**ASSIGNMENT 1**

1. Create three variables in a single line and assign different values to them and make sure their data types are different. Like one is int, another one is float and the last one is a string.

**#task1**

**print("question", 1)**

**a,b,c=2,4.4,"Ankit "**

**print(a,",",b," ,",c)**

2. Create a variable of value type complex and swap it with another variable whose value is an integer.

3. Swap two numbers using the third variable as a result name and do the same task without using any third variable.

print("question", 2,"and",3)

x=5

y=1+3j

temp=x

x=y

y=temp

print("the value of x after swaping ",x)

print("the value of y after swaping ",y)

x,y=y,x

print("value of x after swapping without using the third variable ",x)

print("value of y after swapping without using the third variable ",y)

4. Write a program to print the value given by the user by using both Python 2.x and Python 3.x Version.

Python 2.x

a=input("enter you phone number ")

enter you phone number 1212121212

>>> a

1212121212

Python3.x

>>> a=int(input("Enter your number "))

Enter your number 2121212112

>>> a

2121212112

>>>

5. Write a program to complete the task given below:

* Ask the user to enter any 2 numbers in between 1-10 and add both of them to another variable call z.
* Use z for adding 30 into it and print the final result by using variable result.

a=int(input("Enter the first number between 1-10 "))

b= int(input("Enter the first number between 1-10 "))

if a<= 10 and b <= 10:

z=a+b

print(z)

result=z+30

print("result=", result)

else:

print("please enter a number between 1-10")

6. Write a program to check the data type of the entered values. HINT: Printed output should say - The input value data type is: int/float/string/etc

k=input("please enter the value ")

print("The input value data type is: ",type(k))

7. Create Variable using CamelCase, LadderCase and UPPERCASE. (Refer: <https://capitalizemytitle.com/camel-case/>) - Variable Conventions to write

8. If one data type value is assigned to ‘a’ variable and then a different data type value is assigned to ‘a’ again. Will it change the value. If Yes then Why?

Yes, it will change the value because the variable is stored in the same address. The user is just changing the value not the variable name. Once some value is assigned to a variable in the memory then it stays unless we delete it from the memory.