1. # The following line won't run because of a syntax error

    print("hi)

#fixed syntax error

Print(“hi”)

2. # Exercise 2

''' The following lines won't run properly,

   even if the syntax error in the line above is corrected,

   because of a run-time error '''

print(hello)

#fixed runtime error

print(“hello”)

3. # Display a string (greeting message) directly

print(“Hello World”)

4. # Display the contents of a string variable

string = “hello”

print(string)

5. # Display the string which contains single quotes

    Ex: Indian's

print(“Indian’s)

6. # Display the string which contains Double Quotes

    Ex: Students,"Welcome to SOIS".

print(‘Students,"Welcome to SOIS".’)

7. Read two numbers in (user input) and store as num1 and num2, Calculate the sum, difference, product, Quotient, reminder, power

num1 = int(input(“Enter the 1st number:”))

num2 = int(input(“Enter the 2nd number:”))

sum = num1 + num2

difference = num1 – num2

product = num1 * num2

quotient = num1 / num2

reminder = num1 % num2

power = num1 ** num2

print("sum:", sum, "difference:", difference, "product:", product, "quotient:", quotient, "reminder:", reminder, "power:", power)

8. check the value of num1 is integer or not?

```
if print(type(num1) == int):
   print("num1 is an integer:")
else:
   print("num1 is not an integer:")
```

9. convert into integer

num1= int(num1)

10. Find the datatype for the variable num1 and num2.

```
print(type(num1))
print(type(num2))
```

11. read the float value from the user and print the number rounded to 2 decimal places

```
X = float(input(“Enter a float value:”))
print("rounded value:",round(X,2))
```

12. read the float value from the user and print the absolute value

```
X = print(float(input("Enter a float value:")))
y = abs(X)
print("absolute value:",y)
```

13. Store different type values in the variabale

```
String = “Hello”
numeric = 56
complex = 1+2j
list = [1,2,3]
dictionary ={“key”:”value”}
set = {1,2,3}
tuple = (1,2,3)
```

14. Find the data type for the above variables

```
print(type(String))
```

```
print(type(numeric))
 print(type(complex))
print(type(list))
print(type(dictionary))
print(type(set))
print(type(tuple))
```

15. # Display the number of letters in the string

```
   greeting = "Welcome to Python Programming"
print(len(greeting))
```

16. read the first name and last name from the user and combine first name and last name. combine name and greeting message

```
first_name = input("Enter ypur first name:")
second_name = input("Enter ypur second name:")
full_name = first_name +" "+ second_name
print(full_name)
greeting = "Hello"
print(greeting +" "+ full_name)
```

17. Display the string with space

   Ex: firstname lastname

full_name = first_name +" "+ second_name

18. Display first two characters from the name

print(full_name[1:3])

19. Display last three characters from the name

print(full_name[1:4])

20. Display 3rd character to last character

print(full_name[3:])

21. Display 3rd to 5th character

print(full_name[3:6])

22. Create a list of food with two elements.

food = {[“Pasta”, “Biryani”]

23. Add one more to the food list using .append()

food.append("Pizza")

24. Add two more food strings to food using .extend()

food.extend(["daal","Rice"])

25. Count total number of items in the list

```
print(len(food))
```

26. Print the first two items in food using slicing notation

```
print(food[:2])
```

27. Print the last item in food using index notation

```
print(food[-1])
```

28. Debug: Program is to check the given number is odd or even

```
number = int(input("Enter a number: "))
if number % 2 == 0:
   print("The number is Even.")
else:
   print("The number is Odd.")
```

29. Debug: Program is to convert centigrade to Fahrenheit

```
c = float(input("Enter temperature in Centigrade: "))
f = 9* (c/5 )+32
print("Temperature in Fahrenheit is: ", f)
```

30. Debug:

```
count = int(input("Enter the count of numbers:"))
 sum = 0
```

```
 for _ in range(count):
        x = int(input("Enter an integer: "))
        sum = sum + x
        avg = sum/count
 print("The average is: ", avg)
```

31. Prove : strings is not mutable

```
Greeting = “hello”
try:
   Greeting[0] = ‘p’
except TypeError as e:
   print(“strings are immutable: {e}”)
lists are mutable
List1 = [1,2,3]
List1[0] = 6
print(“Lists are mutable”, List1)
```