

#1. Create three variables in a single line and assign values to them in such a manner that
#each one of them belongs to a different data type.

```
var1, var2, Var3 = 3, 5.0, "Hello World"
```

#2.Create a variable of type complex and swap it with another variable of type integer.

```
com = 2j
int1 = 3
temp = com
com = int1
int1 = temp
int1
```

#3.Swap two numbers using a third variable and do the same task without using any third variable.

```
i , j= 2, 1
temp = i      #with temp variable
i=j
j=temp

print("before swapping i & j =" ,i,j)
i, j = j, i    # without third variable
print("after swapping i & j =" ,i,j)
```

#4.Write a program that takes input from the user and prints it using both Python
#2.x and Python 3.xVersion.

```
input1 = eval(raw_input("Enter input 1:"))    #in version 2.x
input1
input2 = input("Enter input 2:")              #in version 3.x
input2
```

#5.Write a program to complete the task given below:
#Ask users to enter any 2 numbers in between 1-10 ,
#add the two numbers and keep the sum in another variable called z.
#Add 30 to z and store the output in variable result and print result as the final output.

```
num1 = int(input("enter a number between 1-10"))
num2 = int(input("enter a number between 1-10"))
num1
z = num1 + num2
z
result = z + 30
print ("result is:", result)
```

#6.Write a program to check the data type of the entered values.
#HINT: Printed output should say -The data type of the input value is :
int/float/string/etc

```
c = eval(input("Enter any value"))
print("The data type of the input value is:",type(c))
```

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Task 1

#8.If one data type value is assigned to 'a' variable and then a different data type value

#is assigned to 'a' again. Will it change the value? If Yes then Why?

```
new = 3
```

```
type(new)
```

```
new = 3.9
```

```
type(new)
```

```
# It does change the type of data because python is dynamic and imperative language and  
# it takes care of the datatype as the program goes on. The state of the variable changes  
according to  
# the line of code.
```