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
```

3 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
```

4 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']
```

5   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")
```

```
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")
```

```
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")
```

```
Enter a number:  0

Zero
```

6   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]
```

7 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?
```

8 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
```

9 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]:
```python
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
if num % 2 == 0:
    print("Even")
else:
    print("Odd")
```

```
Enter a number:  55

Odd
```

10 Question:

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

Answer:

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

```
Enter a string:  noon

Palindrome
```

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

```
Enter a string:  lol

Palindrome
```

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

```
Enter a string:  stop

Not a palindrome
```