

assignment=2

July 22, 2023

## 1 Q1. How do you comment code in python ? What are the different types of comments ?

Ans. there are 2 type of comment in python:

1. single line comment in which we use '#' to comment the code

2. multi line comment in which we use triple single quote '''and triple double quote '''' to

[1]: `#single line comment`

```
'''milti line comment  
we can use it as a string too'''
```

[1]: 'milti line comment \nwe can use it as a string too'

## 2 Q2. What are variables in python ? How do you declare and assign values to variables?

Ans . variable is used as a container which store values or data for us . After declaring the vaeiable we can use it anywhere in the programme with the help of its name and manuplate it .

we can follow these step to declare the variable :

1. we decide name of the variable it start with the alphabet 's and \_underscore only . ex a,A,\_a,\_A It's also a case sensitivie python treated lowercase 'a' &uppercase 'A' as a different variable names.

2.We assign the values (string , int , boolean , float etc) to the variable with the help of assign operator '=' Ex a='hello' , A=20, \_a = True , \_A= 2.0

## 3 Q3. How do you convert one data type to another in python?

We use typecasting method to convert one type to another . here is the few example below:

[2]: `#string to int (only if it contain a valid integer representation)`  
`a = "23"`  
`b = int(a)`

```
print (f'convert "{a}" type {type(a)} to {b} type {type(b)})
```

```
convert "23" type <class 'str'> to 23 type <class 'int'>
```

[13]: *#string to float (only if it contain a valid float representation)*

```
a = "23.56"  
b = float(a)
```

```
print (f'convert "{a}" type {type(a)} to {b} type {type(b)})
```

```
convert "23.56" type <class 'str'> to 23.56 type <class 'float'>
```

[15]: *#int to string*

```
a = 32  
b = str(a)
```

```
print(f'convert {a} type {type(a)} to "{b}" type {type(b)})
```

```
convert 32 type <class 'int'> to "32" type <class 'str'>
```

[18]: *#list to tuple*

```
l = [1,2,3]  
t = tuple(l)
```

```
print(f'convert {l} type {type(l)} to {t} type {type(t)})
```

```
convert [1, 2, 3] type <class 'list'> to (1, 2, 3) type <class 'tuple'>
```

#### 4 Q4. How do you write and execute a python script from the command line?

Ans. We can follow this steps to execute the python script :

1. open the texteditor for example: visual studio code
2. write a code into it for example: print ("hello pw skills ")
3. save the file with .py extenstion into your local pc for example : hello.py
4. open a 'terminal' into the mac or in window open a 'command promt'
5. Navigate the file it with the help of cd command for example you save it on you desktop : cd Desktop
6. once you nevigate it execute it with the help of python 3 command for example : python3

**5 Q5.** Given a list my\_list = [1,2,3,4,5], write the code to slice the list and obtain the sub-list [2,3].

```
[19]: my_list = [1,2,3,4,5]

sub_list = my_list[1:3]

sub_list
```

[19]: [2, 3]

**6 Q6.** What is a complex number in mathematics , and how is it represented in python?

Ans. complex number is the number that can express it like  $a + bi$  , where a&b is real number and i is the imaginary unit . a is the real part of the complex number and b is the imaginary part of the complex number

In python we can write j instead of i to represent the imaginary unit of the complex number. so, in python we can write it like this  $a+bj$  . for example:

```
[21]: #complex number
num = 9+1j

print(f'real part of the complex number is {num.real} & Imaginary part of the
      ↵complex number is {num.imag}')
```

real part of the complex number is 9.0 & Imaginary part of the complex number is 1.0

**7 Q7.**What is the correct way to declare a variable named age and assign the value 25 to it?

```
[22]: age = 25
```

**8 Q8.**Declare a variable named price and assign the value 9.99 to it. What data type does this variable belong to ?

```
[23]: price = 9.99

type(price)
```

[23]: float

**9 Q9.** Create a variable named name and assign your full name to it as a string . How would you print the value of this variable?

```
[24]: name = "Sonal jinjala jadavbhai "

print(f"Hello{name}!")
print(name)
```

```
HelloSonal jinjala jadavbhai !
Sonal jinjala jadavbhai
```

**10 Q10.** Given the string “Hello,World!”, extract the substring “world”.

```
[28]: string = "Hello, World!"

sub_string = string[7:12]

sub_string
```

```
[28]: 'World'
```

**11 Q11.** Create a variable named “is\_student” and assign it a boolean value indicating whether you are currently a student or not .

```
[30]: is_student = True
type(is_student)
```

```
[30]: bool
```

```
[ ]:
```