21 May

Python Basic - 2

* 1. 1. Create two int type variables, apply addition, subtraction, division and multiplications and store the results in variables. Then print the data in the following format by calling the variables:

First variable is & second variable is . Addition: + =

Subtraction: - = Multiplication: \* = Division: / =

**Ans1.** Here is the code:

x=10

y=20

add=x+y

substraction=x-y

multiply=x\*y

division=x/y

print(f'First variable is {x} & second variable is {y}.')

print(f'Addition: {x} + {y} = {add}')

print(f'Subtraction: {x} - {y} = {substraction}')

print(f'Multiplication: {x} \* {y} = {multiply}')

print(f'Division: {x} / {y} = {division}')

* 1. 2. What is the difference between the following operators:

(i) ‘/’ & ‘//’

(ii) ‘\*\*’ & ‘^’

* 1. **Ans2.** / and // the major difference is / gives float value after divison although inputs are int or float does not matter while in // output will be integer only or can say floor value will return in integer datatype.
  2. 3. List the logical operators.
  3. **Ans3.** And Or Not
  4. 4. Explain right shift operator and left shift operator with examples.
  5. **Ans4.** Left side operator shifts the left operands bits towards the left side by the given number of times or we can say it added zero at the end.
  6. **A=10 => 1010**
  7. **A<<2 = 1010<<2**
  8. **=101000**
  9. Rigth side operator shifts the right operands bits towards the right side by the given number of times or can say right side bits are removed.
  10. **A =10 =1010**
  11. **A>>2 = 1010>>2**
  12. **= 10**
  13. 5. Create a list containing int type data of length 15. Then write a code to check if 10 is present in the list or not.
  14. **Ans5.** Here is the code:
  15. **my\_list=[11,21,34,11,22,3,44,1,5,67,78,10,8,90,0]**
  16. **for i in range(len(my\_list)):**
  17. **if my\_list[i] == 10:**
  18. **print('10 exists in the list')**
  19. **break**