

EXPERIMENT NO : 1

Basic Data types, Operators, Expressions and Input Output Statement

NAME : AKASH RAMKRIT YADAV

ID.NO: VU4F2122016

BATCH : A

BRANCH : IT

DIV : A

**Aim:-To study about Basic data types, Operators, expressions and
Input Output Statements In Python.**

THEORY:

OUTPUT:

Python 3.11.1 (tags/v3.11.1:a7a450f, Dec 6 2022, 19:58:39) [MSC v.1934 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

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AKASH R YADAV ID.NO:VU4F2122016 DATE: 16/01/2023

DATA TYPE -> NUMBER:

#NUMBER:->INTEGER,->FLOAT,->COMPLEX

#1)NUMBER

#INTEGER

```
>>> Y=15
```

```
>>> print(type(x))
```

```
<class 'int'>
```

#FLOAT

```
>>> Y=11.45
```

```
>>> print(type(x))
```

```
<class 'float'>
```

#COMPLEX

```
>>> Y=5+21j  
  
print(type(x))  
  
<class 'complex'>
```

#2)SEQUENCE TYPE

#LIST

```
>>> x=[3,15,10,7]  
  
>>> print(type(x))  
  
<class 'list'>
```

#TUPLE

```
>>> x=(4,7,3,2,5)  
  
>>> print(type(x))  
  
<class 'tuple'>
```

#3)BOOLEAN

```
>>> y=true  
  
print(type(y))  
  
<class 'bool'>
```

#4)SET

```
>>> y = {"viram", "raju", "akash"}  
  
>>> print(type(y))  
  
<class 'set'>
```

#5)DICTIONARY

```
>>> x = {"name" : "AKASH", "age" : 19}  
  
>>> print(type(x))  
  
<class 'dict'>
```

#Python Arithmetic Operators

#1. Addition Operator : In Python, + is the addition operator. It is used to add 2 values.

```
v1=23
v2=43
v=v1+v2
print(v)
66
```

#2. Subtraction Operator : In Python, – is the subtraction operator. It is used to subtract the second value from the first value

```
v=v1-v2
print(v)
-20
```

#3. Multiplication Operator : In Python, * is the multiplication operator. It is used to find the product of 2 values.

```
V1=67
V2=34
print(V1*V2)
2278
```

#3. Division Operator : In Python, / is the division operator. It is used to find the quotient when first operand is divided by the second.

```
print(V1/V2)
1.9705882352941178
```

#5. Modulus Operator : In Python, % is the modulus operator. It is used to find the remainder when first operand is divided by the second.

```
print(V1%V2)
33
```

#6. Exponentiation Operator : In Python, ** is the exponentiation operator. It is used to raise the first operand to power of second.

```
print(V1**V2)
```

122051547946915276501139298573834221091215046641684146917022729

#7. Floor division : In Python, // is used to conduct the floor division. It is used to find the floor of the quotient when first operand is divided by the second.

```
print(V1//V2)
```

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Python program to

demonstrate numeric value

```
A=5
```

```
print("TYPE OF A:",type(A))
```

TYPE OF A: <class 'int'>

```
A=5.5
```

```
print("TYPE OF A:",type(A))
```

TYPE OF A: <class 'float'>

```
B="AKASH YADAV"
```

```
print("TYPE OF B",type(B))
```

TYPE OF B <class 'str'>

```
C="m"
```

```
print("TYPE OF C",type(C))
```

TYPE OF C <class 'str'>

```
D=2+8j
```

```
print("TYPE OF C",type(D))
```

TYPE OF C <class 'complex'>

```
E=3+4j
```

```
F=4+5j
```

```
print(E+F)
```

```
(7+9j)
```

```
print(E*F)
```

```
(-8+31j)
```

```
print(E-F)
```

```
(-1-1j)
```

expressions /Sequence Type

#In Python, sequence is the ordered collection of similar or different data types. Sequences allows to store multiple values in an organized and efficient fashion. There are several sequence types in Python –

```
#-> String
```

```
#-> List
```

```
#-> Tuple
```

```
# Python Program for
```

```
# Creation of String
```

```
# Creating a String
```

```
# with single Quotes
```

```
STRING='WELCOME TO PVPPCOE'
```

```
print("STRING WITH USE OF SINGLE Quotes :",STRING)
```

```
STRING WITH USE OF SINGLE Quotes : WELCOME TO PVPPCOE
```

```
STRING="WELCOME TO PYTHON LAB"
```

```
print("STRING WITH USE OF DOUBLE Quotes:",STRING)
```

```
STRING WITH USE OF DOUBLE Quotes: WELCOME TO PYTHON LAB
```

```
# Python Program to Access
```

```
# characters of String
```

```
STRING="AKASH YADAV"
```

```
print(STRING)
```

```
AKASH YADAV
```

```
print("\nFirst character of String is: ",STRING[0])
```

```
First character of String is: A
```

```
>>> S="AKASH_YADAV"
```

```
>>> print("\n LAST CHARACTER OF STRING IS:",S[-1])
```

```
LAST CHARACTER OF STRING IS: V
```

```
>>>
```

```
>>> print("\n 2nd LAST CHARACTER OF STRING IS:",S[-2])
```

```
2nd LAST CHARACTER OF STRING IS: A
```

```
>>> print("\n FIRST & LAST CHARACTER OF STRING IS:",S[1],S[-1])
```

FIRST & LAST CHARACTER OF STRING IS: K V

```
>>> print("\n FIRST & LAST CHARACTER OF STRING IS:",S[0],S[-1])
```

FIRST & LAST CHARACTER OF STRING IS: A V

```
>>>
```

```
>>> # Python3 program to show the
```

```
... # working of upper() function
```

```
...
```

```
... # upper() function to convert
```

```
... # string to upper case
```

```
...
```

```
>>> STRING="akash is live in mumbai"
```

```
>>> print("\n CONVERTED STRING IS:",STRING.upper())
```

CONVERTED STRING IS: AKASH IS LIVE IN MUMBAI

```
>>>
```

```
>>> # lower() function to convert
```

```
... # string to lower case
```

```
>>>
```

CONVERTED STRING IS: WHAT ARE YOU DOING!

```
>>> STRING= "WHAT ARE YOU DOING!"
```

```
>>> print("\n CONVERTED STRING IS:",STRING.lower())
```

CONVERTED STRING IS: what are you doing!