# EdYoda Digital University

Python-21 March 2022 Batch-DS250322 Sagar Sarkar

# Day 3-6 April Data Types and Conversion

- BuiltIn Data Types and Conversion
- 2. Data Type Conversions
- 3. Comments

```
What is the output of the following code snippet:

a="India"
b=a+"Republic"
print(int(b))
```

- 1. India Republic
- 2.India Republic
- 3.It will produce error

```
What is the output of the following code snippet:

a="India"
b=a+"Republic"
print(String(b))
```

- 1.IndiaRepublic
- 2.India Republic
- 3.It will produce error

```
What is the output of the following code snippet:
```

What is the output of the following code snippet:

#### Question 4

1.2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

2.2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

3. Empty Sequence

4.10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

```
What is the output of the following code snippet:

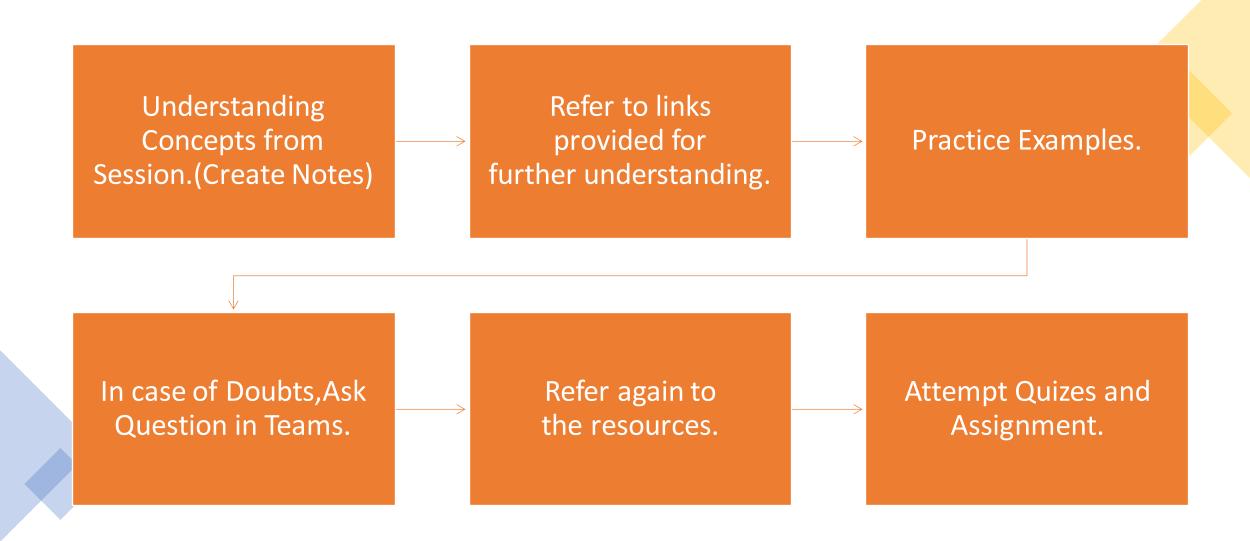
for i in range(2,10,-1.5):
    print(i,sep=" ")
```

#### Comments

- Comments are descriptions that help programmers better understand the intent and functionality of the program.
- They are completely ignored by the Python interpreter.
- Using comments in programs makes our code more understandable. It makes the program more readable which helps us remember why certain blocks of code were written.
- Other than that, comments can also be used to ignore some code while testing other blocks of code. This offers a simple way to prevent the execution of some lines or write a quick pseudo-code for the program.

- In Python, we use the hash symbol # to write a single-line comment.
- Even though there is no unique way to write multiline comments in Python, we know that the Python interpreter ignores the string literals that are not assigned to a variable.
- The multiline string isn't assigned to any variable, so it is ignored by the interpreter. Even though it is not technically a multiline comment, it can be used as one.

#### Approach to learning Python



# Anyone ??

