

- Name :- Samiksha Santosh Narwade
- Class Assignment - 1
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77  
25

Q.1.

→ List :- The list is defined in the square brace where the data elements are separated by comma.

Where as,  
Tuple :- The tuple is defined in the round brackets.  
example ..

∴  $L = [1, 2, 3, 4]$  ..... # list  
 $a = (1, 2)$  ..... # Tuple

Q2.

→ Set is unordered collection of elements which is increased in array brace  
 $\{ \}$

- set is used to find which the union and intersection value.

example

② ∴  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  .....  
 $\text{print}(S)$  .....

Q3.

→ - The integer are the real numbers.  
 - The float are the numbers which carries decimal fraction points.

④ example -



Q4.

→ - The dictionary data type in python is assign by the dict keyword, it is different from list and tuple as

①

Example -

Q

Q5.

→ - The doc string is the documenting code as it helps other developers understand the purpose and functionality of the code without having to read the actual information to implement. They are also enables tools like 'help()' and documentation generators to exact find, & display the output.

Q6.

→ - The // operator in python is used for floor division.  
- It divides the left operand by the right and returns the whole operand part numbers part of the results, discarding any remainder you get. The remainder operations is handy when you get operation of integer division result without the decimal part.

①



87.

- The `==` operator is used for comparison opera.
- The `is` operator is used for identity comparison.

89.

- Operators play a very important role in programming various tasks like mathematical calculation, comparison, logical operations and more in python.
- These operators are helped through the large code to be executed with an easy manner.
- the operators like `(+, -, *, /)`, `(<, >, =, +=)`, `(==, !=, <, >)`, `(and, or, not, )` `(&, '|', '^)`.

90.

- The concept of the ternary operator `(x if (condition) else y)` in python is concise way to write the conditional operator.
- And it allows use to execute the operation in a single line of code and return the value based on whether condition is true or false.

91.

- - The purpose of `if` Statement is used for decision making. It allows you to execute a block of code only if a specified condition is true.
- The Conditional Statement help control the flow of the program based on whether the given condition



execution helps control the flow of the program based on whether the given condition evaluation is true or false.

Example ;

Q8.

→ - The `+=` operator in python is used for 'addition assignment' operator. It is used to add the value from right hand side to the variable of left hand side and assign the result back to the variable.

Q9.

→ - The role of Continue Statement is used inside the loops for skip the rest of the code inside the loops for the current iteration and jump of the next iteration.

Q12.

→ The difference between the while and for loop in python is,

① - The while loop continues to execute a block of code as long as a specified condition is true.  
- It is useful for the many times of iteration.



- On the other hand the for loop is used for the number of times to iterate the sequence of code.

Q13.

→

①

The significance of the break statement in python is used to exit the loop permanently, when a break statement is encountered in a loop (like a while or for loop).