Python ka Chilla with #baba_aammar

How to use Jupyter Notebook

Python Basic

01- My first Program

```
In [1]:
    print(2+3)
    print('Hello World')
    print('We are learing python with Aammar baba')

5
    Hello World
    We are learing python with Aammar baba
```

02- operators

```
In [2]:
         print(2 + 4)
         print(5 - 8)
         print(7 * 2)
         print(9 / 2)
         print(9 // 2) # 4
         # // it works like *Floor Division* in python
         \# x // y == math.floo(x/y)
         print(-11 // 4) #-3
         print(3**2/2*3/5-2+9)
        6
         -3
        14
        4.5
        4
        -3
```

PEMDAS, Parenthesis Exponents Multiplication Division Addition Subtraction, from left to right for M D and A S

03-Strings

```
In [3]:
    print('Hello world')
    print('Learning python ka Chilla with aammar baba')
    print('Single qoute strings')
    print("double qoute strings")
    print("What's up?")

Hello world
    Learning python ka Chilla with aammar baba
    Single qoute strings
    double qoute strings
    What's up?
```

04- Comments in python

shortcut for comment out is: ctrl + /

```
print('How are you') # press these to comment out, ctrl + /
print('We are Learning Python ka Chilla with aammar baba') # print out the string

print(3+8) #print the addition of two numbers

How are you
We are Learning Python ka Chilla with aammar baba
11
```

05- Variables

Rules to assign variable names:

- 1- variable name should contain letters, numbers and underscore
- 2- Do not start with numbers.
- 3- spaces are not allowed
- 4- Do not use keywords used in functions (break, mean, media, test, continue etc)
- 5- short and descriptive
- 6- case sensitive

```
fruit_basket = 8
    fruit_basket = 'Banana' #it overrides the previous value
    print(type(fruit_basket)) # to find the type/class of variable
    print(fruit_basket)

<class 'str'>
    Banana
```

06- Input Variable

```
In [17]:
          # simple input
          fruit_basket = input('What is your favourit fruit: ')
          print(fruit_basket)
         What is your favourit fruit: Mangoes
         Mangoes
In [18]:
          # input variable 2nd stage
          name = input('Enter your name:')
          greeting = 'Hello'
          print(greeting,name)
         Enter your name: Abdur Rehman
         Hello Abdur Rehman
In [21]:
          # input variable 3rd stage
          name = input('Enter your name:')
```

```
age = input('Enter your age:')
greeting = "Hello"
print(greeting,name, ',you are still young')

Enter your name:Rehman
Enter your age:22
```

07- Conditional Logics

Hello Rehman ,you are still young

```
In [24]: # check if 4 is equal to 4
print(4==4)
print(4 != 4)
print(4 > 7)

True
False
False
False

In [27]: # input variables with conditional logics
age_at_school = 5
current_age = int(input('Enter your age:'))
print(age_at_school == current_age) # logical operator

Enter your age:5
True
```

08- Type Conversion

```
In [31]: # implicit type conversion
    x = 4
    y = 7.2
    x = x + y
    print(type(x)) # now x become floate

# explicit type conversion
    age = input('Enter your age:')
    print(type(age))
    age = int(age)
    print(type(age))

<class 'float'>
Enter your age:12
    <class 'str'>
    <class 'int'>
```

09- if, elif, else statement

```
In [37]: hamad_age = 7
    age_required_at_school = 5

# question is: Can Hamad join the school

if hamad_age == age_required_at_school:
    print('Hamad can join the school')
    elif hamad_age > age_required_at_school:
        print('Hamad should join the higher school')
    elif hamad_age <= 2:</pre>
```

```
print('Hamad can not join the school, He is still kid')
else:
   print('Hamad will be soon ready to join the school')
```

Hamad can not join the school, He is still kid

10- Functions

```
In [38]:
          # 1: simple function
          def print_codanics():
              print('We are learning with Aammar baba')
              print('We are learning with Aammar baba')
              print('We are learning with Aammar baba')
          print_codanics()
         We are learning with Aammar baba
         We are learning with Aammar baba
         We are learning with Aammar baba
In [40]:
          # 2: storing text in variable and use multiple time
          def print_codanics():
              text = 'We are learning with Aammar baba'
              print(text)
              print(text)
              print(text)
          print_codanics()
         We are learning with Aammar baba
         We are learning with Aammar baba
         We are learning with Aammar baba
In [41]:
          # 3: passing value as an argument
          def print_codanics(text):
              print(text)
              print(text)
          print_codanics('We are learning with Aammar baba')
         We are learning with Aammar baba
         We are learning with Aammar baba
In [45]:
          # 4: return value from function
          def print_codanics(age):
              new age = age + 10
              return new_age
          predicating_future_function = print_codanics(13) # pass the called function into var
          print(predicating_future_function)
         23
```

11- Loops (while, for_loop)

```
In [1]:  # white_loop
x = 1
white(x <= 5):
    print(x)
x += 1</pre>
```

```
1
        2
        3
        4
In [4]:
         # for_loops
         # for range Loop
         #by default it start from zero and jump one number,
         #but you can change these two numbers
         for number in range(5):
             print(number)
           # Loop start from 5 upto 20 and jump 2 step
         for number in range(5,20, 2):
             print(number)
        0
        1
        2
        3
        4
        5
        7
        9
        11
        13
        15
        17
        19
In [7]:
         # iterate array through for_loop
         name = ['Ali', 'Khan', 'Baba', 'Chilla']
         for i in name:
              if i == 'Khan': break
             if i == 'Khan': continue
             print(i)
```

Ali Baba Chilla

12- Import Libraries

```
In [11]: # import math library, to use buil-in maths function
   import math
   # pi value is already defined in math lib
   print('The value of PI is: ', math.pi)

# import statistic library to use its basic funtions
   import statistics
   values = [100,150,710, 22]
   print("The mean of values array is: ", statistics.mean(values))

The value of PI is: 3.141592653589793
   The mean of values array is: 245.5
```

13- Trouble Shooting

```
In [15]: # print(We are learing python) #syntax error
# print(20 / 0) # runtime erro

name = "Rehman"
print('Hello, name') # but we want value inside name, not name itself
print('Hello', name)
Hello, name
Hello Rehman
```

We have completed the Jupyter Notebook

Python ka Chilla (Machine Learning) with #Aammar Baba

Abdur Rehman