user input function in python

In [2]:
```
x = input()
x
```

Out[2]: '5'

In [7]:
```
x1 = input('enter the 1st number')
y1 = input('enter the 2st number')

z1 = x1 + y1
print(z1)
```

```
46
```

In [3]:
```
x = input()
y = input()
z = x+y
print(z)
```

```
56
```

In [4]:
```
st = input('enter a string')
print(st)
```

```
hello
```

In [5]:
```
st = input('enter a string')[1]
print(st)
```

```
e
```

In [6]:
```
st = input('enter a string')[5:8]
print(st)
```

```
prr
```

In [8]:
```
st = input('enter a string')
```

```
print(st)
```

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[8], line 1
----> 1 result = int(input('enter an expr'))
      2 print (result)

ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: 'evhbnj'
```

In [8]:
```
result = eval(input('enter an string'))
print(result)
```

```
2.0
```

In [11]:
```
result = eval(input('enter an expr'))
print(result)
```

```
11.0
```

In [ ]:
```

```

In [1]:
```
pip install numpy
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\mohur\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (2.1.3)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```

In [3]:
```
x=5
y=6
z=x+y
print(z)
```

```
11
```

In [15]:
```
a= input('inter the 1st number')
b= input('inter the 2nd number')

c= a+b
c
```

Out[15]:
```
'991'
```

In [16]:
```
a= int(input('inter 1st number'))# bec of 'int' valu is add
b= int(input('inter 2nd number'))

c=a+b
c
```

Out[16]: 100

```
import sys

a = int(sys.argv[1])
b = int(sys.argv[2])
c = a * b
print(c)
```

```
C:\Users\mohur\OneDrive\Desktop>python lala.py 8 9
72

C:\Users\mohur\OneDrive\Desktop>python lala.py 9 9
81

C:\Users\mohur\OneDrive\Desktop>python lala.py 10 1000
10000

C:\Users\mohur\OneDrive\Desktop>
```

In [ ]: