

# 2ND JULY TASK - Python Basics

## import math module

In [1]: `x = sqrt(25)`

```
-----  
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
Cell In[1], line 1  
----> 1 x = sqrt(25)  
  
NameError: name 'sqrt' is not defined
```

In [2]: `import math`  
`math.sqrt(25)`

Out[2]: 5.0

In [4]: `import math as m`  
`print(m.sqrt(25))`  
`print(m.pow(3,2))`  
`print(m.floor(25.66))`  
`print(m.ceil(25.66))`

5.0  
9.0  
25  
26

In [6]: `m.pi`

Out[6]: 3.141592653589793

In [7]: `m.e`

Out[7]: 2.718281828459045

In [10]: `from math import sqrt,floor,pow`  
`print(sqrt(25))`  
`print(floor(25.9))`  
`print(pow(2,2))`

5.0  
25  
4.0

In [12]: `print(ceil(20,2))` *# as we didnt import the 'ceil' function in 'from' statement t*

```
-----  
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
Cell In[12], line 1  
----> 1 print(ceil(20,2))  
  
NameError: name 'ceil' is not defined
```

```
In [13]: round(pow(2,3))
```

```
Out[13]: 8
```

## user input function / command line input

```
In [15]: x = input()
y = input()
z = x + y
print(z) #bydefault it akes string as an input so if we try to add two no. it wi
1020
```

```
In [18]: x1 = input('Enter 1st no.')
x2 = input('Enter 2nd no.')
z = x1 + x2
z #bydefault it takes string as an input so if we try to add two no. it will jus
```

```
Out[18]: '1214'
```

```
In [20]: x1 = int(input('Enter 1st no. '))
x2 = int(input('Enter 2nd no. '))
z = x1 + x2
z #by using 'int' keyword with input() we can do calculations
```

```
Out[20]: 30
```

```
In [21]: type(x1)
type(x2)
```

```
Out[21]: int
```

```
In [22]: type(z)
```

```
Out[22]: int
```

```
In [23]: ch = input("enter a char")
ch
```

```
Out[23]: 'Enthuziaze'
```

```
In [24]: ch[0]
```

```
Out[24]: 'E'
```

```
In [25]: ch[4]
```

```
Out[25]: 'u'
```

```
In [26]: ch[8]
```

```
Out[26]: 'z'
```

```
In [27]: ch = input("enter a char")[3]
ch #we can also do index slicing at the time of taking input also
```

Out[27]: 'h'

```
In [28]: ch = input("enter a char")[1:3]
ch
```

Out[28]: 'NT'

```
In [30]: ch = input('enter a char')
print(ch) #we get same o/p as what we defined
```

2 + 6 - 10

## evaluate function using input

```
In [31]: result = eval(input('enter an expr'))
print(result)
```

-65.5

```
In [32]: #'eval' keyword can be used for calculation of numbers in an expression
```