Python Programming - Day 1

Example 1 – Display Simple Messages

```
print("Hello World..")
print("Welcome to Python Programming")
print("Hi Lahiru")
```

Example 2 – Display a Message Using a Variable

```
# Write a Python program that prints a welcome message using a variable message = "Welcome to Python programming.." print(message)
```

Note: Variables store data while the program is running.

Example 3 - Display Your Name and Age

```
# Display your name and age using 2 variables
name = "Lahiru"
age = "36"
print("I'm", name, "and", age, "years old")
```

Example 4 – Add Two Numbers (Using int() function)

```
x = int(input("Enter 1st Number: "))
y = int(input("Enter 2nd Number: "))
z = x + y
print("The sum is:", z)

input() - waits for user input
print() - displays output
int() - converts a string value to an integer
```

Example 5 – Add Two Numbers (Without int() function)

```
# Remove int() function
x = input("Enter 1st Number: ")
y = input("Enter 2nd Number: ")
```

```
z = x + y
print("The result is:", z)
```

Note: Without int(), inputs are treated as text and will be joined together instead of added numerically.

Example 6 - Calculate Age

```
# Create a program that takes user's birth year and calculates their age
birthyear = int(input("Enter your birth year: "))
currentyear = int(input("Enter current year: "))
age = currentyear - birthyear
print("My age is:", age)
```

Example 7 – Area of a Rectangle

```
# Calculate the area of a rectangle using user input
# Formula: area = length * width
length = int(input("Enter the length: "))
width = int(input("Enter the width: "))
area = length * width
print("The area of the rectangle is:", area)
```

Complete the Following Tasks

- 1. Write a program that asks for two numbers and displays their sum.
- 2. Convert the string '100' into an integer and multiply it by 2.
- 3. Write a program that adds three numbers and displays the total.
- 4. Write a program that checks if a number is Even or Odd.
- 5. Answer: What is the difference between int and float?
- 6. List and describe four different data types in Python.

Tips

- Always test your programs with different inputs.
- Use comments (#) to explain what your code does.
- Practice regularly to improve your understanding of Python.