Ex.no.2a

24/12/2022

1a. EXCHANGE OF TWO VALUES

\*USING NAIVE APPROACH (by introducing third variable temp.

AIM:

To write program and output for exchange of two values using naive approach.

PROGRAM:

num\_ S = 31

num\_ T = 25

print ("The Value of variable num\_ S before swapping is: ", num\_ S)

print ("The Value of variable num\_ T before swapping is: ", num\_ T)

temp = num\_ S

num\_ S = num\_ T

num\_ T = temp

print ("The Value of variable num\_ S after swapping is: ", num\_ S)

print ("The Value of variable num\_ T after swapping is: ", num\_ T)

OUTPUT:

The Value of variable num\_ S before swapping is: 31

The Value of variable num\_ T before swapping is: 25

The Value of variable num\_ T after swapping is: 25

The Value of variable num\_ T after swapping is: 31

RESULT:

Thus, the program and output are written for exchange of two values using naive approach.

Ex.no.2a

24/12/2022

1b. USING COMMA (,) OPERATOR

AIM:

To write program and output for exchanging two values using comma (,) operator.

PROGRAM:

s = 33

t = 98

s, t = t, s

print ("The value of s after using comma operator is:", s)

print ("The value of t after using comma operator is:", t)

OUTPUT:

The value of s after using comma operator is: 98

The value of t after using comma operator is: 33

RESULT:

Thus, the program and output are written for exchange of two values using comma (,) operator.

Ex.no.2a

24/12/2022

1c. USING XOR OPERATOR

AIM:

To write program and output for exchange of two values using XOR operator.

PROGRAM:

s = 23

t = 78

s = s ^ t

t = s ^ t

s = s ^ t

print ("The value of s after using XOR operator is:", s)

print ("The value of t after using XOR operator is:", t)

OUTPUT:

The value of s after using XOR operator is: 78

The value of t after using XOR operator is: 23

RESULT:

Thus, the program and output are written for exchange of two values using comma (,) operator.

Ex.no.2a

24/12/2022

1d. USING ARITHMETIC OPERATOR

AIM:

To write program and output for exchanging two values using arithmetic operator.

PROGRAM:

a=100

b=20

a=a+ b

b=a-b

a=a-b

print ("The value of a is", a)

print (“The value of b is”, b)

OUTPUT:

The value of a is: 20

The value of b is: 100

RESULT:

Thus, the program and output are written for exchange of two values using comma (,) operator.

Ex.no.2b

24/12/2022

\* CIRCULATING THE LIST OF VALUES:

2a. USING IN-BUILT FUNCTIONS

AIM:

To write program and output for circulating the list of values using in-built functions.

PROGRAM:

list\_1= [1,2,3,4]

list\_1.remove(1)

print(list\_1)

list\_1.append(1)

print(list\_1)

OUTPUT:

[2,3,4]

[2,3,4,1]

RESULT:

Thus, the program and output are written for circulating the list of values using in-built functions.

Ex.no.2b

24/12/2022

2b. USING SLICING OPERATOR

AIM:

To write program and output for circulating the list of values using slicing operator.

PROGRAM:

list\_1= [1,2,3,4]

list\_2= list\_1[1:4]

print("list\_2:",list\_2)

list\_3=list\_1[0:1]

print("list\_3:",list\_3)

list\_4=list\_2+list\_3

print ("list\_4:", list\_4)

OUTPUT:

list\_2: [2, 3, 4]

list\_3: [1]

list\_4: [ 2, 3, 4,1]

RESULT:

Thus, the program and output are written for circulating the list of values using in-built functions.

Ex.no.2c

24/12/2022

3.CALCULATING THE DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO POINTS

AIM:

To write the program and output for calculating the distance between two points.

PROGRAM:

x1=int (input ("enter x1: "))

x2=int (input ("enter x2: "))

y1=int (input ("enter y1: "))

y2=int (input ("enter y2: "))

result= ((((x2 – x 1) \*\*2) + ((y2-y1) \*\*2)) \*\*0.5)

print ("distance between", (x1, x2),"and", (y1, y2),"is: ", result)

OUTPUT:

enter x1: 2

enter x2: 3

enter y1: 1

enter y2: 2

distance between (2, 3) and (1, 2) is: 1.4142135623730951

RESULT:

Thus, the program and output are written for calculating the distance between two points.