

25/30

Name:- Vishal Bhagwan Kachole

Batch:- D19

Subject:- Data Associates

[class Assessment 1st]

Q.1. Explain the difference between a list and a tuple in python provide an example for each.

The list function are using in python language.

List defined using square brackets [...] while tuples use parenthesis.

List are multiple we can modify them change elements and remove elements.

• in contrast tuples are immutable. So we cannot change they elements we can created.

2

Q.2

→ In python Data type a Set is an Understand collection of data type that is mutable.

It has no attribute elements the order of elements in a Set is Undefined though it may consist of various elements.

- Sets can created by Using with an iterable object or a sequences by placing their sequence inside curly braces {} Separated by comma
~~Ex~~ (,) (2)

Q.3 →

integers and floats are two different kinds of numerical data int.

• Integer more commonly called int and integers is a numbers without a decimal point. (2)

- a float is a floating point number, which means it is a number that has a decimal place.

Q.4

→

tuples are Un-ordered
 Direction are ordered.
 the list and tuple can
 be created by using the
 defining the without
 any key whereas the
 dictionary uses they
 key and value pairs

• If we want to create
 a group of elements
 with some key names
 then we can go
 for some key we
 can go for some key
 name then go for some
 key dictionary as
 it accepts

2

Q.5

→

A python doc string
 is a string used to docu-
 ment a python module,
 class function or method
 so programs can un-
 derstand what it does
 without having to read
 details of the implemen-
 tation. to doc. string
 is the method practices
 to generat online html

2

documentation automatically from doctest.

Q.6 → In python operators are special symbols combined symbols and key words that designate objects some type of and operators to build combine object and operations to build

- Expression that performs the action combination of special symbols on keywords.

the special operators are special symbols the expression that perform actual.

Q.7 → The == operators compares the values are equality of two objects whereas the python is operators check whether two variable point to the same object in memory.

• The vast majority of cases this means you should this means you should the equality operators == and =

②

Q.8. → The += operator provides a convenient way to add a value to and existing variable and assign the new value back to the same variable.

- In the new value case where the variable and the value are strings. This operator performs strings concatenation instead of addition. (A)

Q.9 → In 'in' operator in python is straightforward word to use. It checks whether a value exists in a sequence (such as a list, tuple, or string) and returns a boolean value 'True' if the value is in the sequence, and 'False' if it's not. (A)

Q.10 → The ternary operator in python is a one-line shorthand for an if-else statement. It allows you to quickly base on whether that condition is condition.

• $x \% 2 == 0$ checks if the

(A)

Q.12 → ① While loop can be used to only one condition into to these loop and their operation into the out of the loop in the python.

Ex:- ① While (i >= 2)

Case 1:

print("monday")

break;

Case 2:

print("Tuesday")

break;

② for i, in range(5);

if (i % 2 == 0);

print("Even num")

else;

print("odd num")

Q.13 → Break Statement can be used to the break the condition into the program.

① Break condition not be given into this program otherwise they

② can not be display o/p & jump to the next condⁿ.

③ They cannot be search to break statement they can perform operation.

④ Break condition not be program otherwise display & jump to the next condⁿ.

Q.14 → ① continue statement can be use to continue the conⁿ in the given program.

② continue statement can be used to the only while loop.

③ continue statement can not be stop

They can search to the break statement otherwise

they can be perform num^{bers} of operation.