1.python program to read two numbers from the user and print the biggest of two numbers

Ans:
```
a,b=map(int,input().split())
if(a>b):
    print(a)
else:
    print(b)
```

2.program to read a number from the user and print “hello” that many times

Ans:
```
n=int(input())
For i in range(n):
    print(“Hello”)
#while loop
n=int(input())
while(i<n):
    print(“Hello”)
    i=i+1
```

3.to check whether the given number is prime or not

Ans:
```
n=int(input())
c=0
For i in range(1,n+1):
  if(n%i==0):
     c=c+1
 if(c==2):
     print(“prime”)
 else:
     print(“not a prime”)
```

4.to check string is palindrome or not

Ans:
```
n=input()
w=” “
For i in n:
   w=i+w
if(n==w):
  print(“palindrome”)
else:
  print(“not palindrome”)
```

5.patterns

a.
```
*
* *
* * *
* * * *
* * * * *
```

```
n=int(input())
For i in range(n):
  For j in range(i+1):
    print(“*”,end=” “)
print()
```

Pattern-2:

```
n=int(input())
```

```
For i in range(n,0,-1):
    For j in range(1,i+1):
       print("*",end=" ")
print()
```

Pattern-3

```
n=int(input())
For i in range(1,n+1):
   For j in range(1,i+1):
       print(j,end=" ")
print()
```

Pattern-4

```
n=int(input())
For i in range(1,n+1):
     For j i range(1,i+1):
          print(i,end=" ")
print()
```

6. Intialize list with 5 numbers and print biggest value of the list

Ans:

```
l=[3,6,7,9,5]
print(max(l))
```

7.differnece between compiled and interpreted languages

S.NO.	Compiled Language	Interpreted Language
1	Compiled language follows at least two levels to get from source code to execution.	Interpreted language follows one step to get from source code to execution.
2	A compiled language is converted into machine code so that the processor can execute it.	An interpreted language is a language in which the implementations execute instructions directly without earlier compiling a program into machine language.
4	The compiled programs run faster than interpreted programs.	The interpreted programs run slower than the compiled program.
5	In a compiled language, the code can be executed by the CPU.	In Interpreted languages, the program cannot be compiled, it is interpreted.

6	This language delivers better performance.	This language delivers slower performance.

8.primitives+datatypes
Ans:
Complex,boolean,string,float,int,list,tuple,dictionary
9.difference between list and tuple in python
Ans:

SR.NO.	LIST	TUPLE
1	Lists are mutable	Tuples are immutable
2	The implication of iterations is Time-consuming	The implication of iterations is comparatively Faster
3	The list is better for performing operations, such as insertion and deletion.	Tuple data type is appropriate for accessing the elements
4	Lists consume more memory	Tuple consumes less memory as compared to the list

5	Lists have several built-in methods	Tuple does not have many built-in methods.
6	The unexpected changes and errors are more likely to occur	In tuple, it is hard to take place.

10.difference between list and set

Lists	Sets
Lists are Ordered.	Sets are Unordered.
Lists are Mutable.	Sets are mutable but only stored immutable elements.
Elements can be changed or replaced in Lists.	Elements cannot be changed or replaced.