Python exercises

Work environment: `https://repl.it/languages/python3`

Write Python programs that will solve problems listed below:

1. Get the user's first and last name with two `input` calls and outputs them in reverse order with a comma between them.

2. Get the user's full name with one `input` call and display the name as `last, first`.

3. Gets the coordinates for two points from the user and computes the distance. Round your answer totwo decimal places.

4. At Jenny's birthday party she orders a 32 piece pizza. Have the user (probably Jenny) enter thenumber of people at the party that will be eating pizza and output the number of slices each one gets.As you know the pizza might not divide evenly. There are two ways to handle this. The first is toignore the extra pieces and give everyone the same amount. The second way is to cut up the extrapieces so that everyone gets the same amount. Your program must output both options. E.g.

   ```
   Number of guests: 10
   Option 1: 3 slices each, 2 left over
   Option 2: 3.2 slices each
   ```

5. Get a sentence from the user and display it back with one word per line.

6. When building and enclosure for a python the amount of area at the base of the enclosure should beproportionate to the length of the snake. The minimum needed is 1/2 square foot for each foot inlength up to and including 6 and 3/4 square foot for each foot after that.
   e.g. 9' python needs 5.25 square feet (6 * 0.5 + 3 * 0.75)
   Create a program that asks the user how long their python is and tell them the minimum area theyneed for the base of its enclosure.

7. We have given list `l = [3, 5, 6, 3, 6, 4, 5, 3, 8, 3]`. Create a dictionary `counts` whose keys are the values of the items appearing in the list `l`, and the values of the number of occurrences of these items in the list `l`.

8. Palindromes are words that are the same forwards and backwards. Create a program that gets aword from the user and tells them if it is palindrome or not. Your program should not care aboutcapitalization.

9. As you might know, the persistence of a number is the number of steps it takes to get a one-digitnumber when separating the digits and multiplying them together. What you may not have noticedis that persistence is inherently recursive. The persistence of any one-digit number is zero. Thepersistence of any other number is one plus the persistence of the digits multiplied together. Create arecursive function called persistence that computes the persistence of any whole number.