Question 1
What is the value of x after the following lines of code?
x=2
x=x+2
1 / 1 point

==4==
2

Correct
Correct: the value x=x+2 changes the value of x, if x is assigned to its self. It's helpful to replace the value of x with its current value in this case 2 or x=2+2.

Question 2
What is the result of the following operation 3+2*2 ? 1 / 1 point

3
==7==
9

Correct
Correct, Python follows the standard mathematical conventions

3.
Question 3
What is the result of the following code segment: type(int(12.3)) 1 / 1 point

str
float
==int==

Correct
correct, in this code, we first cast or convert the float to an integer, then use the type function to determine the type

Question 4
What is the result of the following code segment: int(True) 1 / 1 point

==1==
0
error

Correct
correct, when you cast a boolean True to an integer you get a 1

Question 5

In Python, what is the result of the following operation: '1'+'2' ? 1 / 1 point

3

'3'

<mark>'12'</mark>

Correct

correct, the '+' applied to strings does not add strings but concatenates them

Question 6

What is the result of the following: 'hello'.upper() ? 1 / 1 point

<mark>'HELLO'</mark>

'Hello'

'hello'

Correct

correct, upper returns a copy of the string in which all case-based characters have been converted to uppercase.

Question 7

What is the result of the following : str(1)+str(1) ? 1 / 1 point

<mark>'11'</mark>

2

Correct

correct, the integers are cast to a string, and the strings are concatenated

Question 8

What is the result of the following: "ABC".replace("AB", "ab") ? 1 / 1 point

<mark>'abC'</mark>

'ABc'

Correct

correct, the method replace returns a copy of the string with all occurrences of the old substring

Question 9

In Python 3, what is the type of the variable x after the following: x=1/1 ? 1 / 1 point

<mark>Float</mark>

int

Correct
correct, in Python 3, regular division always results in a float