1. Assign the value 5 to a, and value 6 to b. Assign the value of a + b to variable c.

a =5

b =6

c =a+b

1. It is important to take note of the difference between adding numbers and 'adding' string. 5 + 5 will not produce the same result as '5' + '5'.

‘2’ + ‘5’ = 25.

1. #Compute the area and perimeter of a circle with radius = 3

pi = 3.14

area =28.26

perimeter =18.84

1. # Change the type of the variable x to float

# Change the type of variable y to integer

x = 123446754336788543835697

y = 3.14159265358979323846

x =float(x)

y =int(y)

1. # Assign foobar which gives the output shown in the last example.

# Hint: Use the triple quote as the outermost quote

foobar =''' "No, thanks, Mom," I said, "I don't know how long it will take."'''

1. # Assign 'HelloWorld!' to variable a

a ='HelloWorld!'

# b contains 'HelloWorld!HelloWorld!HelloWorld!HelloWorld!HelloWorld!'

b = a\*5

1. greeting = "Hello Google!"

# number of characters stored in the variable greeting

number\_of\_char =len(greeting)

# repeat the greetings based on the number of character in 'greeting'

greetings =greeting\*number\_of\_char

1. # Write a function, given a string of characters, return the string together with '\_'s of the same length.

def underline(title):

print (title)

print ("\_"\*(len(title)))

underline("krutish")

1. # Use one or more string methods in above examples, extract the substring

# surrounded by 'xyz' at the beginning and end. Replace the ',' in the substring with '|'.

# and remove all trailing space.

str1 = 'abcefghxyzThis,is,the,target,string xyzlkdjf'

idx1 = str1.find('xyz') # get the position of 'xyz'

idx2 = str1.find( 'xyz' , idx1+1) # get the next 'xyz'

str1 = str1[idx1+3:idx2].replace( ',' , '|' ) # replace ',' with '|'

str1 = str1.strip() # strip trailing spaces.

1. # Assign arbitrary values to the variables such that they are of the types used in the examples

a ='10'

b =10

c =10.00

d =['abc',123]

1. MCQ
2. # Compute the sum and product of 2 complex numbers:

# (2+3j) and (4+5j)

a = 2+3j

b = 4+5j

sum\_ab = (a+b)

prod\_ab = (a\*b)

1. # Write a function that does a decimal to hexadecimal conversion.

# Hint: Make use of "%x" for hexadecimal format.

def dec2hex(num):

hnum = hex(num)

print("hexadecimal:"+ hnum)

dec2hex(11)

1. # Extract each word from 'greetings' and assign to

# variables 'first', 'middle' and 'last'.

greetings = "How are you"

first = greetings[ 0:3 ]

middle = greetings[ 4:7 ]

last = greetings[ 8:11 ]

1. MCQ
2. MCQ
3. Mcq
4. Mcq