Operator Challenge - III:

Write a program that calculates the remainder when dividing two numbers. Print both the quotient and remainder.

number1=int(input("enter first number:"))
number2=int(input("enter second number:"))
number_quotient=number1/number2
print("the quotient is:", number_quotient)
number_remainder=number1%number2
print("the remainder is ", number_remainder)

question17

17. Escape Sequences and Print Formatting: Create a program that prints a message with a backslash followed by a quote on the same line using escape sequences.

message="i am doing good \n and i always do my best" print(message)

#question18

18. Type Casting and Comments:

Take the user's height as input (consider it as a float) in centimeters. Convert it to meters and print the result with a comment explaining the conversion.

height=float(input("enter your number in centimeters:")) height_in_meters= height /100 print("hence the height in meters is :", height_in_meters)

19. Operators and Conditional Print:

Write a program that takes a number as input and prints "Even" if it's an even number and "Odd" if it's an odd number.

```
number=int(input("enter your number:"))
if number % 2 ==0:
 print("the number is even")
else:
 print("number is odd")
question19 duplicate
def number_check(number):
 number=int(number)
 if number >20:
  return number*2
 elif number <20:
  if number \% 2 == 0:
   return("the number is even")
  else:
   return("the number is odd")
 else:
  return("the number is exactly 20")
user_number=input("enter your number")
number_even_odd=number_check(user_number)
print(number even odd)
```

20. Print Formatting and Comments:

Print a message that includes both single and double quotes. Add comments explaining how to handle quotes in strings.

```
message=" how are you doing, he replied: 'i am doing good' " print(message)
```

21. Operator Challenge - IV:

Write a program that calculates the area of a circle. Take the radius as input and use the appropriate operator.

```
radius=int(input("enter the radius:"))
area_of_circle=3.14 * radius ** 2
print(area_of_circle)
question22
```

22. Escape Sequences and Print Formatting: Create a program that prints your address with proper line breaks and tabs using escape sequences.

address="fazaia\thousing\tsociety, \n house no 342, \n block b ,\n lahore"

print(address)

question23

23. Type Casting and Operator Challenge:

Take a number as input (consider it as a float), convert it to an integer, square it, and then print the result.

```
number=float(input("enter your number : "))
new_number=int(number)
sqaure_new_number=new_number ** 2
print("The square of new number is : " ,
sqaure_new_number)
```

24. Operators and Print Formatting:

Write a program that calculates the total cost of items in a shopping cart. Use variables for item prices and quantities.

```
item_1_price=500
item_1_quantity=2

item_2_price=600
item_2_quantity=3

total_cost_item1=item_1_price * item_1_quantity
total_cost_item2=item_2_price * item_2_quantity

print(total_cost_item1)
print(total_cost_item1)
print(total_cost_item2)

total_cost=total_cost_item1 + total_cost_item2
print(total_cost)
```

question25

25. Conditional Statements and Comments:

Create a program that takes a person's age as input and prints "Teenager" if they are between 13 and 19 years old.

```
age=int(input("enter your age:")) if age >=13 and age <=19:
```

```
print("teenager")
else:
  print("not teenager")
```

26. Escape Sequences and Print Formatting: Print a message that includes a new line and a backspace character. Add comments explaining their use.

message="hello\n how are you doing \b i am doing good" print(message) we use \n to create a new line and \b to create a backspace.

#question27

27. Operator Challenge - V:

Write a program that takes two numbers as input and swaps their values without using a third variable.

```
number1=int(input("enter first number: "))
number2=int(input("enter second number : "))
print("before swapping")
print("number1 before swapping:", number1)
print("number2 before swapping:", number2)
number1= number1+number2
number2=number1-number2
number1=number1-number2
print("after swapping")

print("number1 after swapping is:", number1)
print("number2 after swapping is:", number2)
```

28. Type Casting and Print Formatting:

Take a floating-point number as input, convert it to an integer, and then print it in a sentence using formatted print statements.

```
number=float(input("enter your number : "))
number_to_int=int(number)
print(f"the entered number is {number_to_int} ".
format(number_to_int))
```

question29

29. Conditional Statements and Comments: Create a program that checks if a given number is positive, negative, or zero. Add comments explaining each condition.

```
number=int(input("enter your number : "))
if number>0:
   print("the number is positive")
elif number<0:
   print("the number is negative")
else:
   print("the number is zero")</pre>
```

question30

30. Escape Sequences and Print Formatting:

Print a message that includes a Unicode character. Add comments explaining the importance of Unicode in programming.

message_with_unicode = "Hello! \u2720 Welcome to the world of Unicode! \u2729"

print(message_with_unicode)

question31

31. Operator Challenge - VI:

Write a program that calculates the average of four numbers. Use both addition and division operators.

numbers=[1,2,3,4]
sum_numbers=sum(numbers)
length=len(numbers)
average_of_numbers=sum_numbers/ length
print("the average of numbers is: ", average_of_numbers)

question32

Take a user's age as input (consider it as a string), convert it to an integer, and print "Child" if the age is below 12.

```
age_str = input("Enter your age: ")
age = int(age_str)
if age < 12:
    print("Child")</pre>
```

question33

Write a program that calculates the area of a triangle. Take the base and height as input and use the appropriate operator.

base = float(input("Enter the base of the triangle: "))
height = float(input("Enter the height of the triangle: "))

area = 0.5 * base * height

print("The area of the triangle is:", area)

question34

Print a message that includes a percent symbol using escape sequences. Add comments explaining their purpose.

print("You scored 90% on the exam!")

question35

Take a decimal number as input, convert it to an integer, and then print both the original and converted values.

decimal_number_str = input("Enter a decimal number: ")

decimal_number = float(decimal_number_str)

print("Original decimal number:", decimal_number_str)
print("Converted integer value:", int(decimal_number))