

New York University
School of Continuing and Professional Studies
Division of Programs in Information Technology

Introduction to Python
Exercises, Session 1

Ex. 1.1 Assign two new integer objects and one float object to three variable names. Sum up the three variables and assign the resulting object to a new variable name. Indicate (by printing) the value and type of this resulting object.

Ex. 1.2 Assign two new integer objects to two variable names. Multiply the two variables and assign the resulting object to a new variable name. Indicate (by printing) the value and type of this resulting variable's object.

Ex. 1.3 Starting with the following code (make sure it is included exactly as written) sum up the values to produce the integer value 15. (Hint: apply a conversion function to each string so it can be used as a number.)

Starter Code:

```
var = '5'  
var2 = '10'
```

Expected Output:

```
15
```

Ex. 1.4 Take user input for an integer and print that value doubled.

Sample Output:

```
Please enter an integer: 5  
5 doubled is 10.
```

Ex. 1.5 Take user input for a 'place' and then greet the place enthusiastically.

Sample program run(s):

```
Please enter a place name: Hawaii  
Hello, Hawaii!  
  
Please enter a place name: Kathmandu  
Hello, Kathmandu!
```

Ex. 1.6 Take user input for an integer and apply that many exclamation points to the phrase, "Hello, world!" (Hint: use the "string repetition" operator)

Sample program run(s):

```
Please enter an integer: 2  
Hello, World!!
```

```
Please enter an integer: 11  
Hello, World!!!!!!!!!!!!
```

Ex. 1.7 Assign the float value 35.30 to a variable, then round the value to 35.

Expected Output:

```
35
```

Ex. 1.8 Assign the float value 35.359958 to a variable, then round the value to two decimal places.

Expected Output:

```
35.36
```

Ex. 1.9 Starting with the following code (make sure it is included exactly as written), divide the first number by the second number.

```
var = "5"  
var2 = "4"
```

Expected Output:

```
1.25
```