

Name :Abhishek Kadadevarmath

Roll no : 46

Batch – C2

Exp 1: Write programs to demonstrate variables, data types, operators, and type casting in Python.

1. Create variables to store your name, age, height, and whether you are a student. Print all variables and their data types.

```
name = "Abhishek"  
age = 21  
height = 166.5  
student = True  
print(name,  
      type(name))  
print(age,  
      type(age))  
print(height,  
      type(height))  
print(student,  
      type(student))  
  
# Output:  
#Abhishek <class 'str'>  
# 21 <class 'int'>  
# 166.5 <class 'float'>  
# True <class 'bool'>
```

2. Take two integer inputs from the user and perform addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, floor division, modulus, and exponentiation. Print the results.

```
a = int(input())  
b =  
int(input())  
print("Sum :  
", a + b)  
print("Diff : ", a  
- b)  
print("Div : ", a / b)  
print("Multi : ", a * b)  
print("Mod : ", a % b)  
print("Expo : ", a ** b)  
print("floor div : ", a // b)  
  
# Input:  
# 12 # 5  
  
# Output:  
# Sum : 17  
# Diff : 7  
# Div : 2.4  
# Multi : 60  
# Mod : 2  
# Expo : 248832  
# floor div : 2
```

3. Take two numbers as input and compare them using all comparison operators ($>$, $<$, $==$, $!=$, \geq , \leq). Print the boolean results.

Name :Abhishek Kadadevarmath

Roll no : 46

Batch – C2

```
a = int(input("a : ")) b
= int(input("b : "))
print(a > b)
print(a < b)
print(a == b)
print(a != b)
print(a >= b)
print(a <= b) #
Output:
# True
# False
# False
# True
# True
# False
```

4. Check logical operators: Create two boolean variables and apply and, or, and not operators. Print the results.

```
a = True b = False
print("AND : ", a and b)
print("OR : ", a or b)
print("NOT : ", not b)
print("NOT : ", not a) #
Output:
# AND : False
# OR : True
# NOT : True
# NOT : False
```

5. Type casting from string to integer and float: Take a numeric string from the user, convert it to integer and float, and print their types.

```
a = input() b
= int(a)
c = float(a)

print(a, type(a))
print(b, type(b))
print(c, type(c))
# Input: 123 #
Output:
# 123 <class 'str'>
# 123 <class 'int'>
# 123.0 <class 'float'>
```

Name :Abhishek Kadadevarmath

Roll no : 46

Batch – C2

6. Type casting from float to integer: Take a float input from the user and convert it to an integer. Print both values and types.

```
a = 12.34 b  
= int(a)  
print(a,  
type(a))  
print(b,  
type(b)) #  
Output:  
# 12.34 <class 'float'>  
# 12 <class 'int'>
```

7. Type casting from integer to string: Take an integer input and convert it to a string. Print the result and its type.

```
a = int(input("a : ")) b  
= str(a)  
  
print(a, type(a))  
print(b, type(b))  
# Input: 43 #  
Output:  
# 43 <class 'int'>  
# 43 <class 'str'>
```

8. Perform arithmetic operations on variables of different data types (int + float, int + string after casting, etc.) and print results.

```
a = "12"  
b = 12.45  
c = 11  
  
print(b + c)  
print(c + int(a)) #  
Output:  
# 23.45  
# 23
```

9. Swap two numbers using a temporary variable and print the result before and after swapping.

```
a = 1  
b = 0  
print("Before swapping, a : ", a)  
print("Before swapping, b : ", b)  
c = a a = b b = c
```

Name :Abhishek Kadadevarmath

Roll no :46

Batch – C2

```
print("After swapping, a : ", a)
print("After swapping, b : ", b)
# Output:
# Before swapping, a : 1
# Before swapping, b : 0
# After swapping, a : 0
# After swapping, b : 1
```

10. Use input to calculate the area of a rectangle: Take length and width as input, calculate area, and print. Ensure inputs are properly converted to float.

```
a = float(input())
b = float(input())
```

```
area = a * b
print("Area
is : ", area) # Input:
# 23.4
# 44.1 #
Output:
# Area is : 1031.94
```

11. Calculate the average of three numbers entered by the user. Use type casting if necessary.

```
a = float(input("a : ")) b
= float(input("b : "))
c = float(input("c : "))
```

```
avg = (a + b + c) / 3
print("Average : ", avg) #
Input:
# a : 2.3
# b : 4.1 #
c : 1.6
# Output:
# Average : 2.666666666666665
```

12. Convert temperature: Take temperature in Celsius as input and convert it to Fahrenheit. Print both values.

```
cel = 233.1
fah = (cel * 1.8) + 32
```

Name :Abhishek Kadadevarmath

Roll no : 46

Batch – C2

```
print("Fahrenheit : ", fah) #
```

Output:

```
# Fahrenheit : 451.58
```

13. Check if a number is even or odd using the modulus operator and print the result.

```
a = int(input("a : ")) if a % 2 == 0:    print("Even")
```

else:

```
    print("Odd") #
```

Input: 4

```
# Output: Even
```

14. Perform a series of calculations: Take two numbers, calculate sum, difference, product, quotient, and remainder. Then cast all results to strings and print them concatenated in a single sentence. a = int(input("a : "))

```
b = int(input("b : "))
```

```
sum = a + b
```

```
diff = a - b
```

```
pro = a * b
```

```
quo = a / b
```

```
rem = a % b
```

```
print(str(sum) + " " + str(diff) + " " + str(pro) + " " + str(quo) + " " + str(rem)) #
```

Input:

```
# a : 12 #
```

```
b : 2
```

```
# Output:
```

```
# 14 10 24 6.0 0
```

15. User input for personal details: Take name, age, and height as input, cast age to int and height to float, and print a formatted string showing all details.

```
name = input("Name : ") age
```

```
= input("Age : ")
```

```
h = input("Height : ")
```

```
print(f"\n\nName : {name}\nAge : {int(age)}\nHeight : {float(h)}") #
```

Input:

```
# Name :Arjun
```

```
# Age :21
```

```
# Height :166.2 #
```

Output:

```
# Name :Arjun
```

```
# Age :21
```

```
# Height :166.2
```