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In []: Q1. Create two int type variables, apply addition, subtraction, division, and multiplication, and store the results in variables.
        Then print the data in the following format by calling the variables:
In [1]: # Variables
        a = 10
        b = 5
        # Operations
        addition = a + b
        subtraction = a - b
        multiplication = a * b
        division = a / b
        # Output
       print(f"First variable is {a} & second variable is {b}.")
       print(f"Addition: {a} + {b} = {addition}")
        print(f"Subtraction: {a} - {b} = {subtraction}")
        print(f"Multiplication: {a} * {b} = {multiplication}")
        print(f"Division: {a} / {b} = {division}")
      First variable is 10 & second variable is 5.
       Addition: 10 + 5 = 15
      Subtraction: 10 - 5 = 5
      Multiplication: 10 * 5 = 50
      Division: 10 / 5 = 2.0
In [ ]: Q2. What is the difference between the following operators:
In []: '/' & '//'
        '/': Performs floating-point division, returning a decimal result.
        Example: 10 / 3 = 3.3333
        '//': Performs integer (floor) division, returning only the integer part of the result.
        Example: 10 // 3 = 3
        1**1 & 1^1
        '**': Performs exponentiation (raises one number to the power of another).
        Example: 2 ** 3 = 8
        '^': Performs a bitwise XOR operation between two numbers.
        Example: 2 ^ 3 = 1 (binary: 10 ^ 11 = 01)
In [ ]: Q4. Explain right shift operator and left shift operator with examples.
        Right Shift Operator (>>):
        Shifts the binary representation of a number to the right, effectively dividing the number by 2 for each shift.
        Example:
In [5]: x = 8 # Binary: 1000
        result = x \gg 2 # Shift right by 2
        print(result) # Output: 2 (Binary: 10)
In [ ]: Left Shift Operator (<<):</pre>
        Shifts the binary representation of a number to the left, effectively multiplying the number by 2 for each shift.
        Example:
In [7]: x = 3 # Binary: 11
        result = x << 2 # Shift left by 2
        print(result) # Output: 12 (Binary: 1100)
       12
In []: Q5. 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.
        numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]
        # Check if 10 is in the list
        if 10 in numbers:
           print("10 is present in the list.")
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else:
 print("10 is not present in the list.")

10 is present in the list.

Tn []: