

Name - Kiran Mishra B. Tech CSE (Sec B) Student 1D: - 2112200001108 (c)-hissa Registration No. - 210011082435 Date - 7.02.2022 The output will be - 6 Python exam. F.M-35. or The Lithdise Operator or (promonced as tildes) is a complement operator. It takes one bit (1 operand and refurns its compresser. (i) Z = a 8 2 6 print (z) print ("Hello") Answer: -The output will be 5 a = 101 Z(101)2 = 5 - 1 756 2001 b = 111 $Z(101)_2 = 5$ - 120 Z = 101 0111 be Hello 101 = Z The bitwise AND operator returns a 1 in each position for which the corresponding bits of both operands is 1

(ii) a = 5

b = 7 if a == 7 or b == 4: print ("Hello")
else:
print ("HI")

Answer: -

DATE'

ii) a=5

x = ~a

3 en 48 a france 2 - 91 -91 - 61 -01 01

print(x) - 1

Answer: -

The output will be - 6

The bitwise operator a (prononced as tilde) is a complement operator. It takes one bit operand and returns its complement.

iti)

0=5

b= 7

If a == 7 or b == 7

print ("Hello")

else:

print ("HI").

Answer: - Ellos)

The output will be Hello

The reason is that the "if statement" executes when any sither of the condition is satisfied here b = = 7 is true so the word Hello is printed.

3

(iv)

a = 5

b= 7

of a == 7 and b == 7
print ("Hello")

else:

print (" HI")

Answer: -

The output will be HI

The reason is that the 'and' operator executes only if both the given condition satisfy.

Here a #\$ not equal to 7 so one condition goes false and the control shift to the else statement and prints HI.

(V) a=5
while (a<10):
print ("CSE")

Asserve :-

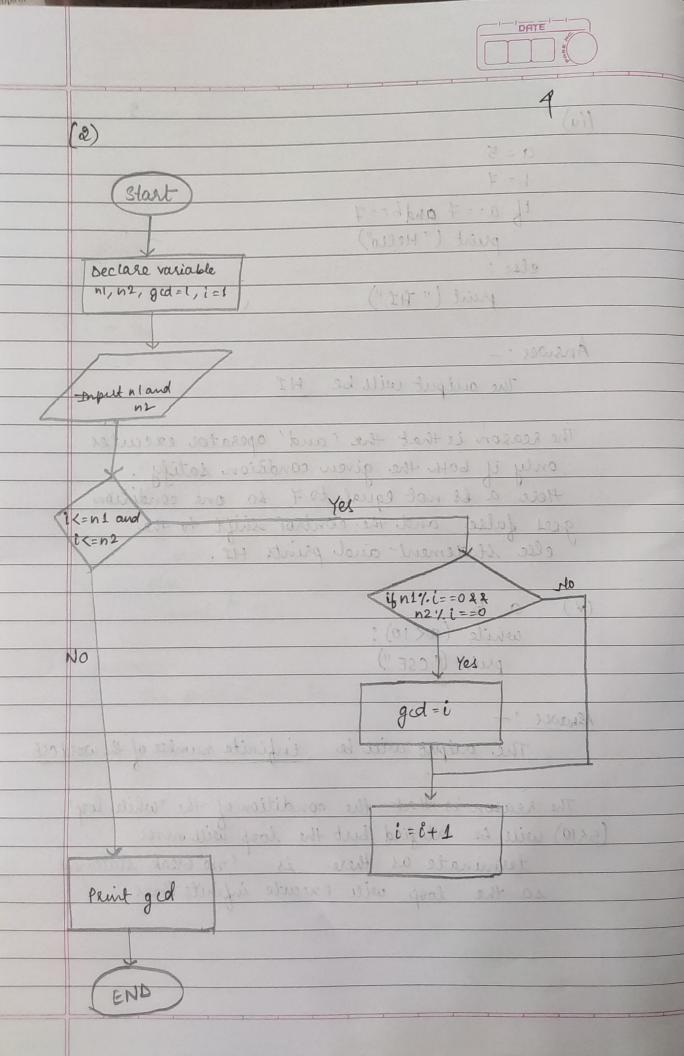
The output will be infinite number of the word CSE.

The reason is that the condition of the "while loop"

(5<10) will be satisfied but the loop will merce

terminate as there is "no break statement"

so the loop will execute infinite limes.



3)

recursión

(i) def het (a, b): (a b 2 a b

return a

else:

return hof (b, a% 6)

a = 60 ûnt (input ("Enter a number: "))

b = 48 int (input ("Entel a numbel: "))

print (" The gcd of sound \$8 is: " end = " ")

- (hop (60, 10)

print (hcf (a,b))

(ii) def gcd (n1, n2): 2000 fo 201 mull ?) Inig o if (n1=0): Itanomormo fo 201 mull ?) Inig return n2

else:

return gcd (n2%n1, n1)

on 1 = cirt (input (" Enter the first number"))

n2 = int (input (" Enter the second number"))

n3 = cirt (cirput (" Enter the third number"))

print ("GCD of the given three numbers is:",

gcd (n1, gcd (n2, n3))



(6) S = input ("enter the String") | S = S. replace ("","") p = 8. upper () V = 0 seties hel (b, a7.6) for letters in p: v+=1 (C+ cd+) print (hef (a,b)) print (" Number of vowels in string: ", v)
print (" Number of consonants in string: ", c). seture ged (n2%n1,n1) ons = wit (input (" borter the first number") no = with l'inque (" factor the de condonumber")) n3 - with (input (" Enter the third number "! grait ("GCD of the given three mumbers is

d

5,0

d

cial

 $n = int \cdot (input ("Enter the value:"))$ f = 1for i in range (2, (n/12+1))

if (n·/. i = = 0):

break if (f = = 1):

print ("Yes, the no. is prime")

else:

print ("The no. is not prime").

(7)