Assignment no.: Day 1

1) check the “is” operator on the float and string

Code: String

```
name = "Python program"

# Checks if variable is a string
if (type(name)) is str:
    print(name,"is a string")
else:
    print("name is not a string")
```

Output:

```
====== RESTART: C:/Users/HP/A
Python program is a string
>>>
```

Code: float

```
double = 14.2

# Checks if variable is a float
if (type(double)) is float:
    print(double,"is a float")
else:
    print("double is not a float")
```

Output:

```
====== RESTART: C
14.2 is a float
>>>
```

2) 1>3 > 4

Code:

```
>>> 1>3 > 4
False
```

Output:

A default order comparison (<, >, <=, and >=) is not provided; an attempt raises TypeError. A motivation for this default behavior is the lack of a similar invariant as for equality.

3) use int(), str() and float() function

Code: str() function

```
>>> st=str("print string")
>>> print(st)
print string
>>> print(type(st))
<class 'str'>
```

Code: int() function

```
i=int(225)
print(i,"is a integer")
print(type(i))
```

Output:

```
225 is a integer
<class 'int'>
>>>
```

Code: float() function

```
print(float(2.25))
# for string floats with whitespaces
print(float("       -12345\n"))
# for string floats
print(float("-15.55"))
```

Output:

```
====== RESTART:
2.25
-12345.0
-15.55
```