
```

```
for i in range(1, num + 1):
```

```
    if num % i == 0:
```

```
        divisors.append(i)
```

```
print(f"The divisors of {num} are: {divisors}")
```

## Exercise 19: Count Words in a Sentence

Write a Python program to count the number of words in a given sentence.

### Solution:

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

```
words = sentence.split()
```

```
word_count = len(words)
```

```
print(f"The number of words in the sentence is: {word_count}")
```

## Exercise 20: Calculate the Sum of Odd Numbers

Write a Python program to calculate the sum of odd numbers from 1 to n, where n is provided by the user.

### Solution:

```
n = int(input("Enter a number: "))

sum_odd = 0

for i in range(1, n + 1):

    if i % 2 != 0:

        sum_odd += i

print(f"The sum of odd numbers from 1 to {n} is: {sum_odd}")
```

## Exercise 21: Find the Length of the Longest Word in a Sentence

Write a Python program to find the longest word in a sentence and its length.

### Solution:

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

words = sentence.split()

longest_word = max(words, key=len)

print(f"The longest word is '{longest_word}' with {len(longest_word)} characters.")
```

## Exercise 22: Calculate Power Using a For Loop

Write a Python program that calculates the power of a number using a for loop. The program should take two inputs: the base and the exponent.

### Solution:

```
base = int(input("Enter the base: "))

exponent = int(input("Enter the exponent: "))

result = 1

for _ in range(exponent):

    result *= base

print(f"{base} to the power of {exponent} is {result}")
```

## Exercise 23: Find Numbers Divisible by Both 3 and 5

Write a Python program that finds all numbers between 1 and 100 that are divisible by both 3 and 5.

### Solution:

```
for i in range(1, 101):

    if i % 3 == 0 and i % 5 == 0:

        print(i)
```

## Exercise 24: Count the Occurrence of a Character in a String

Write a Python program that takes a string and a character as inputs and counts how many times the character appears in the string.

### Solution:

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

char = input("Enter a character to count: ")

count = 0

for c in string:

    if c == char:

        count += 1

print(f"The character '{char}' appears {count} times in the string.")
```

## Exercise 25: Find the Sum of the First $n$ Natural Numbers Using a Formula

Write a Python program to find the sum of the first  $n$  natural numbers using the formula  $n(n + 1) / 2$ .

### Solution:

```
n = int(input("Enter a number: "))

sum_n = n * (n + 1) // 2
```

```
print(f"The sum of the first {n} natural numbers is {sum_n}")
```

## Exercise 26: Count the Number of Digits in a Number

Write a Python program to count how many digits a given number has.

### Solution:

```
num = input("Enter a number: ")  
  
print(f"The number {num} has {len(num)} digits.")
```

## Exercise 27: Calculate the Product of a List of Numbers

Write a Python program that calculates the product of all the numbers in a given list.

### Solution:

```
numbers = [2, 3, 4, 5]  
  
product = 1  
  
for number in numbers:  
    product *= number  
  
print(f"The product of the list is: {product}")
```

## Exercise 28: Remove Duplicates from a List

Write a Python program that removes duplicate elements from a list.

### Solution:

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 2, 4, 5, 1, 6]
```

```
unique_numbers = []
```

```
for number in numbers:
```

```
    if number not in unique_numbers:
```

```
        unique_numbers.append(number)
```

```
print(f"The list without duplicates: {unique_numbers}")
```

## Exercise 29: Find the Second Largest Number in a List

Write a Python program to find the second largest number in a list.

### Solution:

```
numbers = [12, 45, 78, 23, 89, 67]
```

```
largest = second_largest = float('-inf')
```

```
for number in numbers:
```

```
    if number > largest:
```

```
        second_largest = largest
```

```
        largest = number
```

```
    elif number > second_largest and number != largest:
```

```
        second_largest = number
```

```
print(f"The second largest number is: {second_largest}")
```



## Exercise 30: Find Palindromic Numbers Between 1 and 1000

Write a Python program that prints all palindromic numbers between 1 and 1000. A palindromic number is a number that reads the same forward and backward.

### Solution:

```
for num in range(1, 1001):  
  
    if str(num) == str(num)[::-1]:  
  
        print(num)
```

Again, these exercises will help you get a grip on loops and conditions and along the way provide more coding experience. Keep up with There are always different variations and challenges to keep growing your Python skills.