Q13) Break statement :- This statement is used when to break the Loop or the condition

Ex: 2 == 2:

break
else:
print(" not equal to 2)

14) continue condition statement :-

The statement is to skip th continue below code.

Q10) if statement:- is to used to
check wether
the condition block of
statement.

Q12) while loop:- This loop is used
to excute the
block of code when
the condition is true.

For Loop:- For loop is used
when the execution
is true.

eg:-   for i in range (1,5);
        print (i)

Output:-
                1
                2
                3
                4
                5

print (2 ==5)

output:- false l as two is not equal to five.

"is":- This operator comes under the category of Identity operator.

. With help of is operator we can see that the value is present or not in the program.

Q8) " += " :- This operator is used to add a value to an exsiting element.

a = o
for i in range (1,6);
num a += i
print (a)

output:- 15

Q9) " in " :- This operator is used check if the given value is present in the list or not.

Ex:- a [1,2,3]
print (2, in a)

output: True.

- The have many fun built in fn().
  String consists of only alphabets.

- They are used with keyword "str".

- Doc strings are used to give multiple live strings.

(b)

→ // this operator is used to perform floor division.

- This operator used we when we perform a division of two float numbers. by using this operator we can remove the decimal point + the result.

(7) Ex.
$$a = 5$$
$$b = 2$$
$$print \ (a // b)$$
$$2.$$

(8) "==" :- This operator comes under the category of assignment operator.

This co operator is used to compare the values. They return boolean values are as result.

Q4) Dictionary:-

In Dictionaries the keyvalues are stored elements are stored under some key values.

. we can access the elements by using key values itself.

2. In dictionaries there are two a ways to access element

① with the help of key -values
② with the help of get().

. As the elements in dictionaries are stored in key values so the differ from ty tuples & list

Ex:

dict = {
       Name :" Jay"
       class : " BSC C.S. II yr"
}

print (dict ["class"])

output: Bsc C.S. II yr.

Q5) strings: strings are nothing but the some elements which enclosed or doublequote both are valid.

Integer Datatype:- Also used as "Int"

This is a type of Datatype in python
This datatype is used when the
whole numbers or the numbers
without decimal points are
used.

for Ex.
                        a = 10
            print (type) (type (a))

    output: Int. type < Int>

Here :- type keyword + () is
        used to get the dataty
    2 of a number.

Float :- This is the second type
        datatype of in python.

It is written as 'float' in progran
It is used when a value
    with a derr decimal points
    has been passed in the
    program.

Also used in complex Mathe
matical operations.

Ex: b= 9.5
            print (type (b))

output :-   type <float>

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Q1)

• The List are enclosed with square bracket or parenthesis.

For ex:- [1,2,3,4,5] [1, "Hi", 2]

• The List contains some amount of data which are sp seprated by a comma.

• The tuple are enclosed with round bracket of parenthesis

for ex: (1,2,3,4,5)

Q2)