

Python Basic Assignment – PW Skills

Q.1 - Explain the key features of Python that make it a popular choice for programming.

Ans.- Key Features of Python

- Simple syntax, interpreted, dynamically typed, with vast libraries.
- Supports object-oriented and functional programming.
- Cross-platform and has strong community support.

Q.2- Describe the role of predefined keywords in Python and provide examples of how they are used in a program.

Ans.- Python has a set of predefined keywords that serve as commands, data types, and functions, which help structure the code. Some common keywords include if, for, while, def, return, True, and False.

Q.3- Compare and contrast mutable and immutable objects in Python with examples.

Ans.- Mutable Objects: These can be changed after they are created. Examples include lists, dictionaries, and sets.

Immutable Objects: These cannot be altered once created. Examples include strings, tuples, and integers.

Q.4- Discuss the different types of operators in Python and provide examples of how they are used.

Ans.- Types of Operators in Python

1. **Arithmetic Operators:** Perform basic arithmetic operations.
2. **Comparison Operators:** Compare values.
3. **Logical Operators:** Combine conditional statements.
4. **Assignment Operators:** Assign values to variables.
5. **Membership Operators:** Check if a value is in a sequence.

Q.5- Explain the concept of type casting in Python with examples.

Ans.- Type casting in Python converts one data type to another.

Examples:

1. **String to Integer:**

```
x = "10"
```

```
y = int(x) # Converts to integer 10
```

2. **Integer to Float:**

```
x = 5
```

```
y = float(x) # Converts to float 5.0
```

3. **Float to Integer:**

```
x = 10.8
```

```
y = int(x) # Converts to integer 10 (truncates the decimal)
```

4. Integer to String:

```
x = 123
```

```
y = str(x) # Converts to string "123"
```

Type casting is useful when operations require specific data types, like string concatenation or arithmetic.

Q.6- How do conditional statements work in Python? Illustrate with examples.

Ans.- Conditional statements allow branching of code based on conditions. Example:

```
x = 10
```

```
if x > 5:
```

```
    print("x is greater than 5")
```

```
elif x == 5:
```

```
    print("x is equal to 5")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("x is less than 5")
```

Here, if, elif, and else allow the program to make decisions based on x's value.

Q.7- Describe the different types of loops in Python and their use cases with examples.

Ans.- **for Loop**: Iterates over a sequence like a list, tuple, or range.

```
for i in range(5):
```

```
    print(i) # Output: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4
```

while Loop: Repeats as long as a condition is True.

```
i = 0
```

```
while i < 5:
```

```
    print(i)
```

```
    i += 1 # Output: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4
```

break and continue Statements: Control the flow within loops.

```
for i in range(5):
```

```
    if i == 3:
```

```
        break # Exit loop when i is 3
```

```
    print(i)
```

