1. State differences between Python 2 and Python 3 version.

**Print Function:**

The “print” function in python 2.0 is replaced with “print( )” in python 3.0

Example:

print ‘Hello World’ #in python 2

print(‘Hello World’) #in python 3

**Division Operator:**

Division operator acts different in the 2 different versions, consider the example

Example:

print 7 / 5 # Output in Python 2 is 1 and -2

print -7 / 5# output in Python 3 is 1.4 and -1.4

**Unicode:**

In Python 2 the implicit str type is ASCII. But in Python 3 implicit str type is Unicode

**xrange:**

xrange() of Python 2.x doesn’t exist in Python 3.x. In Python 2.x, range returns a list that is range(3) returns [0, 1, 2] while xrange returns a xrange object that is, xrange(3) returns iterator object which work similar to Java iterator and generates number when needed.

**Speed differences in Python 2 and 3**

Some people pointed out the speed difference between Python 3’s range() and Python2’s xrange(). Since they are implemented the same way one would expect the same speed. However the difference here just comes from the fact that Python 3 generally tends to run slower than Python 2.