Basic python functions

1. print("Hello, welcome to python coding")

o/p: Hello, welcome to python coding

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o/p: Hello,

welcome to python coding

1. a=5

b=2 (a and b are **variables**, we can use any string or combination of string and numeric)

print (a+b) o/p: 7

print (a-b) o/p: 3

print (a\*b) o/p: 10

print (a/b) o/p: 2.5

print(a//b) o/p: 2 (remainder)

print(a%b) o/p: 2 (exponential)

print(a\*\*b) o/p: 25 (a is multiplied b times, i.e, 5\*5)

**Order of operations :**

In mathematics and computer programming, the order of operations (or operator precedence)

**BEDMAS,** standing for Brackets, Exponents, Division/Multiplication, Addition/Subtraction

1. # BEDMAS rule : standing for Brackets, Exponents, Division/Multiplication, Addition/Subtraction

print(2\*4-8+3/2) o/p: 1.5

(additional study : <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Order_of_operations>)

1. Increment = 6

Increment + = 2

print (Increment)

o/p: 8

Increment -= 4

print (Increment)

o/p: 4

**Logical operators: (AND / OR / NOT)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **OPERATOR** | **DESCRIPTION** | **SYNTAX** |
| and | Logical AND: **True if both the operands are true** | x and y |
| or | Logical OR: **True if either of the operands is true** | x or y |
| not | Logical NOT: **True if operand is false** | not x |

1. print (10 < 20) o/p: TRUE (# 10 is less than 20 is TRUE)

print (True and False) o/p: FALSE

print (True or False) o/p: TRUE

print (True and not False) o/p: TRUE

print (True or not False) o/p : TRUE

o/p :

True

False

True

True

True