Python_Input_Function_1

June 2, 2025

1 Question:

What is the input() function in Python used for?

Answer: The input() function is used to read input from the user as a string.

2 Question:

How can you accept an integer as input from the user using input()?

Answer: You can convert the string returned by input() into an integer using the int()

```
[2]: num = int(input("Enter an integer: "))
```

Enter an integer: 25

Question: How do you accept a float input from the user?

Answer: Use float() to convert the string input into a floating-point number:

```
[5]: num = float(input("Enter a float: "))
```

Enter a float: 5

- [6]: num
- [6]: 5.0

3 Question:

How can you take multiple space-separated values as input?

Answer: You can use split() to split the input string into a list of values:

```
[18]: values = input("Enter values: ").split()
```

Enter values: apple banana orange

```
[19]: values
```

```
[19]: ['apple', 'banana', 'orange']
```

4 Question:

How do you check if a number entered by the user is positive, negative, or zero?

Answer: Use an if-elif-else block to check the condition:

```
[9]:    num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
    if num > 0:
        print("Positive")
    elif num < 0:
        print("Negative")
    else:
        print("Zero")</pre>
```

Enter a number: 5

Positive

```
[12]:    num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
    if num > 0:
        print("Positive")
    elif num < 0:
        print("Negative")
    else:
        print("Zero")</pre>
```

Enter a number: -8

Negative

```
[13]:     num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
     if num > 0:
          print("Positive")
     elif num < 0:
          print("Negative")
     else:
          print("Zero")</pre>
```

Enter a number: 0

Zero

5 Question:

How do you convert user input to a list of integers?

Answer: After using **split()**, you can convert each element to an integer using a list comprehension:

```
[16]: nums = [int(x) for x in input("Enter numbers: ").split()]
```

Enter numbers: 1 2 4

```
[17]: nums
```

[17]: [1, 2, 4]

6 Question:

How do you accept a string input and print it in uppercase?

Answer: You can use the upper() method:

```
[20]: user_input = input("Enter a string: ")
print(user_input.upper())
```

Enter a string: Hello, how are you?
HELLO, HOW ARE YOU?

7 Question:

Write a Python program that accepts a string and prints the number of vowels in it.

Answer:

```
[24]: text = input("Enter a string: ")
   vowels = "aeiou"
   count = sum(1 for char in text if char.lower() in vowels)
   print("Number of vowels:", count)
```

Enter a string: Write a Python program that accepts a string and prints the number of vowels in it

Number of vowels: 21

8 Question:

Write a program that takes a number as input and checks if it is even or odd.

Answer:

```
[26]: num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
if num % 2 == 0:
    print("Even")
else:
    print("Odd")
```

Enter a number: 58

Even

```
[28]: num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
if num % 2 == 0:
```

```
print("Even")
else:
   print("Odd")
```

Enter a number: 55

Odd

9 Question:

How would you check if a string is a palindrome using input()?

Answer:

```
[30]: text = input("Enter a string: ")
   if text == text[::-1]:
        print("Palindrome")
   else:
        print("Not a palindrome")
```

Enter a string: noon

Palindrome

```
[31]: text = input("Enter a string: ")
if text == text[::-1]:
    print("Palindrome")
else:
    print("Not a palindrome")
```

Enter a string: lol

Palindrome

```
[32]: text = input("Enter a string: ")
if text == text[::-1]:
    print("Palindrome")
else:
    print("Not a palindrome")
```

Enter a string: stop

Not a palindrome