Welcome back everyone

Slicing :- it will be same / used in every sequence

↓

str

list

tuple

range

Agenda

⇒ Slicing

⇒ Operators

Step / Stride

end

[:]

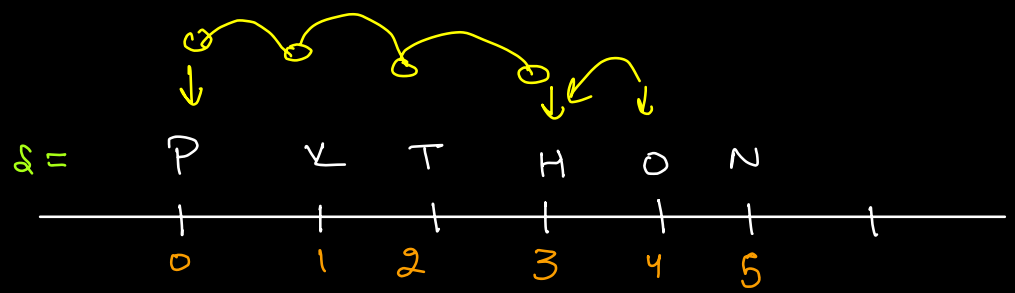
start

end

[___ : : ___]

start

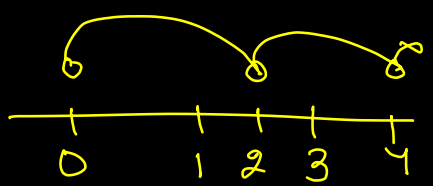
stride ⇒ 1



$ [0 : 4] [: 1] default → working

⇒ PYTH

$ [0 : 4 : 2]



Industry example

list = [——— , ——— , ———]

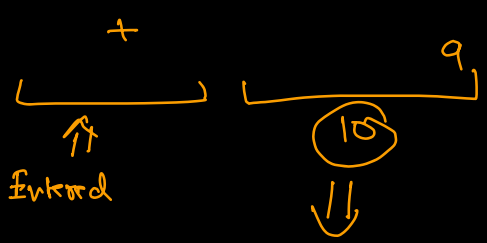
names
addresses
reviews

name ⇒ MayanK | | Aggarwal

index

& [index + 1 : end]

phone no. ⇒ +91 - 9 —— 9

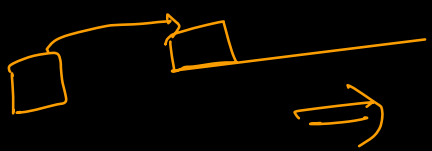


Address :- ABC, XYZ society

Bangalore 560041 Karnataka

6

C-123



[start : start + 6 : 1]

password / cryptography :=

A 9 2 5 E 3 7 8 F

s[0 : len : 3]

Address := C-123, AB vihar, CD society

Bangalore 560001 Karnataka ~~India~~

35

9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

⇒ [ ] ^ 6 digits long & only contains numbers.

exactly

start - 35

end ⇒ 35 + 6

stride ⇒ 1

If dirn is +ve i.e. +1 end becomes end - 1

If dirn is -ve i.e -1 end becomes end + 1

The next part is your magnitude which suggest how you have to move from start to end

⇒ Steps one has to take

If you can never reach in the dirn of end from start, you will return empty string.

[takeshi castle example :- won't play the game]

2 things we will cover tomorrow.

1. Mixing +ve & -ve index
   $[-4 : 0]
2. Nested Indexing
   $[ ][ ]

OPERATORS

1. Arithematic Operators
2. Comparision / Relational
3. Logical
4. Assignment
5. Identity
6. Membership Operators

7. Properties of operator

Operators

⇒ Special symbol

⇒ They work on operands

$5 \underbrace{+}_{\text{Operator}} 4$ 5, 4 ⇒ operands

⇒ Operator can behave <u>differently</u> based on operands

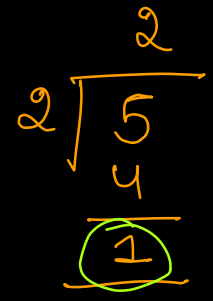
'one' + 'two' ⇒ 'one two"

Arithematic Operator

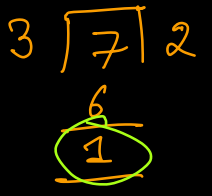
1) + x+y
2) - x-y
3) * x*y
4) / x/y 5/2

5) % Modulus

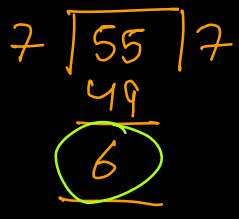
5 % 2



7 % 3



55 % 7



% operator gives you the remainder

num ⇒ (big num) % num

Range of % ⇒ 0 — num - 1

If 0 ⇒
big number divisible by num

```
   79
7 ⌈555
   49
   65
   63
    2
```

6) ** [Exponential]

2 * 2 * 2 * 2 ⇒ 2^4 or 2** 4

⇒ 16

7 / [floor division]

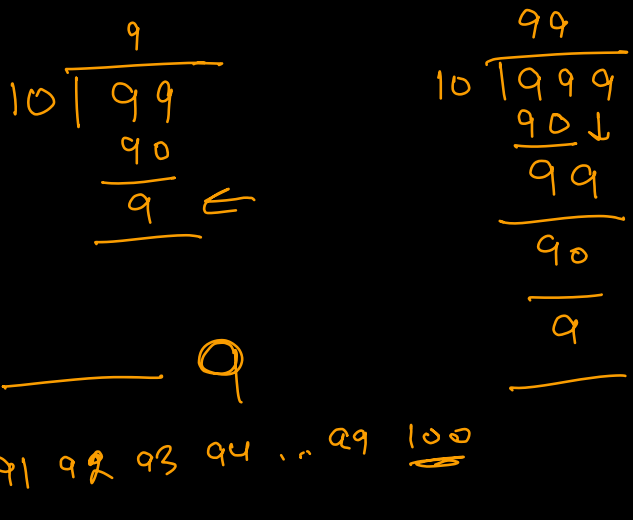
5.384

5

It takes the integral part of division.

ceil

floor


9
10 | 99
90
9
99
10 | 999
90
99
90
9
0 —— 9
90 91 92 93 94 .. 99 100

Relational Operator

a=3

Relational Operators in Integer

> >=

< <=

=

==

for checking value

!=

5 == 5 ✓

4 != 5 True

4 == 5 False

* They will give boolean output

T F

Relational Operators in String