

# Operators in Python

- Arithmetic Operators
- Relational Operators
- Logical Operators
- Bitwise Operators
- Assignment Operators
- Membership Operators

```
# Arithmetic Operators
```

```
print(5+6)
```

```
print(5-6)
```

```
print(5*6)
```

```
print(5/2)
```

```
print(5//2)
```

```
print(5%2)
```

```
print(5**2)
```

```
11
```

```
-1
```

```
30
```

```
2.5
```

```
2
```

```
1
```

```
25
```

```
# Relational Operators
```

```
print(4>5)
```

```
print(4<5)
```

```
print(4>=4)
```

```
print(4<=4)
```

```
print(4==4)
```

```
print(4!=4)
```

```
False
```

```
True
```

```
True
```

```
True
```

True  
False

*# Logical Operators*

print(1 and 0)

print(1 or 0)

print(not 1)

0

1

False

*# Bitwise Operators*

*# bitwise and*

print(2 & 3)

*# bitwise or*

print(2 | 3)

*# bitwise xor*

print(2 ^ 3)

print(~3)

print(4 >> 2)

print(5 << 2)

2

3

1

-4

1

20

*# Assignment Operators*

*# =*

*# a = 2*

a = 2

*# a = a % 2*

a %= 2

*# a++ ++a*

print(a)

4

*# Membership Operators*

*# in/not in*

```
print('D' not in 'Delhi')
```

```
print(1 in [2,3,4,5,6])
```

False

False

*# Program - Find the sum of a 3 digit number entered by the user*

```
number = int(input('Enter a 3 digit number'))
```

*# 345%10 -> 5*

```
a = number%10
```

```
number = number//10
```

*# 34%10 -> 4*

```
b = number % 10
```

```
number = number//10
```

*# 3 % 10 -> 3*

```
c = number % 10
```

```
print(a + b + c)
```

Enter a 3 digit number345

12

## If-else in Python

*# login program and indentation*

*# email -> nitish.campusx@gmail.com*

*# password -> 1234*

```
email = input('enter email')
```

```
password = input('enter password')
```

```
if email == 'nitish.campusx@gmail.com' and password == '1234':
```

```
    print('Welcome')
```

```
elif email == 'nitish.campusx@gmail.com' and password != '1234':
```

```
    # tell the user
```

```
    print('Incorrect password')
```

```
    password = input('enter password again')
```

```
    if password == '1234':
```

```
        print('Welcome,finally!')
```

```
    else:
        print('beta tumse na ho paayega!')
else:
    print('Not correct')
```

```
enter emailsrhreh
enter passworderhetjh
Not correct
```

```
# if-else examples
# 1. Find the min of 3 given numbers
# 2. Menu Driven Program
```

```
# min of 3 number
```

```
a = int(input('first num'))
b = int(input('second num'))
c = int(input('third num'))
```

```
if a<b and a<c:
    print('smallest is',a)
elif b<c:
    print('smallest is',b)
else:
    print('smallest is',c)
```

```
first num4
second num1
third num10
smallest is 1
```

```
# menu driven calculator
menu = input("""
Hi! how can I help you.
1. Enter 1 for pin change
2. Enter 2 for balance check
3. Enter 3 for withdrawl
4. Enter 4 for exit
""")
```

```
if menu == '1':
    print('pin change')
elif menu == '2':
    print('balance')
else:
    print('exit')
```

```
Hi! how can I help you.
1. Enter 1 for pin change
2. Enter 2 for balance check
```

```
3. Enter 3 for withdrawl
4. Enter 4 for exit
2
balance
```

## Modules in Python

- math
- keywords
- random
- datetime

```
# math
import math

math.sqrt(196)

14.0

# keyword
import keyword
print(keyword.kwlist)

['False', 'None', 'True', 'and', 'as', 'assert', 'async', 'await',
'break', 'class', 'continue', 'def', 'del', 'elif', 'else', 'except',
'finally', 'for', 'from', 'global', 'if', 'import', 'in', 'is',
'lambda', 'nonlocal', 'not', 'or', 'pass', 'raise', 'return', 'try',
'while', 'with', 'yield']

# random
import random
print(random.randint(1,100))

88

# datetime
import datetime
print(datetime.datetime.now())

2022-11-08 15:50:21.228643

help('modules')
```

Please wait a moment while I gather a list of all available modules...

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/caffe2/proto/__init__.py:17:
UserWarning: Caffe2 support is not enabled in this PyTorch build.
Please enable Caffe2 by building PyTorch from source with
`BUILD_CAFFE2=1` flag.
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/caffe2/proto/__init__.py:17:
```

UserWarning: Caffe2 support is not enabled in this PyTorch build.  
Please enable Caffe2 by building PyTorch from source with  
`BUILD\_CAFFE2=1` flag.  
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/caffe2/python/\_\_init\_\_.py:9:  
UserWarning: Caffe2 support is not enabled in this PyTorch build.  
Please enable Caffe2 by building PyTorch from source with  
`BUILD\_CAFFE2=1` flag.

Cython	collections	kaggle	
requests_oauthlib			
IPython	colorcet	kanren	resampy
OpenGL	colorlover	kapre	resource
PIL	colorsys	keras	
rlcompleter			
ScreenResolution	community	keras_preprocessing	rmagic
__future__	compileall	keyword	rpy2
_abc	concurrent	kiwisolver	rsa
_ast	confection	korean_lunar_calendar	runpy
_asyncio	configparser	langcodes	samples
_bisect	cons	lib2to3	sched
_blake2	contextlib	libfuturize	scipy
_bootlocale	contextlib2	libpasteurize	scs
_bz2	contextvars	librosa	seaborn
_cffi_backend	convertdate	lightgbm	secrets
_codecs	copy	linecache	select
_codecs_cn	copyreg	llvmlite	selectors
_codecs_hk	crashtest	lmdb	send2trash
_codecs_iso2022	crcmod	locale	setuptools
_codecs_jp	crypt	locket	
setuptools_git			
_codecs_kr	csimjson	logging	shapely
_codecs_tw	csv	lsb_release	shelve
_collections	ctypes	lunarcalendar	shlex
_collections_abc	cufflinks	lxml	shutil
_compat_pickle	curses	lzma	signal
_compression	cv2	macpath	simdjson
_contextvars	cvxopt	mailbox	site
_crypt	cvxpy	mailcap	
sitecustomize			
_csv	cycler	markdown	six
_ctypes	cymem	markupsafe	skimage
_ctypes_test	cython	marshal	sklearn
_curses	cythonmagic	marshmallow	
sklearn_pandas			
_curses_panel	daft	math	slugify
_cvxcore	dask	matplotlib	smart_open
_datetime	dataclasses	matplotlib_venn	smtplib
_dbm	datascience	mimetypes	sndhdr
_decimal	datetime	missingno	
_distutils_hack	dateutil	mistune	

snowballstemmer			
_dlib_pybind11	dbm	mizani	socket
_dummy_thread	dbus	mlxtend	
socketserver			
_ecos	debugpy	mmap	socks
_elementtree	decimal	modulefinder	
sockshandler			
_functools	decorator	more_itertools	
softwareproperties			
_hashlib	defusedxml	moviepy	
sortedcontainers			
_heapq	descartes	mpmath	soundfile
_imp	difflib	msgpack	spacy
_io	dill	multidict	
spacy_legacy			
_json	dis	multipledispatch	
spacy_loggers			
_locale	distributed	multiprocessing	sphinx
_lsprof	distutils	multitasking	spwd
_lzma	dlib	murmurhash	sql
_markupbase	dns	music21	sqlalchemy
_md5	docs	natsort	sqlite3
_multibytecodec	doctest	nbconvert	sqlparse
_multiprocessing	docutils	nbformat	
sre_compile			
_opcode	dopamine	netCDF4	
sre_constants			
_operator	dot_parser	netrc	sre_parse
_osx_support	dummy_threading	networkx	srsly
_pickle	easydict	nibabel	ssl
_plotly_future_	ecos	nis	stan
_plotly_utils	editdistance	nisext	stat
_posixsubprocess	ee	nltk	statistics
_py_abc	email	nntplib	
statsmodels			
_pydecimal	en_core_web_sm	notebook	storemagic
_pyio	encodings	ntpath	string
_pysistent_version	entrypoints	nturl2path	stringprep
_pytest	enum	numba	struct
_queue	ephem	numbergen	subprocess
_random	erfa	numbers	sunau
_remote_module_non_scriptable	errno	numexpr	
symbol			
_rinterface_cffi_abi	et_xmlfile	numpy	sympy
_rinterface_cffi_api	etils	oauth2client	
sympyprinting			
_scs_direct	etuples	oauthlib	symtable
_scs_indirect	fa2	ogr	sys
_sha1	fastai	okgrade	sysconfig

_sha256	fastcore	opcode	syslog
_sha3	fastdownload	openpyxl	tables
_sha512	fastdtw	operator	tabnanny
_signal	fastjsonschema	opt_einsum	tabulate
_sitebuiltins	fastprogress	optparse	tarfile
_socket	fastrlock	os	tblib
_soundfile	faulthandler	osgeo	telnetlib
_sqlite3	fcntl	osqp	tempfile
_sre	feather	osqppurepy	tenacity
_ssl	filecmp	osr	
tensorboard			
_stat	fileinput	ossaudiodev	
tensorboard_data_server			
_string	filelock	packaging	
tensorboard_plugin_wit			
_strptime	firebase_admin	palettable	tensorflow
_struct	fix_yahoo_finance	pandas	
tensorflow_datasets			
_symtable	flask	pandas_datareader	
tensorflow_estimator			
_sysconfigdata_m_linux_x86_64-linux-gnu	flatbuffers		pandas_gbq
tensorflow_gcs_config			
_sysconfigdata_m_x86_64-linux-gnu	fnmatch		pandas_profiling
tensorflow_hub			
_testbuffer	folium	pandocfilters	
tensorflow_io_gcs_filesystem			
_testcapi	formatter	panel	
tensorflow_metadata			
_testimportmultiple	fractions	param	
tensorflow_probability			
_testmultiphase	frozenlist	parser	termcolor
_thread	fsspec	parso	terminado
_threading_local	ftplib	partd	termios
_tkinter	functools	past	test
_tracemalloc	future	pasta	testpath
_warnings	gast	pastel	tests
_weakref	gc	pathlib	
text_unidecode			
_weakrefset	gdal	pathy	textblob
_xxtestfuzz	gdalconst	patsy	textwrap
_yaml	gdalnumeric	pdb	thinc
abc	gdown	pep517	this
absl	genericpath	pexpect	threading
aeppl	gensim	pickle	
threadpoolctl			
aesara	geographiclib	pickleshare	tifffile
aifc	geopy	pickletools	time
aiohttp	getopt	pip	timeit
aiosignal	getpass	pipes	tkinter



alabaster	gettext	piptools	tlz
albumentations	gi	pkg_resources	token
altair	gin	pkgutil	tokenize
antigravity	glob	platform	toml
apiclient	glob2	plistlib	tomli
appdirs	gnm	plotly	toolz
apt	google_auth_httplib2	plotlywidget	torch
apt_inst	google_auth_oauthlib	plotnine	
torchaudio			
apt_pkg	google_drive_downloader	pluggy	
torchgen			
aptsources	googleapiclient	pooch	
torchsummary			
argparse	googlesearch	poplib	torchtext
array	graphviz	portpicker	
torchvision			
arviz	greenlet	posix	tornado
ast	gridfs	posixpath	tqdm
astor	grp	pprint	trace
astropy	grpc	prefetch_generator	traceback
astunparse	gsread	preshed	
tracemalloc			
async_timeout	gsread_dataframe	prettytable	traitlets
asyncchat	gym	profile	tree
asyncio	gym_notices	progressbar	tty
asyncore	gzip	promise	turtle
asynctest	h5py	prompt_toolkit	tweepy
atari_py	hashlib	prophet	typeguard
atexit	heapdict	pstats	typer
atomicwrites	heapq	psutil	types
attr	hijri_converter	psycpg2	typing
attrs	hmac	pty	
typing_extensions			
audioop	holidays	ptyprocess	tzlocal
audioread	holoviews	pvectorc	
unicodedata			
autograd	html	pwd	
unification			
autoreload	html5lib	py	unittest
babel	http	py_compile	
uritemplate			
backcall	httpimport	pyarrow	urllib
base64	httplib2	pyasn1	urllib3
bdb	httplib2shim	pyasn1_modules	uu
bin	httpstan	pyclbr	uuid
binascii	humanize	pycocotools	
vega_datasets			
binhex	hyperopt	pycparser	venv
bisect	idna	pyct	vis

bleach	imageio	pydantic	warnings
blis	imagesize	pydata_google_auth	wasabi
bokeh	imaplib	pydoc	wave
boost	imblearn	pydoc_data	wcwidth
branca	imgaug	pydot	weakref
bs4	imghdr	pydot_ng	webargs
bson	imp	pydotplus	webbrowser
builtins	importlib	pydrive	
webencodings			
bz2	importlib_metadata	pyemd	werkzeug
cProfile	importlib_resources	pyexpat	wheel
cachecontrol	imutils	pygments	
widgetsnbextension			
cached_property	inflect	pygtkcompat	wordcloud
cachetools	inspect	pylab	wrapt
caffe2	intervaltree	pylev	wsgiref
calendar	io	pymc	xarray
catalogue	ipaddress	pymeeus	
xarray_einstats			
certifi	ipykernel	pymongo	xdrlib
cffi	ipykernel_launcher	pymystem3	xgboost
cftime	ipython_genutils	pyparsing	xkit
cgi	ipywidgets	pysistent	xlrd
cgitb	isympy	pysndfile	xlwt
chardet	itertools	pytest	xml
charset_normalizer	itsdangerous	python_utils	xmlrpc
chunk	jax	pytz	xxlimited
clang	jaxlib	pyviz_comms	xxsubtype
click	jieba	pywt	yaml
client	jinja2	pyximport	yaml
clikit	joblib	qldl	
yellowbrick			
cloudpickle	jpeg4py	qudida	zict
cmake	json	queue	zipapp
cmath	jsonschema	quopri	zipfile
cmd	jupyter	random	zipimport
cmdstanpy	jupyter_client	re	zipp
code	jupyter_console	readline	zlib
codecs	jupyter_core	regex	zmq
codeop	jupyterlab_plotly	reprlib	
colab	jupyterlab_widgets	requests	

Enter any module name to get more help. Or, type "modules spam" to search for modules whose name or summary contain the string "spam".

## Loops in Python

- Need for loops

- While Loop
- For Loop

```
# While loop example -> program to print the table
# Program -> Sum of all digits of a given number
# Program -> keep accepting numbers from users till he/she enters a 0
and then find the avg
```

```
number = int(input('enter the number'))
```

```
i = 1
```

```
while i<11:
    print(number,'*',i,'=',number * i)
    i += 1
```

```
enter the number12
```

```
12 * 1 = 12
12 * 2 = 24
12 * 3 = 36
12 * 4 = 48
12 * 5 = 60
12 * 6 = 72
12 * 7 = 84
12 * 8 = 96
12 * 9 = 108
12 * 10 = 120
```

```
# while loop with else
```

```
x = 1
```

```
while x < 3:
    print(x)
    x += 1

else:
    print('limit crossed')
```

```
1
2
limit crossed
```

```
# Guessing game
```

```
# generate a random integer between 1 and 100
```

```
import random
jackpot = random.randint(1,100)
```

```
guess = int(input('guess karo'))
counter = 1
while guess != jackpot:
```

```
if guess < jackpot:
    print('galat!guess higher')
else:
    print('galat!guess lower')

guess = int(input('guess karo'))
counter += 1

else:
    print('correct guess')
    print('attempts',counter)
```

```
guess karo7
galat!guess higher
guess karo50
galat!guess lower
guess karo30
galat!guess higher
guess karo40
galat!guess lower
guess karo35
galat!guess lower
guess karo32
galat!guess higher
guess karo33
correct guess
attempts 7
```

*# For loop demo*

```
for i in {1,2,3,4,5}:
    print(i)
```

```
1
2
3
4
5
```

*# For loop examples*

Program - The current population of a town is 10000. The population of the town is increasing at the rate of 10% per year. You have to write a program to find out the population at the end of each of the last 10 years.

```
# Code Used in the session
curr_pop = 10000

for i in range(10,0,-1):
    print(i,curr_pop)
    curr_pop = curr_pop - 0.1*curr_pop

10 10000
9 9090.90909090909
8 8264.462809917353
7 7513.148009015775
6 6830.134553650703
5 6209.213230591548
4 5644.739300537771
3 5131.5811823070635
2 4665.07380209733
1 4240.976183724845

# Correct Answer of above question:
curr_pop = 10000

for i in range(10,0,-1):
    print(i,curr_pop)
    curr_pop /= 1.1
```

Explanation :

To calculate the population for each year with a 10% increase, you can use a simpler equation based on the previous year's population. Let's assume the population of the previous year is represented by variable x.

The equation can be written as:

$$\text{Current Year Population} = x * 1.1$$

In this equation, the current year's population is equal to the previous year's population multiplied by 1.1, representing a 10% increase.

To find the population of the previous year (x), we can rearrange the equation as follows:

$$x = \text{Current Year Population} / 1.1$$

Using this simplified equation, if you have the current year's population (e.g., 10,000), you can divide it by 1.1 to calculate the population of the previous year.

This equation allows you to calculate the population for each year, assuming you know the population of the current year and want to find the population of the previous year.

## Sequence sum

$1/1! + 2/2! + 3/3! + \dots$

```
# code here
# For loop vs While loops (When to use what?)
```

## Nested Loops

```
# Examples
# Program - Unique combination of 1,2,3,4
# Program - Pattern 1 and 2
```

### Pattern 1

```
*** **** **
```

### Pattern 2

```
1 121 12321 1234321
```

## Loop Control Statement

- Break
- Continue
- Pass

```
# Break demo
# Break example (Linear Search) -> Prime number in a given range
# Continue demo
# Continue Example (Ecommerce)
# Pass demo
```