

Casting and Type checking

Casting

a = 100

b = str(100)

c = int(100)

d = float(100)

#Type Checking

print(type(a))

print(type(b))

print(type(c))

print(type(d))

Write a Python program to calculate the area of a Square.

Take input of the sides using input()

Write a Python program to swap 2 numbers

```
print("calculate area of a quare ")  
s = int (input ("Enter side s : "))  
A = s*s  
print("Area is ",A , " square units ")
```



done



Python Logical Operators

Logical operators are used to combine conditional statements:

Operators	Description	Example
<u>and</u>	Returns true if <u>both statements are true</u>	$X < 5$ and $X < 10$
<u>or</u>	Returns true if one of the statements is true	$X < 5$ or $X < 4$
<u>not</u>	Reverse the result, returns False if the result is true	$\text{not}(X < 5 \text{ and } X < 10)$



Python Identity Operators

Identity operators are used to compare the objects, not if they are equal, but if they are actually the same object, with the same memory location.

Operators	Description	Example
<u>is</u>	Returns true if both <u>variables</u> are the same object <i>same same look</i>	x is y
<u>is not</u>	Returns <u>true</u> if both variables are <u>not the same</u> object	x is not y

*d=2
b=2
c=4
Name space | mem loc*

a *b* *c* *2* *4*



Python Membership Operators

Membership operators are used to test if a sequence is presented in an object:

Operators	Description	Example
in	Returns True if a sequence with the specified value is present in the object	x in y
not in	Returns True if a sequence with the specified value is not present in the object	x not in y