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 ___ & second variable is __.

Addition: __ + __ = __

Subtraction: __ - _ = __

Multiplication: __ * __ = __

Division: __ / __ = __
```

ANSWER:

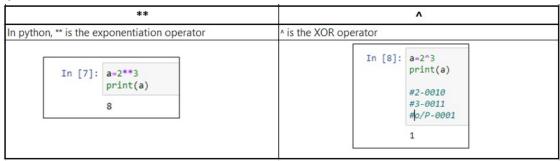
```
In [5]: def myfunc():
            a=int(input("Enter first variable:"))
            b=int(input("Enter second variable:"))
            print("First Variable is:",a)
            print("Second Variable is:",b)
            add=a+b
            print("Addition:{a}+{b}=",add)
            sub=a-b
            print("Substraction:{a}-{b}=", sub)
            mul=a*b
            print("Multiplication:{a}*{b}=", mul)
            div=a/b
            print("Division:{a}/{b}=", div)
        myfunc()
        Enter first variable:4
        Enter second variable:2
        First Variable is: 4
        Second Variable is: 2
        Addition:\{a\}+\{b\}=6
        Substraction:{a}-{b}= 2
        Multiplication:{a}*{b}= 8
        Division: \{a\}/\{b\}=2.0
```

- 2. What is the difference between the following operators:
- (i) '/' & '//'
- (ii) '**' & '^'

ANSWER: i)

1		//	
The '/' single slash carr this operator is always	n is considered as the 'classic division'. ies out the float division. The output of a quotient with a float datatype. The ven if the input numbers are integer	double slash carries out integ	nsidered the 'true division'. The '//' ger division which is also known as this operator will be the quotient nole number.
In [23]:	<pre>def myfunc(a,b): return a/b myfunc(7,4)</pre>	In [24]:	<pre>def myfunc(a,b): return a//b myfunc(7,4)</pre>
Out[23]:	1.75	Out[24]:	1

ii)



3. List the logical operators.

ANSWER: AND, OR and Not.

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

ANSWER: The bitwise shift operators are the right-shift operator (>>), which moves the bits of an integer or enumeration type expression to the right, and the left-shift operator (<<), which moves the bits to the left.

```
In [1]: #Bitwise Left shift
    a=0b0010
    b=a<<2
    print(b)

8

In [4]: ##Bitwise Right shift
    a=0b1010
    b=a>>1
    print(b)

5
```

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.

ANSWER:

```
In [6]: l1=[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14]
    print(len(l1))
    print(10 in l1)

15
    True
```