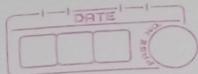


class Assessment :- 1st



Name :- Pratiksha Baban Thillare
Sub :- Data Science
Batch No :- D18
Date :- 29/06/2024

18
30

Q1. (List) Tuple

- 1) List is represented in square bracket.
- 1) Tuple is represented in
- 2) It is represented by list [] function - n.
- 2) It is represented by tuple () function.
- 3) List are mutable
- 3) Tuple is not mutable.

②

- 4) eg :-
List = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
- 4) eg :-
Tup = (1, 2, 3, 4)

- 5) List is better performing operation.
- 5) The tuple data is less appropriate operation.

Q2)

→ The purpose of the set data type is as follows :-

- 1) In python a set is an unordered collection of unique elements.

- 2) The primary purpose of using a

a set data type is to store distinct items and perform set operation like intersection, union, difference etc.

output

3) eg:-
flo

(2) colors = { "Red", "Orange", "Apple"}
print(colors)

Q3 output :- { "Red", "Orange", "Apple"}

Q3)
→ 1) Integer ('int')

Represents whole numbers without any decimal point.
eg.: 1, 50, 100

2) be
3) value
5) eg

2) Float ('float')

Represents numbers with decimal points.

eg.: 1.5, 5.14

(2) 3) float will be more appropriate
example:-

import math

radius = 5.0

area = math.pi * radius * radius

print ("Area of circle ::", area)



OPPO A31

©pratu,

output:-
Area of the circle : 78.53

- Q4)
- 1) A dictionary is an unordered collection of key - value pairs
 - 2) A dictionary include key and values with different data types. It does not store duplicate elements.
 - 3) Each key in a dictionary must be unique and immutable.
 - 4) Values in a dictionary can be of any data type and can be mutable or immutable.
 - 5) eg :-

```
person = {  
    "name": "Pratiksha",  
    "age": 20,  
    "city": "Aurangabad",  
}
```

output :- name : "Pratiksha"
"age" : 20
"city" : "Aurangabad"

- Q5)
- A doc string means documentation on string, if it is a special kind of string used in python to document a module, class, function or method.

Use of doc string :-

Q11)
Q7)

1) Documentation :- They provide a convenient way of associating documentation with code.

2) Tools like Sphinx can automatically extract docstrings to generate API documentation.

3) The help() function in python uses docstrings to display information about classes and functions.

Q2)

- Q6) → 1) The '//' operator in python is used for floor division
2) It is slightly different from '/' operator i.e. division operator.

3) eg:-
 $a = 10$
 $b = 2$
`print(a//b)`

Output : 5

$a = 10$
 $b = 2$
 $c = a//b$
`print(c)`

Output : 5

Q11)
Q7)

→ IF statement :-

eg :-

```
age = int(input("Enter the age"))
if age >= 18:
```

```
    print("Eligible for vote")
    print("Out from the condition
          body")
```

②

output :- Enter the age : 20

Eligible for vote

Out from the condition body.

- If statement is a control statement.
- It is used for the condition statement.

Q9)

→ Operator in python :-

There are different types of operator in python

1) Arithmetic operator :-

It is used for do

some calculations on numbers.
like addition, subtraction, division
etc.

2) Relational operator :-

OPPO A31 · ©pratu, ★ It is used for relation

between two numbers.

e.g.:-(\geq , $>$, $<$,

3) Identity

4) Logical operator

5) Bitwise operator

6) Unary operator

7) Ternary operator