

```
*** Remote Interpreter Reinitialized ***
Initial value of x: 10
After x += 5: 15
After x -= 3: 12
After x *= 2: 24
After x /= 4: 6.0
After x **= 3: 216.0
>>> |
```

```
. # Demonstrating assignment operators
.
. x = 10
. print("Initial value of x:", x)
.
. # Using +=
. x += 5      # x = x + 5
. print("After x += 5:", x)
.
10 # Using -=
. x -= 3      # x = x - 3
. print("After x -= 3:", x)
.
. # Using *=
. x *= 2      # x = x * 2
. print("After x *= 2:", x)
.
. # Using /=
. x /= 4      # x = x / 4
20 print("After x /= 4:", x)
.
. # Using **=
. x **= 3      # x = x ** 3
. print("After x **= 3:", x)
25
```

```
·     # Comparing two values
·
·     a = 10
·     b = 20
·
·     print("a =", a, ", b =", b)
·
·     print("a == b:", a == b)    # Equal to
10    print("a != b:", a != b)    # Not equal to
·     print("a < b:", a < b)      # Less than
·     print("a > b:", a > b)      # Greater than
·     print("a <= b:", a <= b)    # Less than or equal to
·     print("a >= b:", a >= b)    # Greater than or equal to
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```

Python Interpreter

```
*** Python 3.14.0 (tags/v3.14.0:ebf955d, Oct  7 2025, 10:15:03) [MSC v.1944 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32. ***
*** Remote (Tk) Python engine is active ***
>>>
*** Remote Interpreter Reinitialized ***
a = 10 , b = 20
a == b: False
a != b: True
a < b: True
a > b: False
a <= b: True
a >= b: False
>>>
```

```
·     # Check if 'a' is in the string "apple"
·     string = "apple"
·     check_char = 'a'
·     result_string = check_char in string
·     print("'a' in 'apple':", result_string)
·
·     # Check if 10 is in the list [5, 10, 15]
·     numbers = [5, 10, 15]
·     check_number = 10
10    result_list = check_number in numbers
·     print("10 in [5, 10, 15]:", result_list)
12
```

Python Interpreter

```
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*** Remote (Tk) Python engine is active ***
>>>
*** Remote Interpreter Reinitialized ***
'a' in 'apple': True
10 in [5, 10, 15]: True
>>>
```

```
# Program to demonstrate AND, OR, and NOT operators
#
# x = 10
# y = 5
#
# Using AND operator
and_result = (x > 5) and (y < 10)
print("AND Result:", and_result)
#
10 # Using OR operator
or_result = (x < 5) or (y < 10)
print("OR Result:", or_result)
#
# Using NOT operator
not_result = not (x == 10)
print("NOT Result:", not_result)
#
# Combined example
combined_result = (x > 5 and y > 10) or not(y == 5)
```

Python Interpreter

```
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*** Remote (Tk) Python engine is active ***
>>>
*** Remote Interpreter Reinitialized ***
AND Result: True
OR Result: True
NOT Result: False
Combined Condition Result: False
>>>
```

```
# original string
s = "123"
#
# convert to integer
i = int(s)
print("Integer value:", i, "| Type:", type(i))
#
# convert to float
f = float(s)
print("Float value:", f, " | Type:", type(f))
```

Python Interpreter

```
*** Python 3.14.0 (tags/v3.14.0:ebf955d, Oct 7 2025, 10:15:03) [MSC v.1944 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32. ***
*** Remote (Tk) Python engine is active ***
>>>
*** Remote Interpreter Reinitialized ***
Integer value: 123 | Type: <class 'int'>
Float value: 123.0 | Type: <class 'float'>
>>> |
```

```
·     # integer
·     my_int = 10
·     print("Value:", my_int, "| Type:", type(my_int))
·
·     # float
·     my_float = 3.14
·     print("Value:", my_float, "| Type:", type(my_float))
·
·     # string
10    my_string = "Hello, world!"
·     print("Value:", my_string, "| Type:", type(my_string))
·
·     # list
·     my_list = [1, 2, 3, "a", "b", "c"]
·     print("Value:", my_list, "| Type:", type(my_list))
·
·     # dictionary
·     my_dict = {"name": "Alice", "age": 30, "is_student": False}
·     print("Value:", my_dict, "| Type:", type(my_dict))
```

Python Interpreter

```
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*** Remote (Tk) Python engine is active ***
>>>
*** Remote Interpreter Reinitialized ***
Value: 10 | Type: <class 'int'>
Value: 3.14 | Type: <class 'float'>
Value: Hello, world! | Type: <class 'str'>
Value: [1, 2, 3, 'a', 'b', 'c'] | Type: <class 'list'>
Value: {'name': 'Alice', 'age': 30, 'is_student': False} | Type: <class 'dict'>
>>> |
```

```
·     #program to input two numbers and display their sum
·
·     #taking input from the user
·     num1=float(input("Enter first number to add: "))
5     num2=float(input("Enter second number to add: "))|
·
·     #calculating the sum
·     s=num1+num2
·
10    #displaying the result
·     print("sum of num1 and num2= ",s)
·     input("Press Any Key to Continueue...")
```

Python Interpreter

```
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*** Remote (Tk) Python engine is active ***
>>>
*** Remote Interpreter Reinitialized ***
Enter first number to add: 156.9
Enter second number to add: 170
sum of num1 and num2=  326.9
Press Any Key to Continueue...
>>>
```