

I'm not a bot



Simple builtin Python functions and fundamental concepts. What is the output of this code? `>>> x = 3 >>> num = 17 >>> print(num % x)` someone should provide me the answer please? You know why? You write `>>> x = 3 >>> num = 17 >>> print(num % x)` this means `>>> print(17 % 3)` This yields, according to modulo ($5 * 3 = 15$), residue 2 the answer is 2 because when 17 is divided by 3, we get remainder 2. Fill in the blanks to print "Yes" if the list contains 'z': `letters = ['a', 'b', 'z']`? "z"? letters: `print("Yes")` tell and fill in the blanks to print "Yes" if the list contains 'z': `letters = ['a', 'b', 'z']` if "z" in letters: `print("Yes")` the answer for module 2 quiz the last question help Drag and drop from the options below to add 'z' to the end of the list and print the list's length. list. ('z') `print()` insert len append (list) index. What go in the gap. `letters = ['a', 'b', 'z']` if "z" in letters: `print("Yes")` It will give ans of 2 because % operator will divide 17/3 which gives remainder 2. `class Person: def __init__(self, name): self.name = name @property def name(self): return self.name def name(self, value): self.name = value` some one please help i know the bottom one is name answer : 2 (we take the remainder of 17/3) : fill in the blanks to print "Yes" if the list contains 'z': `letters = ['a', 'b', 'z']` letters: `print("Yes")` guys need urgent answer You are given the following list: `names = ["John", "Oscar", "Jacob"]` PY Complete the program to create a file where you write the names from the list, each on a new line, and separately output them. Output John Oscar Jacob Remefill list. `append('z')` `print(len(list))` What will be the output of this code? `x = 2 y = 4 z = int(x) + int(y)` `print(z)` What will be the output of this code? `x = 2 y = 4 z = int(x) + int(y)` print(z) You cant perform that action at this time. In Collection types - Tuple Unpacking: - There is the following question: What is the value of y after this code runs? `x, y = [1, 2]` `x, y = y, x` I think in the above question they should have `x, y = (1, 2)` instead of `x, y = [1, 2]` since the section is talking about tuple unpacking. Courses Python Intermediate So, you've started learning Python and have fallen in love with its simplicity and versatility? We don't blame you, it's a great language! This course will take your skills to the next level. You'll learn how to build more complex programs that use Python 4 built-in collection data types to better manage computing resources, anticipate, reduce and manage errors in your program with the use of exceptions, create programs that interface with files to read and write information. This course follows on from our Introduction to Python course. We recommend you're familiar with the concepts covered there before you dive into this course. Use dictionaries to establish relationships between data and store key-value pairs. Implement sets in your code to handle and reduce duplication of information. Use lambda functions to create simple functions in a quick way with 1 single line of code. Write programs with recursive functions to break down tasks down and make your code look clean and elegant. Object-Oriented Programming Implement the principles of Object-Oriented Programming to organise the design of your software around data. Create classes as templates to create different programming objects. Anticipate, reduce and handle errors by implementing exceptions. Write programs that interface with files to read and write information. Tune Your Python Code To Be More Performant Python has become one of the most widely used and popular languages among developers worldwide over the past few years. Known for its versatility and flexibility, Python powers some of the most exciting trends in tech right now, from machine learning to advanced data science and artificial intelligence. Along with JavaScript, there may be no better language for programmers to learn if they want the ability to create and build innovative programs and applications over the coming years. Continue reading on our blog How Long Does It Take To Learn Python? What You Need to Know Python is a general-purpose, high-level programming language, frequently measured as one of the most popular coding languages in use worldwide. Because Python is designed to be more generally applicable than some of its counterparts (like CSS, HTML, or JavaScript), it can be used not only for general web development, but a variety of programming use cases, including... Continue reading on our blog So what is Python used for? Over the past three decades, the language has become an essential part of web application construction and development. While the language was originally in an environment largely centered around software and desktop machines, Python has evolved along with innovations in technology to now support mobile applications, high-level computing processes, and business and educational applications. Continue reading on our blog

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