2

* + Python 3 syntax is simpler and easily understandable whereas Python 2 syntax is comparatively difficult to understand.
  + Python 3 default storing of strings is Unicode whereas Python 2 stores need to define Unicode string value with “u.”
  + Python 3 value of variables never changes whereas in Python 2 value of the global variable will be changed while using it inside for-loop.
  + Python 3 exceptions should be enclosed in parenthesis while Python 2 exceptions should be enclosed in notations.
  + Python 3 rules of ordering comparisons are simplified whereas Python 2 rules of ordering comparison are complex.

3

* + A compiler takes an entire program and a lot of time to analyze the source code, whereas the interpreter takes a single line of code and very little time to analyze it. A compiled code runs faster while interpreted code runs slower.
  + A compiler displays all errors after compilation. If your code has mistakes, it will not compile. But the interpreter displays errors of each line one by one.
  + Interpretation does not replace compilation completely.
  + Compilers can contain interpreters for optimization reasons like faster performance and smaller memory footprint.

4.

Input function in python allow to enter the value in the program and it will allow to the read the value