```
In [1]:
```

```
print("Hello World")
```

Hello World

This is Python Programming in Jupyner Notebook

Hello World

Shiht - Enter - will executes the selected cell

Esc --> a - inserts one empty cell above the current cell

Esc --> b - inserts one empty cell below the current cell

Esc --> m - converts code cell into markdown cell

Esc --> y - converts markdown cell into code cell

Esc --> dd - delets the selected cell

Esc --> p - will displays all the shortcuts avaliable in jupyter

In []:

Introduction python

list of keywords

Operators in python

Type conversion

Conditional Statements on Python

Loops in Python

X is not equal to 5

String

Conditional Statements on Python

syntax

```
if condition:
        statement1
        statement2
        statementn
   if (condition)
   statement1
   statement2
   statenmentn
   }
In [2]:
x = 5
if x == 5:
    print("X is having value of 5")
X is having value of 5
In [3]:
x = 10
if x == 5:
    print("X is having value of 5")
    print("X is equal to 5")
else:
    print("X is not equal to 5")
```

```
if condition:
       statement1
       statement2
   elif condition:
       statement1
       statement2
   else:
       statement1
       statement2
In [4]:
a = 5
b = 10
c = 15
if a > b and a >c:
    print("a is largest number")
elif b > c:
    print('b is largest')
else:
    print("C is the largest")
```

C is the largest

input() --> used to take the input from the user

```
In [5]:
inp = input()

55

In [6]:
print(inp)

55

In [7]:
print(type(inp))

<class 'str'>

In [8]:
inp = int(input())
print(inp, type(inp))

77
77 <class 'int'>
```

```
In [9]:
a = input()
b = input()
789
123
In [10]:
a = input('Enter a value')
b = input('Enter b value')
Enter a value5889
Enter b value3364
In [11]:
print(a,b)
5889 3364
In [12]:
print(type(a), type(b))
<class 'str'> <class 'str'>
In [13]:
print(type(inp))
<class 'int'>
In [14]:
print("Hello World", 'Hello World2')
Hello World Hello World2
In [15]:
print("Hello World", 'Hello World2', sep = '\n')
Hello World
Hello World2
In [16]:
print("Hello World", 'Hello World2', sep = '\t')
Hello World
              Hello World2
In [17]:
print("Hello World", 'Hello World2', sep = '****')
Hello World****Hello World2
```

```
In [18]:
a = 5
b = 10
print("a value is",a)
print("b value is ",b)
print("c value is",input("Enter c value"))
a value is 5
b value is 10
Enter c value785
c value is 785
In [19]:
a = int(input())
print("Value is {} using format".format(a))
Value is 598 using format
In [20]:
print("Value is {} using format {} another is".format(10,20))
Value is 10 using format 20 another is
In [21]:
print("Value is {0} using format {1} another is same firt value {0}".format(10,20))
Value is 10 using format 20 another is same firt value 10
In [22]:
print("Value is {0} using format {1} another is same firt value {0}".format(10.00759,20
))
```

Value is 10.00759 using format 20 another is same firt value 10.00759

Loops in Python

one thing multiple times

- 1. instialize
- 2. condition
- 3. increment/decrement

1. for

2. while

Syntax for for loop

range(initial_value, var > condition, incre/decrement)

```
for interate_variable in groupOfElements:
       statement1
       stetement2
       statement3
In [23]:
for i in range(10):
    print(i, i*2,end = ' ', sep='-')
0-0 1-2 2-4 3-6 4-8 5-10 6-12 7-14 8-16 9-18
In [24]:
for i in range(5, 50):
    print(i,end = " ")
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 3
1 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49
In [25]:
for i in range(5, 50, 2):
    print(i,end = " ")
5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49
In [27]:
initial = 0
incren=ment = 1
cond = 1 < 51
for i in range(0, 51):
    if i % 10 == 0:
        print(i)
    else:
        print(i,end = " ")
0
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50
```

```
In [28]:
```

```
for j in range(100 , 1, -2):
    print(j, end = ' ')
```

100 98 96 94 92 90 88 86 84 82 80 78 76 74 72 70 68 66 64 62 60 58 56 54 5 2 50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2

```
In [29]:
```

```
s1 = 'Hello'
s2 = "World"
s3 = '''Hello
world
again'''

s4 = """worlds
hello
again
and
and
again"""
```

In [30]:

```
s = 'Hello World'
for char in s:
    print(char)
H
```

In [31]:

```
li = ['ldsnkv',6546,'sfds','fds','scd']
for element in li:
    print(element)
```

ldsnkv 6546 sfds fds scd

While loop in python

```
In [32]:
```

```
i = 0
while i < 11:
    print(i)
    i += 1</pre>
```

- 1. break --> if we stop the execution of he loop
- 2. continue --> if we stop current iteration of the loop

In [33]:

```
for i in range(1, 11, 1):
    if i % 2 == 0:
        continue
    else:
        print(i, end = ' ')
```

1 3 5 7 9

```
In [34]:
```

```
for i in range(1, 11, 1):
    if i == 5:
        print("Fault occurred")
        break
    else:
        print(i)
```

```
1
2
3
4
Fault occurred
```

simple calculator

```
In [35]:
```

```
num1 = int(input('please give number'))
num2 = int(input('please give another number'))
op = int(
    input('give 1 for addition\n give 2 for sub \n give 3 for multiplicatin \n give 4 f
or div')
)
if op == 1:
    print("addition of {} and {} = {}".format(num1,num2,num1+num2))
elif op==2:
    print("sub of{} and {} = {}".format(num1, num2, num1-num2))
elif op == 3:
    print("multiplication of {} and {} = {}".format(num1, num2, num1*num2))
elif op == 4:
    if num2!= 0:
        print("division of {} and {} = {}".format(num1,num2,num1/num2))
    else:
        print("ZeroDivisionError")
else:
    print("You are selected wrong option")
```

```
please give number5
please give another number55
give 1 for addition
  give 2 for sub
  give 3 for multiplicatin
  give 4 for div4
division of 5 and 55 = 0.09090909090909091
```

simple another task

implement calculator to perform add/sub/mul/div everytime

```
In [36]:
```

```
while True:
   print("1000")
   break
```

1000

to open notebook file in our system

- 1. download the .ipynb file into current working directory
- 2. Open the notebook software and move to the current working directory
- 3. open the downloaded file and verify name should endwith '.ipynb' if not rename
- 4. reopen the file.