

Python Assignment

1. The following line won't run because of a syntax error

Fixed syntax error

```
print("hi")
```

2. Exercise 2

The following lines won't run properly,

even if the syntax error in the line above is corrected,

because of a run-time error

Fixed runtime error

```
print("hello")
```

3. Display a string (greeting message) directly

```
print("Hello, welcome to Python!")
```

4. Display the contents of a string variable

```
message = "This is a string variable"
```

```
print(message)
```

5. Display the string which contains single quotes

```
print("Indian's")
```

6. Display the string which contains Double Quotes

```
print('Students, "Welcome to SOIS".')
```

7. Read two numbers and perform calculations

```
num1 = float(input("Enter the first number: "))
```

```
num2 = float(input("Enter the second number: "))
```

Calculations

```
sum_value = num1 + num2
```

```
difference = num1 - num2
```

```
product = num1 * num2
```

```
quotient = num1 / num2
```

```
remainder = num1 % num2
```

```
power = num1 ** num2
```

```
print(f'Sum: {sum_value}')
```

```
print(f'Difference: {difference}')
```

```
print(f'Product: {product}')
```

```
print(f'Quotient: {quotient}')
```

```
print(f'Remainder: {remainder}')
```

```
print(f'Power: {power}')
```

```
# 8. Check if num1 is an integer
```

```
if num1.is_integer():
```

```
    print("num1 is an integer.")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("num1 is not an integer.")
```

```
# 9. Convert num1 to an integer
```

```
num1 = int(num1)
```

```
# 10. Find datatype for variables
```

```
print(type(num1))
```

```
print(type(num2))
```

```
# 11. Read a float value and print the number rounded to 2 decimal places
```

```
float_value = float(input("Enter a float value: "))
```

```
print(f'Rounded value: {round(float_value, 2)}')
```

```
# 12. Read a float value and print the absolute value
```

```
print(f'Absolute value: {abs(float_value)}')
```

13. Store different types of values in variables

```
string_value = "Hello"
numeric_value = 42
complex_value = 1 + 2j
list_value = [1, 2, 3]
dict_value = {"key": "value"}
set_value = {1, 2, 3}
tuple_value = (1, 2, 3)
```

14. Find the data type for the above variables

```
print(type(string_value))
print(type(numeric_value))
print(type(complex_value))
print(type(list_value))
print(type(dict_value))
print(type(set_value))
print(type(tuple_value))
```

15. Display the number of letters in the string

```
greeting = "Welcome to Python Prgm"
print(len(greeting))
```

16. Read first name and last name from the user and combine them

```
first_name = input("Enter your first name: ")
last_name = input("Enter your last name: ")
full_name = first_name + " " + last_name
greeting_message = "Hello, " + full_name + "!"
print(greeting_message)
```

17. Display the string with space

```
print(f'{first_name} {last_name}')
```

18. Display first two characters from the name

```
print(full_name[:2])
```

19. Display last three characters from the name

```
print(full_name[-3:])
```

20. Display 3rd character to last character

```
print(full_name[2:])
```

21. Display 3rd to 5th character

```
print(full_name[2:5])
```

22. Create a list of food with two elements

```
food = ["Golgoppa", "brownie"]
```

23. Add one more to the food list

```
food.append("dosa")
```

24. Add two more food strings

```
food.extend(["pasta", "pizza"])
```

25. Count total number of items in the list

```
print(len(food))
```

26. Print the first two items in food using slicing notation

```
print(food[:2])
```

27. Print the last item in food using index notation

```
print(food[-1])
```

28. Debug: Check if the number is odd or even

```
number = int(input("Enter a number: "))
if number % 2 == 0:
    print("The number is Even.")
else:
    print("The number is Odd.")
```

29. Debug: Convert Centigrade to Fahrenheit

```
c = float(input("Enter temperature in Centigrade: "))
f = 9 * (c / 5) + 32
print("Temperature in Fahrenheit is:", f)
```

30. Debug: Calculate average of user inputs

```
count = int(input("Enter the count of numbers: "))
total_sum = 0
for _ in range(count):
    x = int(input("Enter an integer: "))
    total_sum += x
avg = total_sum / count
print("The average is:", avg)
```

31. Prove strings are immutable and lists are mutable

Strings are immutable

```
str_value = "Hello"
try:
    str_value[0] = 'h'
except TypeError as e:
    print(f"Strings are immutable: {e}")
```

Lists are mutable

```
list_value = [1, 2, 3]
list_value[0] = 100
print(f"Lists are mutable: {list_value}")
```