

Python Fundamentals

```
>>> print("Name : Alfred Jophy\nRoll No. : CS27\nAdmission No. 80962")
Name : Alfred Jophy
Roll No. : CS27
Admission No. 80962
>>>
```

1. Accept name and birthday from user and display as separate line

```
>>> name=input("Enter your name : ")
Enter your name : Alfred Jophy
>>> birthday=input("Enter your birthday : ")
Enter your birthday : 12 September 2002
>>> print(name+"\n"+birthday)
Alfred Jophy
12 September 2002
>>>
```

2. Categories the below into runtime , syntax or logical errors

1. 25/0

Runtime Error

2. Print 'Hello'

Syntax Error

3. num1=25

num2=0

C=num1/num2

Runtime Error

```
>>> 25/0
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
ZeroDivisionError: division by zero
>>> Print 'Hello'
      File "<stdin>", line 1
        Print 'Hello'
          ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
>>> num1=25
>>> num2=0
>>> C=num1/num2
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
ZeroDivisionError: division by zero
>>>
```

3. Find the output of the below

1. bool(int('0'))

2. bool(str(0))

3. `bool(float(0.0))`

4. `bool(str(0.0))`

```
>>> bool(int('0'))
False
>>> bool(str(0))
True
>>> bool(float(0.0))
False
>>> bool(str(0.0))
True
>>>
```

4. Find the output

```
str1=''Hell
o
'''
str2=''Hell\
o
'''
print(len(str1) > len(str2))
```

```
>>> str1=''Hell
... o'''
>>> str2=''Hell\
... o'''
>>> print ( len(str1) > len(str2) )
True
• >>>
```

5. Find the output of the below

1. `type(6+3)`
2. `type(6-3)`
3. `type(6*3)`
4. `type(6/3)`
5. `type(6//3)`
6. `type(6%3)`

```
>>> type(6+3)
<class 'int'>
>>> type(6-3)
<class 'int'>
>>> type(6*3)
<class 'int'>
>>> type(6/3)
<class 'float'>
>>> type(6//3)
<class 'int'>
>>> type(6%3)
<class 'int'>
>>>
```

6. Give output of the following when num1=4,num2=3,num3=2

1. num1+=num2+num3
print (num1)
2. num1=num1**(num2+num3)
print(num1)
3. num1**=num2+num3
print(num1)
4. num1='5'+ '5'
print(num1)
5. print (4.00/(2.0+2.0))
6. num1=2+9*((3*12)-8)/10
print(num1)
7. num1=24//4//2
print(num1)
8. num1=float(10)
print(num1)
9. num1=int('3.14')
print(num1)
10. print('Bye'== 'BYE')

```

>>>
>>> num1,num2,num3 = 4,3,2
>>> num1+=num2+num3
>>> print(num1)
9
>>>
>>> num1,num2,num3 = 4,3,2
>>> num1=num1** (num2+num3)
>>> print(num1)
1024
>>>
>>> num1,num2,num3 = 4,3,2
>>> num1**=num2+num3
>>> print(num1)
1024
>>>
>>> num1,num2,num3 = 4,3,2
>>> num1='5'+'5'
>>> print(num1)
55
>>>
>>> print(4.00/(2.0+2.0))
1.0
>>>
>>> num1,num2,num3 = 4,3,2
>>> num1=2+9*((3*12)-8)/10
>>> print(num1)
27.2
>>>
>>> num1=2+9*((3*12)-8)/10
>>> num1,num2,num3 = 4,3,2
>>> num1=24//4//2
>>> print(num1)
3
>>>
>>> num1=float(10)
>>> print(num1)
10.0
>>>

>>>
>>> num1,num2,num3 = 4,3,2
>>> num1=int('3.14')
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '3.14'
>>> print(num1)
4
>>>
>>> print('Bye' == 'BYE')
False
>>>

```


7. Write a program to enter two integers and perform all arithmetic operations on them (+,-,*,./)

Source Code

```
#!/bin/python

num1=int(input("Enter the first number: "))
num2=int(input("Enter the second number: "))

s=num1+num2
d=num1-num2
p=num1*num2

if num2 == 0:
    q="Undefined"
else :
    q=num1/num2

print(num1,"+",num2,"=",s)
print(num1,"-",num2,"=",d)
print(num1,"x",num2,"=",p)
print(num1,"/",num2,"=",q)
```

Output

```
Sem_3/Python/1 on master [X?] via v3.9.6
> ./arithmetic.py 12:34:01
Enter the first number: 5
Enter the second number: 10
5 + 10 = 15
5 - 10 = -5
5 x 10 = 50
5 / 10 = 0.5
1.

Sem_3/Python/1 on master [X?] via v3.9.6 took 2s
> ./arithmetic.py 12:34:09
Enter the first number: 5
Enter the second number: 0
5 + 0 = 5
5 - 0 = 5
5 x 0 = 0
5 / 0 = Undefined
2.
```