Beginner's Guide to Learning Python

1. Introduction to Python

Python is a high-level, easy-to-read programming language used for web development, automation, data analysis, machine learning, and more. Its simplicity makes it great for beginners.

2. Installing Python

Visit: https://www.python.org/downloads/

Download the latest version and follow the instructions.

Make sure to check "Add Python to PATH" during installation.

Check installation:

python --version

3. Running Python Code

Run Python in IDLE, VS Code, Terminal, or online platforms like Replit.

Example:

print("Hello, world!")

4. Variables and Data Types

```
age = 25
```

height = 5.9

name = "Alice"

is_student = True

fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]

5. Operators

```
x = 10 + 5
print(x > 5)
print(True and False)
6. Control Flow
# If/Else
if age >= 18:
  print("Adult")
else:
  print("Minor")
# Loops
for i in range(5):
  print(i)
count = 0
while count < 5:
  print(count)
  count += 1
7. Functions
def greet(name):
  print("Hello, " + name + "!")
greet("Alice")
def add(a, b):
  return a + b
```

```
8. Input and Output
name = input("Enter your name: ")
print("Welcome, " + name + "!")
9. Simple Project: Calculator
def calculator():
  a = float(input("Enter first number: "))
  b = float(input("Enter second number: "))
  op = input("Choose operation (+, -, *, /): ")
  if op == "+":
     print("Result:", a + b)
  elif op == "-":
     print("Result:", a - b)
  elif op == "*":
     print("Result:", a * b)
  elif op == "/":
     print("Result:", a / b)
  else:
     print("Invalid operation")
calculator()
10. What's Next?
- Learn about dictionaries, sets, tuples
- Explore file handling
```

- Try modules like math, random, and datetime

print(add(3, 5))

```
11. Lists, Tuples, and Dictionaries
colors = ["red", "green", "blue"]
point = (3, 4)
person = {"name": "Alice", "age": 30}
print(person["name"])
12. Error Handling
try:
  result = 10/0
except ZeroDivisionError:
  print("You can't divide by zero!")
13. Using Modules
import math
print(math.sqrt(16))
import random
print(random.randint(1, 10))
14. Working with Files
with open("sample.txt", "w") as f:
  f.write("Hello, file!")
with open("sample.txt", "r") as f:
  content = f.read()
```

- Build more projects!

```
print(content)
```

15. Basic Object-Oriented Programming

```
class Person:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name

    def greet(self):
        print("Hello, I am " + self.name)

p = Person("Alice")
p.greet()
```

16. Practice Exercises

- Create a number guessing game
- Build a to-do list app using lists
- Make a simple quiz using input() and scoring
- Write a program that counts vowels in a sentence