Week-1, PPAs

This document has hints to $4\ \mathrm{questions.}$

The input function always returns a string. If you want to accept an integer from the console, you have to first accept a string and then convert it into an integer:

```
1 word = input()
2 x = int(word) # x is now an integer
```

You could of course do it in a single line as:

```
1 | x = int(input())
```

Do not get confused between the exponentiation and the multiplication operator:

- *: multiplication
- **: exponentiation

String concatenation is a good place to start:

```
first = 'one'
second = 'two'
print(first + second)
```

The output is:

```
1 onetwo
```

Now, how do you modify the code so that there is a space between one and two? This is something for you to think about.

Slice a string. You know the syntax. Where to start the slice and where to end it? This is something you have to figure out after looking at the test-cases.

Sometimes, it may be more beneficial to accept a string as input and not convert it into an integer right away.

```
1 | x = input()
2 | first = int(x[0])
```

What do you think the variable first contains in the above snippet of code? Do you see how you can extend this idea to solve the problem?