

# PYTHON FOR DATA SCIENCE

## ASSIGNMENT-1

Q1. What will be the output of the following code?

```
a = 5
```

```
b = 2
```

```
print(a ** b // b)
```

a) 12

b) 6

c) 10

d) 25

**Answer:** a) 12

Explanation:  $a ** b = 5 ** 2 = 25$ , then  $25 // 2 = 12$ .

Q2. If `s = "Python"`, what will `s[1:5:2]` return?

a) 'yth'

b) 'yh'

c) 'to'

d) 'Pto'

**Answer:** b) 'yh'

Explanation: slicing from index 1 to 5 with step 2 → characters at positions 1 and 3 = 'y' and 'h'.

Q3. What is slicing in Python sequences? Explain with examples using strings and lists.

**Answer:**

Slicing is a method of extracting a portion of a sequence (string, list, tuple) using indices. The syntax is:

`sequence[start : stop : step]`

**start** → index where slice begins (default = 0)

**stop** → index where slice ends (not included)

**step** → interval between elements (default = 1)