You should submit your own original work for this and subsequent Homework assignments. You should use PyCharm to write your Python code.

At the start of most of the following, the name of a Python file is given in **blue**: **foo.py**. You should create and save the requested program source code in a file with the same name. Please add a comment at the top of each submitted .**py** giving your name and the name of the source file.

When finished, upload each **.py** file **separately** to the Canvas **H 1 Assignment** link.

**[H1-1]** (**htt2\_1.py**) Create a folder somewhere on your PC to hold your **.py** files. Name it **HW-1**, and use it to hold both this problem's **.py** file, as well as the subsequent problem files. But... submit each .**py** file separately! Easier to grade this way...

* 1. Open PyCharm, then open your **HW-1** folder.
  2. Create a new Python file **htt2\_1.py** within **HW-1**.
  3. For each expression **expr** in HTT2 Exercise 1, add a **print(expr)** into your file.
  4. When finished, save and run your program: **Run->Run…** and select **htt2\_1.py**
  5. Fix any syntax errors until it runs.
  6. Observe the output, and make sure you understand how the given expressions evaluate to the given output.

**[H1-2]** (**eval1.py**) In HTT2 Exercise 2, the parenthesized expression **2 + (3 - 1) \* 10 / 5 \* (2 + 3)** is given. This chapter describes the order in which Python evaluates the different sub-expressions within it, leading to a single value for evaluating the entire expression.   
  
Write a program which breaks this expression down into a series of assignment statements, each of the form ***var = e1 op e2***, where ***var*** is some variable, where ***op*** is one of the arithmetic operators **+,-,/,\*** and ***e1*** and ***e2*** are each either (a) an **int** literal or (b) a variable you previously assigned to. Your final assignment should be of the form **result** = ***e1 op e2.***   
  
After this, add the two print statements **print(result)** and **print(2+(3-1)\*10/5\*(2+3)).** Be sure you evaluate the sub-expressions in the correct order when calculating **result**, so that the output of both is the same.

**[H1-3]** (**eval2.py**) Same as the previous, but for the expression: **1.0+2.0\*5\*\*6\*\*2%3-4//47.** Note the two new operators **\*\*** (exponentiation) and **//** (integer division).

**[H1-4]** (**htt2\_6.py**) Do HTT2 Exercise 6. Your code should print out the value of the original unparenthesized expression, followed by the parenthesized version that yields the requested value.

**[H1-5]** (**pytypes.py**) Python's **type(obj)** operator returns the type of **obj**. Write a program which prints out as many different types as you can, such as: **print(type([47]))**  
  
Note you'll need to do some research on types beyond those mentioned in HTT2.