##ASSIGNMENT 1

#Q1

#ANS:

15//2

7

# Q2

# ANS: == it is used to compare values weather both are equal or not.

#for ex.

a=2

b=3

a==b

False

a!=b

True

#Q3

#ANS:

name="Vanshika"

name

'Vanshika'

#Q4

#ANS:

len(name)

8

#Q5

#ANS:IN is a membership opretor used to show that the value mentioned is in that group or not.If it is in that then show 'True' else show 'False'

a=(1,2,3,4,5)

9 in a

False

4 in a

True

#Q6

#ANS:

fruits=['apple','banana','orange']

#Q7

#ANS:

fruits.index('banana')

1

#Q8

#ANS:

fruits.append('Grapes')

fruits

['apple', 'banana', 'orange', 'Grapes']

#Q9

#ANS:

unique\_numbers={1,2,3,4,5}

unique\_numbers

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

#Q10

#ANS. LIST: list is a data type that store values in a sequence , it is mutable and can store duplicate values and the data is contained inside the [] square brackets.eg.,a=[1,2,3,4,4,3]

#SET: Set is a data type that store unordered values , it is also mutable but it can't store duplicate values and the data is contained inside the {} curly brackets,eg.,b={1,2,3,4,5}

#Q11

#ANS:

sentence=("I like to play badminton.")

#Q12

#ANS:

fruits=['apple','banana','orange']

'apple' in fruits

True

#Q14

#ANS: NOT operator is logical operator ,it denotes the negetion as in maths.

#example:

a=10

b=5

a is not b

True

#Q15

#ANS:

numbers=[1,2,3,4,5]

#Q16

#ANS:

numbers=[1,2,3,4,5]

numbers.remove(3)

numbers

[1, 2, 4, 5]

#Q17

#ANS:

letters={'a','b','c'}

#Q18

#ANS:

letters={'a','b','c'}

letters.add('d')

letters

{'a', 'b', 'd', 'c'}

#Q19

#ANS: % it is used to get the remainder of a division.

#example:

15%2

1

#Q 20

#ANS:

fruits=['apple','banana','orange','mango','guava']

if(len(fruits)>3):

print('true')

else:

print('false')

true