

Day objectives

- Basics of python
 - comments
 - keywords
 - variables
 - operators
- Conditional statements
 - if
 - if..else
 - if...elif..else
 - nested..if
- Control statements or Iterative statements
 - for
 - while
 - nested for and nested while
- Comments
 - Used for holding particular lines of code
 - We have two types of comments
 - single line comment
 - #
 - multi line comment
 - """ data """
- Keywords
 - We can call it as reserved words
 - To defined code
 - keywords cannot used as a variable name,function name
- Variables
 - Which is used for store values a specific memory location
 - Rules for declaring variables
 - keywords cannot used as a variable name
 - Variable should not starts with integers
 - Don't mention spaces
 - Variable should not starts with special characters
 - but it starts only letter (_)
 - Don't used function names as a varaible name
- Data Types
 - Data type specifies which type of value of a variable
 - int (integers)
 - str (for character or names)
 - float (for decimal values)

```
In [22]: # print("APSSDC")
print('msg')
""" print('Good morning')
print('Name')
print('Hello world') """
print('hi')
```

msg
hi

```
In [19]: print('name')
"""print('hello')
print("man")"""
print('mam')
```

name
mam

```
In [ ]: import keyword
print(keyword.kwlist)
```

```
In [4]: print(len(keyword.kwlist))
```

35

```
In [6]: n1 = 12
n2 = 15
print(n1)
print(n2)
type(n1)
```

12
15

Out[6]: int

```
In [7]: t = 3.56
type(t)
```

Out[7]: float

```
In [8]: y = 'hello'
type(y)
```

Out[8]: str

```
In [9]: 1n = 5
        2n = 67
        print(1n)
        print(2n)
```

```
File "<ipython-input-9-cd06edd6d22b>", line 1
      1n = 5
      ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

```
In [10]: _h = 6
        print(_h)
```

6

```
In [23]: n1 = n2 = n3 = 7  ## multi variable assignment with same value
        print(n1)
        print(n2)
        print(n3)
```

7
7
7

```
In [24]: a,b,c = 123,234,456 ## multi varaibale assignment with multi values
        print(a)
        print(b)
        print(c)
```

123
234
456

- Type casting
 - Changing one kind of data type into another kind of data type

```
In [30]: a = 12
        type(a)
        res = float(a)
        type(res)
```

Out[30]: float

```
In [36]: x = int(input('enter first number: '))
y = int(input('enter second number: '))
print(x)
print(y)
type(x)
```

```
enter first number: 3
enter second number: 4
3
4
```

Out[36]: int

```
In [41]: ## Dynamic way of programming

x = int(input('enter first number: '))
y = int(input('enter second number: '))
print(x+y)
```

```
enter first number: 6
enter second number: 3
9
```

```
In [40]: ## Static way of programming
```

```
x = 8
y = 2
print(x+y)
```

10

```
In [33]: t = input('enter input')
type(t)
```

enter input56

Out[33]: str

Operators

- Used to perform mathematical operations and for adding values
- Arithmetic operators(+, -, /, %, //(floor division), *(power))
- Assignment operators(=, +=, -=, *=, /=)
- Comparison operators(==, !=, <, >, <=, >=)
- Logical operators(and, or, not)
- Identity operators(is, is not)
- Membership operators(in, not in)
- Bitwise operators(&, |, ^, <<, >>)

```
In [42]: a = int(input('enter a number: '))
b = int(input('enter another number: '))
print(a+b)
print(a-b)
print(a*b)
print(a/b)
print(a//b)
print(a%b)
print(a**b) ## 11**5
```

```
enter a number: 11
enter another number: 5
16
6
55
2.2
2
1
161051
```

```
In [45]: s = 10
b = 20

s += b ## s = s+b   s = 10+20
print(s)

s -= b ## s = s-b   s = 30 - 20
print(s)

s *= b
print(s)
```

```
30
10
200
```

In [52]: *## comparison operators*

```
c = 10
d = 10
print(c == d) ## 10 == 20
print(c < d ) ## 10<20
print(c > d) ## 10>20
print(c <= d)
print(c >= d)
print(c != d)
```

True
False
False
True
True
False

In [56]: *## Logical operators*

```
a = 6
print(a>4 and a>5) ## 6>4 and 6<5
print(a>4 or a<5) ## 6>4 or 6<5
print(not(a>4 or a<5))
```

True
True
False

In [58]: *## Identity operators*

```
a = 'mango'
b = 'Mango'
print(a is b)
print(a is not b)
```

False
True

In [60]: *## Membership operators*

```
a = 'Nandini'
print('n' in a)
print('d' not in a)
```

True
False

In [61]: *## Bitwise operators*

```
a = 10  ## 1010
b = 2   ## 0010
print(a&b)
print(a|b)
print(a^b)
```

2
10
8

In [62]:

```
a = 10
a<<1
```

Out[62]: 20

In []:

In []:

Conditional statements

- To execute specific block or code when the given condition is true or false
- Types of conditional statements
 - if --> to check single conditions in a program
 - if..else --> to check two conditions in a program
 - if..elif..else --> to check more than two conditions
 - nested --> conditions inside conditions

if

Syntax:

if(condition): statement/logic

indendation: - four spaces or one tabspace

```
In [65]: ## sum of two number is greater than 20 or not  
## input: 12 14 -->26  
## output: 26 is greater than 20  
  
x = int(input('enter first number: '))  
y = int(input('enter second number: '))  
if(x+y > 20):  
    print(x+y, 'is greater than 20')
```

```
enter first number: 9  
enter second number: 3
```

if...else

Syntax:

if(condition): statements/logic else: statements/logic

```
In [68]: ## EVEN OR ODD  
  
num = int(input('enter a number: '))  
if(num%2 == 0):  
    print(num, 'is Even')  
else:  
    print(num, 'is Odd')
```

```
enter a number: 5  
5 is Odd
```

```
In [67]: 4%2 == 0
```

```
Out[67]: True
```

```
In [69]: 5%2 == 0
```

```
Out[69]: False
```



```
In [71]: ## Check the given number is existed in the given range or not
## input: 6
## range --> 1--10
## Existed
## Not existed

n = int(input('enter number: '))
if(n>=1 and n<=10): ## 6>=1 and 6<=10
    print('Existed')
else:
    print('Not existed')
```

enter number: 78
Not existed

if..elif..else

Syntax:

if(condition): statements/logic elif(condition): statements/logic

--

-- else: statements/logic

```
In [73]: ## Mathematical operations
## +, -, *, /

a = int(input())
b = int(input())
c = input()
if(c == '+'):
    print(a+b)
elif(c == '-'):
    print(a-b)
elif(c == '*'):
    print(a*b)
elif(c == '/'):
    print(a/b)
else:
    print('Invalid character')
```

9
5
@
Invalid character

nested if..elif..else

Syntax:

if(condition): statements if(condition): statements/logic

--

```
In [78]: ## 1 -- 100 (user_ids)
        ## password (12345)
        ## Successfully entered
        ## Wrong password
        ## Invalid use_id

u_id = int(input('enter user_id: '))
if(u_id>=1 and u_id<=100):
    pwd = int(input('enter password: '))
    if(pwd == 12345):
        print('Successfully entered')
    else:
        print('Wrong passowrd')
else:
    print('Invalid user')
```

```
enter user_id: 6
enter password: 4
Wrong passowrd
```

Tasks

1. Number spelling(0 -- 9)
 - input: 5
 - output: Five
2. Days
 - input: 2
 - output: Monday
3. Big number of 3 number
4. Vote eligibility
 - input: 23
 - output: Eligible
5. Check the given character is vowel or consonant

Type *Markdown* and LaTeX: α^2

In []:

Iterations/Loops

- for
 - which is used to execute a block of code into multiple times
- while
- nested for
- nested while

```
In [79]: print('apssdc')
print('apssdc')
print('apssdc')
print('apssdc')
print('apssdc')
```

```
apssdc
apssdc
apssdc
apssdc
apssdc
```

Syntax of for loop:

for variable in range(start,end,step): statements/logic

```
In [80]: for i in range(1,10,1):
print(i)
```

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
```

```
In [81]: for i in range(1,10):
print(i)
```

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
```

```
In [82]: for i in range(10):  
        print(i)
```

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

```
In [83]: for i in range(1,10):  
        print(i,end=" ")
```

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
In [84]: for i in range(1,10):  
        print(i,end="&")
```

1&2&3&4&5&6&7&8&9&

```
In [85]: for i in range(10,0,-1):  
        print(i,end=' ')
```

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

In [88]: *## sum of n natural numbers*

```
sr = int(input('enter start value: ')) ## 1
er = int(input('enter end value: ')) ## 10
s = 0
for i in range(sr,er+1): ## (1,11)
    s = s+i ## s += i

print(s)
```

```
enter start value: 78
enter end value: 123
4623
```

In [96]: *## print even series and odd series*

```
sr = int(input('enter start value: ')) ## 1
er = int(input('enter end value: ')) ## 10
e_sum = o_sum = e_count = o_count = 0

print('Even numbers are: ')
for i in range(sr,er+1):
    if(i%2 == 0):
        e_sum += i
        e_count += 1
        print(i,end=' ')
print('\nOdd numbers are: ')
for i in range(sr,er+1):
    if(i%2 != 0): ## if(i%2 == 1)
        o_sum += i
        o_count += 1
        print(i,end=' ')
print('\nEven numbers sum is: ',e_sum)
print('Odd number sum is: ',o_sum)
print('Even numbers count is: ',e_count)
print('Odd numbers count is: ',o_count)
```

```
enter start value: 1
enter end value: 20
Even numbers are:
2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20
Odd numbers are:
1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19
Even numbers sum is: 110
Odd number sum is: 100
Even numbers count is: 10
Odd numbers count is: 10
```

In []:

In []:

In []:

In []:

In []: