**Assignment Part-1**

ANS.1 Because they are not written in machine level language or that language which can be understood by computer.

ANS.2 Python called dynamically typed language because it doesn’t know about the type of the variable unitl the code is run.

ANS.3 The pros of python-

* It is easy to learn and read
* It enhance productivity
* Open-source
* It is a interpreted language

The cons of python-

* It consumes a lot of memory space
* Speed limitations
* No multithreading
* Issues with design

ANS.4 Domains- Data science, Machine learning, Artificial intelligence, Networking, Deep learning, etc.

ANS.5 Variable means giving a name to memory location which holds value for us. A variable name should start with alphabet or underscore(\_) , we can’t start variable name with any special symbols or numbers in that.

Ex:- x=5

Here x is variable name and 5 is value of x.

ANS.6 We can take an input from user by using input() function.

Ex:-

str\_name = input("enter your name:")

print(str\_name)

O/p:- enter your name: Shweta

ANS.7 String is the default data type of the value that as been taken as an input using input() function.

ANS.8 Type casting is the conversion of one data type into another data type.

ANS.9 Yes, we can take multiple inputs from user using single input() function.

Ex:-

x, y = input("Enter two values: ").split()

print("Value of x: ",x)

print("Value of y: ",y)

O/p:- Enter two values: 5 8

Value of x: 5

Value of y: 8

ANS.10 Keywords are some predefined and reserved words in python that have special meanings.

ANS.11 We can’t use keywords as a variable name because it has predefined meanings.

ANS.12 Indentation in python refers to the (spaces and tabs) that are used at the beginning of a statement. Python uses indentation to indicate the block of code.

ANS.13 We throw some output in python using print() function.

Ex:-

print("Hello World!!!")

O/p:- Hello World!!!

ANS.14 Some operators in python-

* Arithmetic operators
* Conditional operators
* Logical operators
* Assignment operators

ANS.15 Difference between / and //

* (/) Float division arithmetic operator which used for division which allows decimal value as an output. Ex:- x=5, y=3, where x/y gives 1.666667 as output.
* (//) Integer division arithmetic operator which is used for division which only gives integer value as an output. Ex:- x=5, y=3, where x//y gives 1 as output.

ANS.16 Code:-

str\_name = "iNeuron"

power\_name = str\_name \* 4

print(power\_name)

O/p:- iNeuroniNeuroniNeuroniNeuron

ANS.17 Code:-

num= int(input("Enter any no. "))

if num%2==0:

    print("Number is even.")

else:

    print("Number is odd.")

O/p:- Enter any no. 5

Number is odd.

ANS.18 Boolean operator returns the Boolean value(True / false).

ANS.19

ANS.20 Conditional statement carry out various calculations or operations according to whether a particular Boolean condition is evaluated as true or false.

ANS.21 Assume we have 3 condition- condition1, condition2, condition3 know we check conditions. ‘if’ keyword is use to check the condition1 that it is true or false, if condition1 is false we use ‘elif’ to check condition2. We use ‘elif’ keyword when there are multiple numbers of condition available and it is a short form of else-if. If ‘elif’ condition is false we go to else statement which holds condition3.

ANS.22 Code:-

age= int(input("Enter your age"))

if age >= 18:

    print("I can vote.")

else:

    print("I can’t vote.")

O/p:- Enter your age 24

I can vote.

ANS.23

ANS.24 Code:-

a = int(input("enter the value of a:"))

b = int(input("enter the value of b:"))

c = int(input("enter the value of c:"))

if a>b:

    if a>c:

        print(" greatest no. is a")

elif b>c:

    print(" greatest no. is b")

else:

    print(" greatest no. is c")

O/p:- enter the value of a: 10

enter the value of b: 15

enter the value of c: 20

greatest no. is c

ANS.25