

Q1

Input1.py

```
1 place = input("Enter your favourite place: ")
2 # Print your favourite place
3 print("My favourite place is:",place)
```

Q2

Print1.py

```
1 lang = input("Enter Language: ")
2 print("My Favourite Language is",lang)
```

Q3



Content to be reproduced

Print2.py

Successfully

```
1 name := "Pretty"↵
2 branch := "CSE"↵
3 score := "10"↵
4 print("Hello", name, "your branch is", branch, "and your score is", score)¶
```

Type here

Print2.py

```
1 name := "Pretty"↵
2 branch := "CSE"↵
3 score := "10"↵
4 print("Hello", name, "your branch is", branch, "and your score is", score)¶
```

## Q4



Formatspecifier.py

```

1 # Take an integer input from the user and store it in variable "a"
2 a=int(input("a: "))
3
4 # Take an integer input from the user and store it in variable "b"
5 b=int(input("b: "))
6 # print "a" value at 0 index and "b" value at 1 index
7
8 print("The value of a = {0}, b = {1} ".format(a,b))
9 # print by changing the index positions of "a" and "b" and observe the output
10 print("The value of a = {1}, b = {0} ".format(a,b))

```

Successfully saved

## Q5



Formatspecifier.py

```

1 # take float number from the user
2 point=float(input("a: "))
3
4 # print up to 2 decimal points
5 print("{:.2f}".format(point))
6
7 # print up to 6 decimal points
8 print("{:.6f}".format(point))
9 # take int number from the user
10 num=int(input("Enter b value: "))
11 # print the number with one space
12
13 print(num)
14 # print the number with two spaces
15 # print(num)
16 print ('{:2}'.format(num))
17 # print the number with three spaces
18 # print(' ',num)
19 # print ('{:3}'.format(num))
20 print("%3s"%num)
21 # print the given number b in octal form
22 print("octal:",oct(num)[2:])
23 # print the given input b in hexadecimal form
24 string=hex(num)[2:]
25 print("hex:",string.capitalize())
26

```

in

Q1



- ☒ **Python** is used by most of the top companies.
- ☒ By using **Python** we can implement GUI.
- ☐ **Python** is not sufficient to implement web based development.
- ☐ In Mathematics we are unable to use **Python**.
- ☒ **Python** is a cross platform language.

Q2

100%



- ☐ In **Python** intermediate code is generated.
- ☒ Compiler takes entire block of code as a single unit to check and identify the errors in program.
- ☐ Memory allocation is more in **Python** due to creation of Object code at the time of source code compilation.