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In [1]: """Q.1. Create two int type variables, apply addition, subtraction, division and multiplications
         and store the results in variables. Then print the data in the following format by calling the
         variables:
         First variable is __ & second variable is __.
         Addition: __ + __ = __
         Subtraction: __ - __ = __
         Multiplication: __ * __ = __
         Division: __ / __ =
           Cell In[1], line 1
             Q.1. Create two int type variables, apply addition, subtraction, division and multiplications
         SyntaxError: invalid syntax
In [13]:
         a=int(input("enter the first no."))
         b=int(input("enter the second no"))
         print("first variable & second variable is:" ,a,b)
         c=a+b
         print("Addition :",c)
         d=a-b
         print("Subtract:",d)
         e=a*b
         print("multiplication",e)
         if b!=0:
             f=a/b
             print("devsion",f)
         enter the first no.5
         enter the second no4
         first variable & second variable is: 5 4
         Addition : 9
         Subtract: 1
         multiplication 20
         devsion 1.25
 In [ ]: """Q.2. What is the difference between the following operators:
         (i) '/' & '//'
         (ii) '**' & '^'""
        ANSWER: '/' operator with integers, it performs floating-point division, and the result is a floating-point number.
         Example: 5 / 2 would result in 2.5.
         AND '//' operator with integers, it performs division and rounds down to the nearest integer.
         Example: 5 // 2 would result in 2.
         "ANSWER: '/' operator with integers, it performs floating-point division, and the result is a floating-point number.\nExample: 5 / 2 would result in 2.5.\nAND '//' operator with i
Out[15]:
         ntegers, it performs division and rounds down to the nearest integer.\nExample: 5 // 2 would result in 2."
        # Q.3. List the logical operators.
         answer:AND Operator (and):
         Returns True if both operands are true.
         Example: True and False evaluates to False.
         OR Operator (or):
         Returns True if at least one of the operands is true.
         Example: True or False evaluates to True.
         NOT Operator (not):
         Returns the opposite boolean value of the operand.
         Example: not True evaluates to False
 In [ ]: Q.4. Explain right shift operator and left shift operator with examples.
         answer:Right Shift Operator (>>):
         The right shift operator shifts the bits of a binary number to the right by a specified number of positions.
         ex: The binary representation of 16 is 10000. When we right shift by 2 positions, we get 0001, which is equivalent to the decimal number 4.
         Left Shift Operator (<<):
         The left shift operator shifts the bits of a binary number to the left by a specified number of positions.
         Ex: The binary representation of 8 is 1000. When we left shift by 3 positions, we get 1000000, which is equivalent to the decimal number 64
 In [ ]: Q.5. Create a list containing int type data of length 15. Then write a code to check if 10 is
         present in the list or no
In [39]: import random
         # Generate a list of 15 random numbers
         random_numbers = [random.randint(1, 100) for _ in range(15)]
         # Print the list
         print(random_numbers)
         for i in random_numbers:
             if i==10:
                 print("yes")
         [49, 10, 16, 31, 90, 64, 10, 72, 5, 86, 37, 26, 8, 73, 84]
         yes
```