In [10]:
```
# Calculate Area of Triangle
```

In [11]:
```
height = float(input("Enter height of Triangle: ")) #This line prompts the user to enter the height of the triangle

base = float(input("Enter base of Triangle: ")) #This line prompts the user to enter the base of the triangle

#float(...) converts the user input (which is initially a string) into a floating-point number and assigns it to the variable

area = (0.5)*base*height
#This line calculates the area of the triangle using the formula for the area of a triangle, which is (base * height) / 2 or

print("Area pf triangle: ", area ) #This line prints the calculated area of the triangle.
```

```
Enter height of Triangle: 11
Enter base of Triangle: 99
Area pf triangle:  544.5
```

In [12]:
```
# Swap two variable in Python
# With using Third Variable
```

In [13]:
```
x = 13 #This line assigns the integer value 13 to the variable x.
y = 12 #This line assigns the integer value 12 to the variable y.

temp = x #This line creates a new variable temp and assigns the current value of x (which is 13) to temp.
print("Value of temp variable is ", temp) #This line prints the message "Value of temp variable is " along with the value st

x = y #This line assigns the value of y (which is 12) to the variable x, effectively changing the value of x from 13 to 12.
print("Value of x is ", x) #This line prints the message "Value of x is " along with the current value of x, which is 12 afte

y = temp #This line assigns the value stored in the variable temp (which is 13) back to the variable y, reverting y from 12 t
print("Value of y is ", y) #This line prints the message "Value of y is " along with the current value of y, which is 13 afte
```

```
Value of temp variable is  13
Value of x is  12
Value of y is  13
```

In [14]:
```
# Without using third variable
```

In [16]:
```
x = 11 #This line assigns the integer value 11 to the variable x.
y = 99 #This line assigns the integer value 99 to the variable y

x,y = y,x
#The values on the right side of the assignment (y, x) form a tuple (99, 11),
# and they are assigned to the variables on the left side of the assignment (x, y) in order.
# This means y gets the value 99, and x gets the value 11.

print("Value of x is ", x) #This line prints the message "Value of x is " along with the current value of x, which is now 99
print("Value of y is ", y) #This line prints the message "Value of y is " along with the current value of y, which is now 11
```

```
Value of x is  99
Value of y is  11
```

In [ ]:
```

```