# Exercises

Answer the question below, then and check your responses using the **Python REPL**.

1. What’s the type of each of these expressions?
2. >>> 1e-3
3. >>> 2
4. >>> 3.
5. >>> 5 > 2
6. The string definition below are valid? Mark as True of False.
7. >>> “String\’s” ( )
8. >>> “HelloWorld’ ( )
9. >>> ‘This is a “quote”’ ( )
10. >>> ‘That’s fine!’ ( )
11. What are the results of the operations?
12. >>> -3 \* 1
13. >>> 5 % 3
14. >>> 2 + 3 \* 3
15. >>> 1e1 + 1.5
16. >>> True + 3
17. >>> 3 \*\* False
18. >>> type(3 / 3)
19. >>> type(3. + 2)
20. >>> type(False + True)
21. >>> ‘123’ \* 2
22. >>> ‘Hello’ + “World”
23. >>> 2 – 2 / 4
24. >>> (2 - 2) / 4
25. >>> -1e1 + 8 // (1. + 1)
26. >>> 2 \*\* 2 \*\* 4
27. >>> 3 \*\* False
28. >>> 3 % 5 + (2 \*\* (6 / 3))
29. What are the results of the sequence of commands?
30. >>> a = b = 3

>>> c, d = 1, 2

>>> a + c == d \* b - 2

1. >>> s = “a”

>>> s \*= 3

>>> s + “b”

1. >>> a = 0

>>> a != 0 and True

1. >>> b = c = 42

>>> b /= 2

>>> b != 21 or c/b == 2

1. >>> b = False

>>> c = not b

>>> ((not c) and b) or True

1. >>> a = [1]

>>> a \* 11

1. >>> a = [1, 2]

>>> b = [3, 4]

>>> a + b

1. Consider the list li = [42, 1, 2, 3, ‘A’, ‘B’], what the result of each alternative?
2. >>> li[3]
3. >>> li[-2]
4. >>> li[:-3]
5. >>> li[-5:]
6. Which of the alternatives throws an error when executed?
7. >>> a = (1,2,3)

>>> a[3]

1. >>> b = [5, 6, 7, 8]

>>> b[-5]

1. >>> a = (1, 2)

>>> b = (3, 4)

>>> c = a / b

1. >>> a = (1,2,3)

>>> b = (1,2,3)

>>> a + b

1. >>> a = (1,2,3)

>>> b = (1,2,3)

>>> a \* b

1. Write a script to solve the problem: consider a list of size n, if n is odd the script shows the value in the middle of the list, if n is even, it shows the two values at the center of the list.

Examples:

list1 = [1,5,11,12,16] -> 11

list2 = [1,5,11,12] -> [5, 11 ]