In class exercise-1

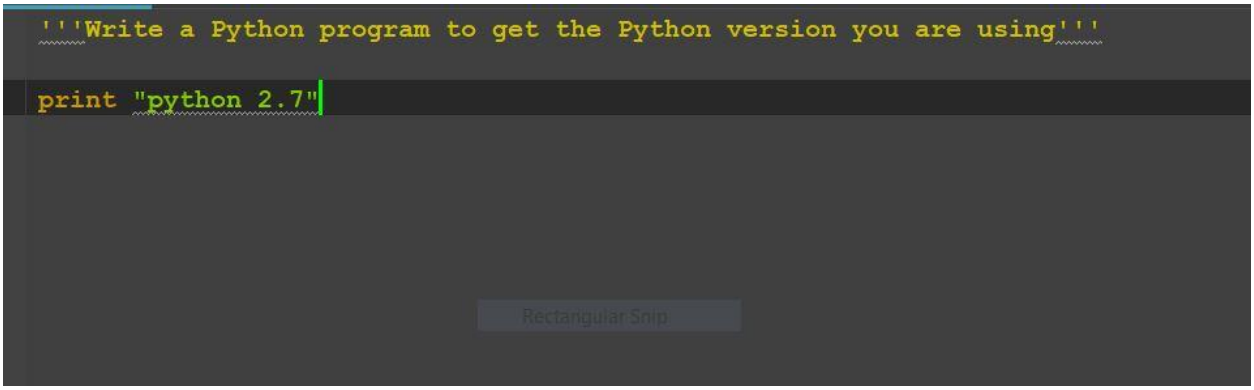
Mani Sai Srinivas Kandukuri

Class id: 20

1)

- The print function in python 2 is replaced with print() in python 3 with an pair of parenthesis
- In python 2 it is integer division and in pyhton 3 it is floating division. So, if we want a floating division in python 2 we need to do 4.0/3 instead of 4/3
- The implicit str type in python 2 is ASCII and in python 2 is Unicode
- The range() in python 2 is replaced with xrange() in python 3
- In error handling there is a small difference, in python 3 “as” keyword is required

Input:



Output:

```
C:\Python27\python.exe C:/Users/srini/PycharmProjects/practise_code/pr1.py
python 2.7

Process finished with exit code 0
```

2) a) First the input was taken from the user and then using print function it was printed in reversed order

Input:

```
fname = input("Input your First Name : ")
lname = input("Input your Last Name : ")
print ( lname + " " + fname)
```

output:

```
Input your First Name : srinivas
Input your Last Name : kandukuri
kandukuri srinivas
```

b) Here two numbers are taken and then they are divided to give the quotient and we use %10 to get the remainder. The answer is displayed using print statement

input:

```
fnum = input("enter the first number: ")
snum = input("enter the second number: ")
quotient= int(fnum) / int(snum)
remainder = int(fnum) % int(snum)
print("quotient is: " + str(quotient))
print("remainder is: " + str(remainder))
```

Output:

```
enter the first number: 4
enter the second number: 2
quotient is: 2.0
remainder is: 0
```

3) First random module is imported and then a random number from 0 to 9 is taken.

Now the user is asked to guess the number and it is compared to the computer generated random number.

The result is then shown to the user based on his guessing.

Input:

```
: import random
"""using random module randomly take a number form 0 to 9"""
num=random.randint(0,9)
print("Rules: The computer guesses a number between 0 and 9. You should gusess that number correctly")
print("The computer displays if you guessed it correct or above or below the computer generated number ")
uinp=int(input("enter you guessed number: "))
"""conditional statements"""
if uinp>num:
    print("your answer is higher than required ")
if uinp<num:
    print("your answer is lower than required")
if uinp==num:
    print("Congrats!! You guessed it right")
```

Output:

```
Rules: The computer guesses a number between 0 and 9. You should gusess that number correctly
The computer displays if you guessed it correct or above or below the computer generated number
enter you guessed number: 4
your answer is higher than required
```