PYTHON BASIC 2

Q.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 \_\_1 & second variable is 2\_\_.

Addition: \_15\_ + \_12\_ = 27 \_\_

Subtraction: \_10\_- \_55\_ = \_\_

Multiplication: \_2\_ \* 3\_\_ = 6\_\_

Division: 7\_\_ / \_4\_ = 1.75\_

Q.2. What is the difference between the following operators:

(i) ‘/’ It is used for the normal division of two numbers.

& ‘// is used to obtain the smallest integer nearest to the quotient obtained by dividing two numbers

(ii) ‘\*\*’ & ‘^’ The operator and the’\*\*’ operator . these operators are used to unpack iterables like list, or tuple and dictionaries. To split a list or tuple into separate parts in a separate call

Q.3. List the logical operators

Ans:- ‘and’, ‘or; and , ‘not’ are all logical operators.

Q.4. Explain right shift operator and left shift operator with examples.

Ans:Right shift operator(>>), which moves the bits of an integer or enumeration type expression to the right, and the lrft shift operator (<<), which moves the bits to the left

Left shift Ex. When we say left shift 5 or 101 by one position.

Right Shift Ex.a = a>>2 then a will become a = a/(2^2) =1 which can be written as 1

Q.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

Ans:- # Initializing list

Test\_list = [10, 15, 20, 7, 46, 2808]

Print(‘’ Checking if 15 exists in list’’)

X= list (map(str, test\_list))

Y=’’-‘’. Join(x)

If y. find(‘’15’’) !=-1:

Print(‘’Yes, 15 exists in list’’)

Else:

Print(‘’No, 15 does not exists in list’’)

Yes , 15 exists in list