

H.T. No. _____ Date _____

Find Outputs (Home work)

```

a = "Rama Rao"           # Output: Rama Rao
print(a)                  # Output: Rama Rao
print(type(a))            # Output: <class 'str'>
print(id(a))              # Some integers, varies each time
b = 'Hyd'
print(b)                  # Output: Hyd
c = """ Hyd is green city,
        Hyd is hitec city.
        Hyd is beautiful city.""""
print(c)

```

Index demo program (Home work)

```

a = 'Hyd'                # string assigned to variable a
print(a[0])               # H.
print(a[1])               # y
print(a[2])               # d
print(a[3])               # Error string index out of range
print(a[-1])              # d.
print(a[-2])              # y
print(a[-3])              # H
print(a[0] == a[-3])       # True (both are '#')
a[2] = 'c'                 # Error. str object does not
                           # support item assignment

```

```

Point ('25')[0]) # Output: 2
Point (True[1]) # Error - 'bool' object is not subscriptable
Point ('True'[1]) # Output: 8

```

Find outputs (Home work)

a = 'Hyd' # string assigned to variable 'a'

```
Point (a*3) # HydHydHyd
```

```
Point (a*2) # HydHyd
```

```
Point (a*1) # Hyd
```

```
Point (a*0) # "
```

```
Point (a*-1) # "
```

```
Point (25*3) # 75
```

```
Point ('25'*3) # 252525
```

```
Point ('25'*4.0) # Error 'Type Error'
```

```
Point (3 * 'Hyd') # HydHydHyd
```

```
Point ('25'*True) # 25
```

Find outputs (Home work)

a = 'Hyd' # Assigning a string to variable 'a'.

```
Point (a, id(a)) # Hyd
```

a = a*3 # Repeating the string 3 times and
reassigning it to a.

```
Point (a, id(a)) # a=HydHydHyd  
# Hyd Hyd Hyd.
```

len() function (Home work)

```
point(len('Hyd')) # 3  
point(len('Rama Rao')) # 8  
point(len('9247')) # 4  
point(len("")) # 0  
point(len('')) # 1  
point(len(689)) Error object of type int  
has no len()
```

find outputs (Home work)

```
a = "Hyd"  
point(a) # 3(H,y,d)  
point(a) # Hyd  
point(len(a)) # 3(H,y,d)  
point(a[0]) # H  
point("Hyd") # Hyd.  
b = "Hyd"  
point(b) # Hyd  
point(len(b)) # 3.
```

```

# Find outputs.
a = 'sankar Daya sarma' # string length 12 H.T. No. ....
# find
a = 'sankar Daya sarma' # find
point(a[7:12]) # Daya
point(a[7:]) # Daya sarma
point(a[:6]) # sankar
point(a[:]) # sankar Daya sarma
point(a[::]) # sankar Daya sarma
point(a[1:10:2]) # aka a
point(a[0::2]) # snk&dylsrm
point(a[1::2]) # aak aa aa
point(a[-5:-1]) # saom
point(a[:::-1]) # amras lay ad yaknas
point(a[-1:-5:-1]) # amra
point(a[:::-2]) # assiyD&ka
point(a[3:-3]) # kar Daya/ sa
point(a[2:-5]) # nkar Daya/S
point(a[-1:-5]) # empty string
point(a[3:3]) # empty string

```

```

#find OutPut $ (Home work) Date: _____
a = 'A' # A string with only 1 character
print(a[1]) # Index Error (string index out of range)
print(a[1:]) # "empty string; because index
               # is beyond the string length.

# int() function demo program
print(int(10.8)) # converts float object 10.8
                  # to int object 10
print(int(True)) # converts bool object True
                  # to int object 1.
print(int(False)) # converts bool object False
                  # to int object 0.

print(int('25')) # string with valid int 25
print(int('0075')) # leading zero ignored in string
print(int(0B11010)) # Binary 11010 is 26 in decimal 26
print(0B11010) # Binary literal directly 26
print(int(006247)) # octal 6247 is 3239 in
                    # decimal 3239
print(006247) # octal literal directly 3239
print(int(0xA7B9)) # hexa A7B9 is 42937 in decimal
print(0xA7B9) # hexa literal directly 42937

```

```

# float() function demo program
Point (float(25)) # converts int object 25 to
                   float object 25.0
Point (float (True)) # converts bool object True
                     to float object 1.0
Point (float (False)) # converts boolean False
                      to float object 0.0
Point (float ('92')) # converts numeric string to
                     float object 92.0
Point (float ('36.4')) # converts valid float string
                     36.4
Point (float ('0075')) # leading zeros allowed
                     in string 75.0
Point (float (OB1010101)) # Binary literal. Python
                           OB, 85.0. Decimal
Point (float (006247)) # E8808
Point (float (0xA7B9)) # hexadecimal literal
                     decimal - 42937 and 42937.0
Point (float (3+4j)) # ** TYPE E8808 **
Point (float ('Ten')) # ** value E8808 **

```

```
# complex() function
print (complex(3,4)) # (3+4j)
print (complex(0,4)) # 4j
print (complex(3)) # 3+0j
print (complex(3.8, 4.6)) # 3.8+4.6j
print (complex(3.8)) # 3.8+0j
print (complex(3, 4.5)) # 3+4.5j
print (complex(true, false)) # 1+0j
print (complex (true)) # 1+0j
del (complex(false)) # 0j
print (complex(true, 4)) # 1+4j
print (complex ('3')) # (3+0j)
print (complex ('3.8')) # (3.8+0j)
print (complex (3, '4')) # TYPE Error: imag
                         must be a number
print (complex ('3', 4)) # TYPE Error: can't
                         mix str and int
print (complex ('3', '4')) # Type Error: can't
                         mix str and str
print (complex ('Ten')) # Error: invalid
                         literal
```

bool() function demo program.

```

Point(boo1(0)) # False
Point(boo1(10)) # True: 10 is non-zero
Point(boo1(-25)) # True
Point(boo1(0.0)) # False
Point(boo1(0.1)) # True
Point(boo1(0+0j)) # False
Point(boo1(10+20j)) # True
Point(boo1(-15j)) # True
Point(boo1('False')) # True
Point(boo1('')) # False
Point(boo1('Hyd')) # True
Point(boo1(' ')) # True
Point('True') # True

```

str() function demo program.

```

Point(str(25)) # converts 25 to '25'
Point(str(10.8)) # '10.8'
Point(str(3+4j)) # '(3+4j)'
Point(str(True)) # 'True'
Point(str(False)) # 'False'
Point(str(None)) # 'None'

```

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```
# oct() function demo program
print (oct(195))    # '0o303'
print (oct(0b10101110010)) # '0o2652'
print (oct(0xA7B9)) # '0o123671'

# hex() function demo program
print (hex(25)) # '0x19'
print (hex(0b1010111010111)) # '0x15d7'
print (hex(0o6247)) # '0xcab'
```