Primitive Data Types

(int, float, str, bool)

- 1. Create a variable x and assign the value 10 to it. Print x.
- 2. Create two variables: [a = 5], [b = 3.2]. Print their sum and check the type of each.
- 3. Store your name in a variable my_name and print it.
- 4. Create a variable $[is_student]$ and assign it the value [True]. Print the variable and its type.
- 5. Convert the integer 100 into a string and print the result with its type.
- 6. Take a string "45" and convert it into an integer. Add 5 and print the result.
- 7. Create a variable temperature and assign a float value. Convert it to integer and print.
- 8. Write a program to input your age and print a message like: "You are 25 years old."
- 9. Concatenate two strings: "Hello" and "Python" and print the result.
- 10. Check and print the type of each: [23], ["hello"], [3.14], [True]

Non-Primitive Data Types

(list, tuple, set, dict)

- 11. Create a list of 5 fruits and print the list.
- 12. Create a tuple of 3 numbers and print the second item.
- 13. Create a list of 5 numbers. Replace the third number with a new value and print the list.
- 14. Create a dictionary with keys: name, age, city. Assign your own values and print the dictionary.
- 15. From the above dictionary, print only the value of the city.
- 16. Add a new key gender to the existing dictionary and print it.
- 17. Create a list of numbers and print only the even numbers using a loop.
- **18.** Convert a tuple (1, 2, 3) to a list and add a new item to it.
- 19. Create two sets: $\{1,2,3\}$ and $\{3,4,5\}$. Find and print their intersection.
- 20. Create a dictionary of 3 students and their marks. Print each student's name with their marks.

End of Questions