**Solution to Exercise 1**  
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**Number 1:**  
  
a) 6  
  
b) 20.0  
  
c) 4.5  
  
d) - 4.5  
  
e) -5 [#Expected to get -4 there? It will be -5 because Python takes the floor of the result of integer division. So the result is always ONE smaller than you might expect] \*\*Note: -5 is **smaller** than -4.

f) 1

g) 1.0

h) 1.0

I) - 1

j) 1 [**NOT -1** because when using modulo, the sign matches the second operand]

k) – 4.5

l) 19

m) 35

**Number 2:**

It will definitely leave the sign of the number alone because *unary plus* has been applied on **x** and not the value itself.

**Number 3:**

a) temp = 24

b) temp = (temp \* 1.8) + 32

So the new value for temp is **75.2**

**Number 4:**

a) First (6 \* 3), then (7 \* 4) and finally (18 + 28).

b) First (¾) then (5 + 0.75)

c) First (3 \*\* 4) then (2 \* 81) and finally (5 -162)

**Number 5:**

a) x = 10.5

b) y = 4

c) x = x + y

Value of **x** = 14.5 and value of **y** = 4.

**Number 6:**

* First x – x results in 0 (zero)
* 0 is added to the value of x (which is 3)
* Finally it results in 3 which is then assigned to x.

\*\***Note**: In assignment statement, the right hand side is carried out first.

**Number 7:**

#Declare any variable **without** assigning it to any value in Python Shell.

**Number 8:**

a) No syntax error.

b) Syntax error.

c) No syntax error.

d) No syntax error.

e) Syntax error. [literals can’t be assigned to another literal].