input function on numbers

```
In [1]: x=input()
        y=input()
        z=x+y
        print(z) #instead of adding the num it returns the num we enter because by default
```

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```
In [3]: x=input("enter num1")
        y=input("enter num2")
        z=x+y
        print(z)
```

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```
In [5]: # so in oder to perform the consider the num as values instead of string we need to
        x=input("enter the num1")
        a=int(x)
        y=input("enter the num2")
        b=int(y)
        z=a+b
        print(z)
```

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```
In [9]: x=int(input("enter the num1"))
        y=int(input("enter the num2"))
        z=x+y
        print(z) #by writing the code in this way we can optimize the code
```

9

input functions on char

```
In [15]: ch=input("enter the char")
         print(ch)
```

hello

```
In [19]: ch=input("enter the char")[0]
         print(ch)
```

h

```
In [31]: ch=input("enter the char")[0:3]
         print(ch) #slicimg
```

pyt

input function with expression

```
In [33]: exp=input("enter the expression")
         print(exp)
```

2+3-4/5

```
In [1]: exp=eval(input("enter the expression")) #we can use the fun eval to evaluate the ex
        print(exp)
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8.25

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