DAY-2 EVENING ASSESSMENT

1. tuple=(1,2,3,4,5)

print(tuple[0],tuple[1]) #first element and last element

o/p: 1 5

1. tuple=(1,2,3,4,5)

print(5 in tuple) #using in operator

o/p:True

1. using len() function we can find lenfth of a tuple

tuple=(1,2,3,4,5)

print(len( tuple))

o/p:5

1. tuple=(1,2,3,4,5)

print(list(tuple)) #tuple in to list

o/p: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

1. tuple=(1,2,3,4,5)

print(tuple\*3) #repeats tuple 3 times

o/p: (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

=== Code Execution Successful ===

1. tuples are immutable so if we try to change it ,it throws an error

tuple=(1,2,3,4,5)

tuple[0]=0 #here we tried to change the first element of the tuple

print(tuple)

o/p: ERROR!

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "<main.py>", line 4, in <module>

TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment

=== Code Exited With Errors ===

1. tuple1=(1,2,3,4,5)

tuple2=('a','b','c')

print(tuple1+tuple2)

o/p: (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 'a', 'b', 'c')

1. tuple1=(1,2,3,4,5)

print(tuple1[:3])

o/p: (1, 2, 3)

1. set\_of\_strings={'all','are','great'}

for element in set\_of\_strings:

print(element)

o/p: all

great

are

1. set\_of\_strings={'all','are','great'}

set\_of\_strings.update(['good','bad'])

print(set\_of\_strings)

o/p: {'are', 'great', 'all', 'bad', 'good'}

1. set1={1,2,3,4,5,6}

print(1 in set1) #using in operator

o/p: True

set1={1,2,3,4}

set2={3,4,5}

difference=set1-set2

print(difference)

o/p: {1, 2}

1. Symmetric difference:

The symmetric difference between two sets include the elements in both the sets except common elements.

We can use ^ operator

Example:

set1={1,2,3,4}

set2={3,4,5}

difference=set1^set2 # set1.symmetric\_difference(set2)

print(difference)

o/p: {1, 2, 5}

1. No a set cannot contain duplicate elements.

Example:

set1={1,1}

print(set1) #it does not include duplicate elements

o/p: {1}

1. Using clear() we can clear the entire set.

set1={1,1}

set1.clear()

print(set1)

O/P: { }

1. set1={1,2}

set2=set1.copy()

print(set2)

o/p: {1, 2}

integer1=99

integer2=99

if integer1==integer2:

print("equal")

else:

print("not equal")

o/p: equal

1. True
2. By using <= comparison operator we can check if a number is less than or equal to another number.

Example:

Print(10<=4)

o/p:False

string1=input()

string2=input()

print(string1==string2)

1. > and >= are comparison operators.

If we want to compare two operands greater than each other or not we should use >. If we want to compare two operands greater than or equal to each other we should use >=.

a=10

b=9

print(a!=b)

o/p: False.

string1=input()

string2=input()

print(len(string1)==len(string2))

number1=99

number2=22

if number1>number2:

print("number1 is greater")

else:

print("number1 is lesser")

1. True

number1=int(input())

if number1>0 and number1<100:

print("satisfies the condition")

else:

print("condition not satisfied")

character=input()

character.lower()

if character=='a' or character=='e' or character=='i' or character=='o' or character=='u':

print("vowel")

else:

print("consonant")

1. Not is a logical operator. not reverses the Boolean value.

number=10

if number%3==0 or number%5==0:

print("divisible by 3 or 5")

else:

print("not divisible by 3 or 5 ")

1. number=10

if number>50 and number<=100:

print("number in between 50 to 100")

else:

print("out of range")

a=10

b=5

c=True

print(“yes” if (a<b or b<a) and not c else “no”)

string=input()

if not string==" ":

print("string is not empty")

else:

print("string is empty")

1. number=int(input())

print(number\*\*2) #square of a number

1. number=float(input("enter a floating point num:"))

print(number)

numbers=input("enter space seperator integers:")

list=list(map(int,numbers.split()))

print(max(list))

string=input()

length\_of\_string=len(string)

print(length\_of\_string)



number1=int(input())

number2=int(input())

print("product:",number1\*number2)



number=int(input())

if number>0:

print("positive")

elif number<0:

print("negative")

elif number==0:

print("zero")



user\_name=input("enter full name:")

print(user\_name.upper())

user\_input=input("enter a sentence:")

list=user\_input.split()

count\_of\_words=len(list)

print(count\_of\_words)