1. it is a floor division operator...

No

floor division removes and decimels, and shows an intger

2. The output of run the following call ```print((1.1 + 2.2) == 3.3)
``` is True

No

programming langues are not that accurate with numbers, there should be an extra number at the end, though there is a workaround using libraries that are specialized with number and float precision

3. Thw following statement

\*\*\*

is equivalent to?( Yes)

sum = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6

and is equivalent to? ( No, Python is sensitive to indentations )

•••

\*\*\*

4. The "and" in python does an OR logical operation?

No

similar to && in other languages

5. You can use ""eval" function to... No the eval function evaluate a string as a Python code, and return the result as a string 6. The "in" operator is used to check for a value exists... Yes 7. The operator preccedence in Python is different than other lanagues like C++ Yes 8. The "is" operator in Python checks if two object has the same id Yes 9. The "'not" operator in Python performs a logical negation Yes 10. To generate a number you need to do this import random random.random() This return a floating point number in the range of [0, 1] Yes 11. In order to convert a number into a string use the ""str()" funciton... Yes 12. Importing everything with the asterisk(\*) is good, but can lead to duplicate definitions

13. In Python the ```from ... import ...``` statement is used to import specific parts...

Yes

14. In Python a module is the way to structure a program...

Yes

Q2

1. What is the value of x if "x = int(44.55 + 2/2)"

44

2. What is the value of the following expression "2 + 4.00, 2 \*\* 4.0"

6.0, 16.0

- 3. Which of the following is truncation operator
  - 1. /
  - 2. %
  - 3. //

3

4. What are the values of the following expressions

\*\*\*\*

....

- 1. 512 64 512
- 2. 64 512 512
- 3. 512 51 64

5. What is the value of the following expression ```8 / 4 / 2, 8 / ( 4 / 2 )```

```
(1.0, 4.0)
```

6. What is the value of the following expression ```float(22 // 3 + 3 / 3)```

8.0

7. Which of the following operators has its associativity from right to left?

- 1. +
- 2. //
- 3. %
- 4. \*\*

4

8. Which operator has higher precedence in the following list

- 1. %
- 2. &
- 3. \*\*
- 4. >

1

9. What is the output of the following code?

```
var = "James" * 2 * 3
print(var)
```

JamesJamesJamesJames

10. The value of expression ```4 + 3 % 5```

11. Display the sum of 5 + 10 using two variables x and y

```
x = 5
y = 10
print(x ... y)
```

12. multiply 10 with 5 and print the result

```
""
print(10 ... 5)
""
*
```

13. Divide 10 by 2 and print the result

```
""
print(10 ... 2)
""
```

14. Use the correct membership operator to check if "apple" is present in the fruits

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana"]

if "apple" ... in fruits:

print("yes, apple is a fruits") # no way

in
```

15. The output of the following program is?

```
x = 5
y = 0
result = x / y
```

```
print(result)
...
Error: division by zero
```

16. Use the correct comparison operator to check if 5 is **not equal** to 10

```
if 5 ... 10:
 print("5 and 10 is not equal") # I think it is

!=, is not
 though is not will get you a SyntaxWarrning, because it weird to use it with ints literals
```

17. Use the correct logical operator to check if at least one of two statement is True

```
if 5 == 10 ... 4 == 4:

print("At least one of the statement is true")

or
```

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

```
x = 10
y = 5
print(x > y)
```

True

19. Which of the following is used to check if two objects refer to the same memoery location

- 1. is
- 2. ==
- 3. equals()
- 4. same()

20. What is the output of the following code?

valueOne = 5 \*\* 2
valueTwo = 5 \*\* 3

print(valueOne, end=' ')
print(valueTwo)
...
25 125

21. Evalue the expression given bellow if A = 16 and B = 15

print(A % B // A) ...

0

22. What is the output of the following code?

"
x = 36 / 4 \* (3 + 2) \* 4 + 2
print(x)
"
182.0

23. What is the output of the following code?

print( 2 \* 3 \*\* 3 \* 4 )

24. What is the output of the following code?

x = 6 y = 2

25. What is the output of the following code?

mprint( 2 % 6 )

26. What is the average value of the code that is executed below

grade1 = 80 grade2 = 90 average = (grade1 + grade2)/2

- 27. In Python we do not specify types
- 28. What is the output of

print( 2 \*\* 3 \*\* 2)
...
512

- 29. Which of the following operators has the highest precedence?
  - 1. not

```
 2. &
 3. *
 4. +
```

3

30. What is the output of the following assignment operator?

```
"
y = 10
x = y += 2
print(x)
"
SyntaxError
```

31. What is the output of the following code?

```
x = 100
y = 50
print(x and y)
```

32. What is the value of the following Python expression

```
""
print(36 / 4)
""
9.0
```

33. What is the output of the expression

\*\*\*

```
print(-18 // 4)
```

34. What is the output of the following code?

```
""
print(10 - 4 * 2)
""
2
```

35. What is the output of the following math function?

```
import math
print(math.ceil(252.4))
print(math.floor(252.4))

253
252
```

36. What is the correct synatx of printing all variables and function of a module

37. What is the correct syntax of importing only the person1 dictionary of the mymodule module?

```
... mymodule person1
...
from mymodule import person1
```

38. Which of the following properly expresses the precedence of the operators....

```
"5 * > 10 and 4 + 6 == 11
""

((5 * 3) > 10) and ((4 + 6) == 11)
```

39. The output of the following python statement

```
print(chr(ord('A')))
...
A
```

40. What will be displated by

```
""
print(ord('b') - ord('a'))
""
```

1

41. What is the output of

```
""
print(abs(-45.300))
""
45.3
```

42. What is the output of the following isinstance() function

```
from numbers import Number
from decimal import Decimal
from fractions import Fraction
print(isinstance(2.0, Number))
print(isinstance(Decimal('2.0'), Number)
print(isinstance(Fraction(2, 1), Number)
```

```
print(isistance("2", Number)

True False True True

43. What is the correct syntax to import a module named "mymodule"?

... mymodule

import

44. If you want to refer to a module by another name ...

import mymodule ... mx
```

as

from math import pi

45. In Python, to import a specific part...

## Q3 Evaluate the following expressions in Python

1. **25 / 3** 8.333

2. 20 - 12 / 4 \* 24 14.0

## Q4

Write equivalent compund statements of the following simple statements if possible

2. 
$$x = x + y - 2$$
  
 $x += y - 2$ 

$$3. \text{ sum} = \text{sum} + \text{num}$$

$$sum += num$$

4. 
$$z = z * x + 2 * z$$

5. 
$$y = y(x + 5)$$

$$y /= x + 5$$

Q5

Write the following compund statements as equivalent simple statements

$$x = x + 5 - z$$

$$2. y *= 2 * x + 5 - z$$

$$y = y * 2 * x + 5 - z$$

$$3. w += 2 * z + 4$$

$$w = w + 2 * z + 4$$

$$4. x = z + y - t$$

$$x = x - z + y - t$$

5. sum += num

$$sum = sum + num$$

Q6

Which of the following assignments are valid or not and why?

1. num 1 = 35

2. num 2 += 4

Valid

5. num1 \* num2 = newNum

not valid

it's reversed

6. x = 12 \* num1 - 15.3

Valid

7. num1 \* 2 = newNum + num2

not valid
 you can't assign a result

8. x / y = x \* y

not valid
you can't assign a result

9. num2 = num 1 % 2.0

Valid

10. newNum = static\_cast<int> % 5

not valid
 who let c++ in?

11. x = x + y - 5Valid

12. newNum = num1 + int(4.6/2)

Valid

## Identify errors in the following Python code snapshot and then correct them

```
1.
 x = 10
 y = 5
 result = x - y
 print("The result is: " + result)
 wrong
 wrap result with str
 str(result)
2.
 x = 5
 y = "2"
 result = x + y
 print(result)
 wrong
 wrap y with int
 result = x + int(y)
3.
 num = 10
 print("The sqaure root of num is: " + math.sqrt(num))
 wrong
 wrap the sqrt with str
 print("The sqaure root of num is: " +
str(math.sqrt(num)))
```

## What is the output of the following program

```
1.
 ••••
 5.0
 3.1415...
 144.59155
 1.04..
 0.90..
 0.877..
 0.234..
 24
2.
 ••••
 ...
 0 \rightarrow 5 \text{ random int}
 0 \rightarrow 1 \text{ random float}
 0 \rightarrow 100 \text{ random float}
 random item from the list
3.
 ••••
 Format the output of ...

 Current date and time: 2025-04-14 06:00:46.083582
 Formatted date and time: 2025-04-14 06:01:48

 Display the time in 12h..
```

```
Formatted date and time: 2025-04-14 13:01:48
 Customzide the date and time...
 Formatted date and time: Monday, April 14 2025 06:04:48 AM
 Formatted date and time: Mon, Apr 14 25 06:05:31 AM
4.

 d1 = 14/04/2025
 d2 = April 14 2025
 d3 = 04/14/25
 d4 = Apr-14-2025
 Q9
 Do these programming excerises with Python langauage
1. Write a program to perform different arithmetic operations on numbers in Python

def arithmetic_ops(a, b):
 print("Addition:", a + b)
 print("Subtraction:", a - b)
 print("Multiplication:", a * b)
 if b != 0:
 print("Division:", a / b)
 print("Modulus:", a % b)
 print("Floor Division:", a // b)
 print("Division: Error - Division by zero")
 print("Exponentiation:", a ** b)
```

2. Write a program to crate concatenate and print a string and accessing sub-string from given string

```
str1 = "Hello, "
str2 = "World!"
concat_str = str1 + str2
print("Concatenated String:", concat_str)
substring = concat_str[7:12]
print("Substring (extracted 'World'):", substring)
3. try a print the day, month, year in the form "Today is 2/2/2016"
4. Make a python program to find out what version of Python you are using
import sys
print("Python version:", sys.version)
5. write a program to get three value from the user and compute the average
...
num1 = float(input("Enter first number: "))
num2 = float(input("Enter second number: "))
num3 = float(input("Enter third number: "))
average = (num1 + num2 + num3) / 3
print("The average is:", average)
```

6. write a program that takes 2 numbers as command line aarguments and make a simple calculator

\*\*\*

```
import sys
if len(sys.argv) != 3:
 print("Usage: python calculator.py <num1> <num2>")
 sys.exit(1)
try:
 num1 = float(sys.argv[1])
 num2 = float(sys.argv[2])
except ValueError:
 print("Please provide valid numbers.")
 sys.exit(1)
print("Addition:", num1 + num2)
print("Subtraction:", num1 - num2)
print("Multiplication:", num1 * num2)
if num2 != 0:
 print("Division:", num1 / num2)
else:
 print("Division: Error - Division by zero")
7. write a python program to define a module and import specifc function in thtat
module to another program
module.py
def hey(name):
 return f"Hello, {name}!"
main.py
from module import hey
name = input("Enter your name: ")
print(greeting(name))
```

8. import the math module and call sin function

```
import math
angle_radians = math.pi / 2
print("The sine of 90 degrees is:", math.sin(angle_radians))
9. write a python script to print the currect date in the following format "Sun May 29
02:26:23 IST 2017"
import datetime
import time
tz = datetime.timezone(datetime.timedelta(hours=5, minutes=30))
now = datetime.datetime.now(tz)
formatted_date = now.strftime("%a %b %d %H:%M:%S %Z %Y")
print("Current date and time with IST timezone:", formatted_date)
10. write a python program to add some days to your present date and print the dater
added
import datetime
days_to_add = int(input("Enter number of days to add: "))
today = datetime.date.today()
future_date = today + datetime.timedelta(days=days_to_add)
print("Date after adding", days_to_add, "days:", future_date)
```