

## Conceptual Questions

### 1. What are the basic data types in Python?

Ans:-The basic datatypes of python are as follows:-

- Int datatype
- Float datatype
- String datatype
- Boolean datatype
- None datatype

### 2. What is the difference between int and float?

Ans:- The major difference between int and float datatypes are

- Int datatype can contains all integer value,such as positive, negative and zero.Eg:+6,-4,0
- Whereas float datatype can contains all real values such as decimal values.Eg:3.55,6.44,-4.78

### 3. How do you check the data type of a variable?

Ans:- By using type() function we can check the datatype of the given variable.

Syntax:- type()

Example:-

```
I/P:- variable="sidhartha"
print(type(variable))
```

O/P:-< class 'str'>

### 4. What is type conversion? Give an example.

Ans:- There are 3 types of conversation:-

- Int to string conversation : eg; str(45)="45"
- String to int conversion: eg; int("56")= 56
- Int to float conversion : eg; float(32)=32.0
- Float to int conversion : eg; int(56.78)=56

### 5. What is the difference between str(10) and int("10")?

**Ans:-** `str(10)` convert the integer 10 to string "10"(int to string conversation) whereas `int("10")` convert the string "10" to integer 10 (string to int conversion)

**6. What is a boolean in Python? Give examples.**

**Ans:-** Boolean is the type of datatypes in the python,in which it gives the truth value for the expression such as true or false , it generally used in if else statement in the python

**Example:-**

**Input :-**

`x=3`

`print(x>2)`

`print(x<1)`

**Output:-**

True

False

**7. What is None in Python? When is it used?**

**Ans:-** None is a type of datatypes in python which represents absence of value or null value .

**Example:-** `a=' '`

**O/p:-** none

**8. What is the difference between "10" (string) and 10 (integer)?**

**Ans:-** `str(10)` convert the integer 10 to string "10"(int to string conversation) whereas `int("10")` convert the string "10" to integer 10 (string to int conversion)

**9. How do you convert a float to an integer?**

**Ans:-** float to int conversion:-

`x=36.63`

`y=int(36.63)`

`print(y)`

**O/p:-** 36

**10. What is the difference between list and tuple?**

**Ans:-**

- i. List are mutable where tuple are immutable
- ii. List are used when we may have change the data where tuple are used for fixed data
- iii. List is defined using [ ] (square brackets) and tuple is defined using ( ) ( parentheses )

iv. Example:-

List=[1,2,4,5]

Tuple=(3,7,8)

### **Practical Questions**

**11. Assign num = 3.14. Convert it to an integer and print.**

**Ans:-**The assign number num=3.14 is the float datatype,to convert float to int datatype,

I/P:- Int(num)

O/P:-3

**12. What is the output?**

```
print(type(True))
```

**Ans:-** <Class 'bool'>

**13. Convert "123" to an integer and add 10 to it.**

**Ans:-**a=int("123")

b= a+10

print(b)

O/P:-133

**14. What is the output?**

```
print(bool(0), bool("Hello"), bool(None))
```

**Ans:-** False True False

**15. Why does print(10 + "20") give an error? Fix it.**

**Ans:-**The error occurs because assignment operator can't operate between a string datatype and int datatype

**16. What will be the output?**

x = 5.6

```
print(int(x))
```

**Ans:- 5**

**17. Check if var = "Python" is of type str.**

**Ans:- yes the var is string datatype**

```
print(type(var))
```

**O/P:- <class 'str'>**

**18. What is the result of float("3.14") + 1?**

**Ans:- O/P:- 4.1400000000000001**

**19. Predict the output:**

```
print(str(10) + str(20))
```

**Ans:- o/p:-1020**

**20. What is the difference between "5" and 5 in Python?**

**Ans:-“5” is the string datatype where as 5 is the int datatype**