## **Python Basics**

```
In [13]: 1 + 1 # ADDITION
Out[13]: 2
In [14]: 2-1 # subtraction
Out[14]: 1
In [15]: 3*4 #Multiplication
Out[15]: 12
In [16]: 4/2 #float division
Out[16]: 2.0
In [18]: 10//2 #integer division
Out[18]: 5
In [19]: 8 + 9 - 7
Out[19]: 10
In [22]: 8 + 8 - #syntax error
          Cell In[22], line 1
           8 + 8 - #syntax error
        SyntaxError: invalid syntax
In [23]: 5 + 5 * 5
Out[23]: 30
In [24]: (5 + 5) * 5 # BODMAS (Bracket || Oders || Divide || Multiply || Add || Substact)
Out[24]: 50
In [25]: 2 * 2 * 2 * 2 * 2 # exponentaion
Out[25]: 32
In [28]: 2**5 # exponentation
Out[28]: 32
In [29]: 2*5
```

```
Out[29]: 10
In [30]: 2**5
Out[30]: 32
In [31]: 15 % 2 # Modulus
Out[31]: 1
In [32]: 10 % 2
Out[32]: 0
In [33]: 15 %% 2
          Cell In[33], line 1
            15 %% 2
        SyntaxError: invalid syntax
In [35]: 3 + 'nit' # You can not add integer with string
        TypeError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[35], line 1
        ----> 1 3 + 'nit'
       TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'int' and 'str'
In [36]: 3*'nit'
Out[36]: 'nitnitnit'
In [37]: 3*' nit'
Out[37]: ' nit nit nit'
In [38]: a,b,c,d,e = 15, 7.8, 'nit', 8+9j, True
         print(a)
         print(b)
         print(c)
         print(d)
         print(e)
        15
        7.8
        nit
        (8+9j)
        True
In [39]: print(type(a))
         print(type(b))
         print(type(c))
```

```
print(type(d))
         print(type(e))
        <class 'int'>
        <class 'float'>
        <class 'str'>
        <class 'complex'>
        <class 'bool'>
In [40]: 'Naresh IT'
Out[40]: 'Naresh IT'
In [41]: print('Max it')
        Max it
In [42]: "max it technology"
Out[42]: 'max it technology'
In [44]: s1 = 'max it technology'
         s1
Out[44]: 'max it technology'
In [45]: a = 2
         b = 3
         a + b
Out[45]: 5
In [46]: c = a+b
         C
Out[46]: 5
In [47]: a = 3
         b = 'hi'
         type(b)
Out[47]: str
In [50]: print('It's Naresh IT Technology")
          Cell In[50], line 1
            print('It's Naresh IT Technology")
        SyntaxError: unterminated string literal (detected at line 1)
In [51]: print('max it's"Technology"')
```

```
Cell In[51], line 1
            print('max it's"Technology"')
        SyntaxError: unterminated string literal (detected at line 1)
In [53]: print('It\'s Naresh IT Technology')#\ has some special meaning to ignore the error
        It's Naresh IT Technology
In [54]: print('max it', 'Technology')
        max it Technology
In [55]: print("max it', 'Technology")
        max it', 'Technology
In [57]: # print the name 2 times
          'name' + ' name'
Out[57]: 'name name'
In [59]:
         'name' ' name'
Out[59]: 'name name'
         'amruta'
In [60]:
Out[60]: 'amruta'
In [61]: #print amruta 5 times
         5*'amruta'
Out[61]: 'amrutaamrutaamrutaamruta'
In [62]: #print amruta 5 times with space
         5*' amruta'
Out[62]: 'amruta amruta amruta amruta'
In [63]: print('c:\nit') #\n -- new Line
        it
In [64]: print(r'c:\nit') #raw string
        c:\nit
```

## Variable | Identifier | Object

```
In [65]: 5
Out[65]: 5
```

```
In [68]: x = 10 \, \#x is variable/identifier/objec, 10 is the value
Out[68]: 10
In [69]: x + 3
Out[69]: 13
In [70]: y = 3
Out[70]: 3
In [71]: x = 9
Out[71]: 9
In [72]: x + y
Out[72]: 12
In [74]: _+ y # _ understand the previous result of the
Out[74]: 18
In [75]: _+y
Out[75]: 21
In [76]: _ + y
Out[76]: 24
In [78]: # string variable
         name = 'madras'
         name
Out[78]: 'madras'
In [79]: name + 'technology'
Out[79]: 'madrastechnology'
In [81]: name + ' technology'
Out[81]: 'madras technology'
In [82]: name 'technology'
```

```
Cell In[82], line 1
            name 'technology'
        SyntaxError: invalid syntax
In [83]: name , 'technology'
Out[83]: ('madras', 'technology')
In [84]: len(name)
Out[84]: 6
In [85]: name[0] #python index begins with 0
Out[85]: 'm'
In [86]: name[6] #python index begins with 0
        IndexError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[86], line 1
        ----> 1 name[6]
        IndexError: string index out of range
In [87]: name[5] #python index begins with 0
Out[87]: 's'
In [88]: name[2] #python index begins with 0
Out[88]: 'd'
In [89]: name[-1]
Out[89]: 's'
In [90]: name[-2]
Out[90]: 'a'
In [91]: name[-6]
Out[91]: 'm'
         Slicing
In [92]: name
Out[92]: 'madras'
```

```
In [93]: name[0:1] #to print 2 character

Out[93]: 'm'

In [94]: name[0:2]

Out[94]: 'ma'

In [95]: name[1:4]

Out[95]: 'adr'

In [96]: name[1:]

Out[96]: 'adras'

In [97]: name[:4]

Out[97]: 'madr'

In [98]: name[3:9]

Out[98]: 'ras'
```

# **Convert String Fine to Dine**

```
name = 'Fine'
 In [99]:
           name
Out[99]:
           'Fine'
In [100...
           name[1:]
Out[100...
            'ine'
In [101...
           'D' + name[1:] # Replace F letter with D
Out[101...
            'Dine'
In [102...
           name1 = 'D' + name[1:]
           name1
Out[102...
            'Dine'
In [103...
           print(name)
           print(name1)
          Fine
          Dine
```

```
In [104...
           name = 'Fine'
           name[1:]
           name1 = 'D' + name[1:]
           print(name)
           print(name1)
         Fine
         Dine
In [112...
          ## Convert String Glass to Grass
           str = 'Glass'
           str
           str[0]
           str[1]
           str[2:]
           str1 = str[0] + 'r' + str[2:]
           print(str)
           print(str1)
         Glass
         Grass
In [114...
          # Convert string Change to Range
           str2 = 'change'
           str[0:2]
           str[2:]
           str3 = 'R' + str2[2:]
           print(str2)
           print(str3)
         change
         Range
          num1 = [1,2,'Accademy',50]
In [125...
           num1.insert(3,'nit') #insert the value as per index values i.e 2nd index we are ass
In [126...
           num1
           [1, 2, 'Accademy', 'nit', 50]
Out[126...
In [124...
           num1.clear()
           num1
Out[124...
           ID
In [127...
          # variable address
           num = 5
           id(num)
```

In [137...

```
2663796506992
Out[127...
           name = 'nit'
In [128...
           id(name) #Address will be different for both
           2663846873968
Out[128...
           a = 10
In [129...
           id(a)
Out[129...
           2663796507152
In [133...
           b = a #thats why python is more memory efficient
           print(id(a))
           print(id(b))
           print(id(k))
         2663796507152
         2663796507152
         2663796507152
           k = 10
In [132...
           id(k)
Out[132...
           2663796507152
           a = 20 # as we change the value of a then address will change
In [134...
           id(a)
Out[134...
           2663796507472
In [135...
           id(b)
Out[135...
           2663796507152
            • what ever the variale we assigned the memory and we not assigned anywhere then we
               can use as garbage collection.
            • VARIABLE - we can change the values
            • ONSTANT - we cannot change the value -can we make VARIABLE as a CONSTANT
            • (note - in python you cannot make variable as constant)
In [136...
           PI = 3.14 #in math this is alway constant but python we can chang
           PΙ
Out[136...
           3.14
```

```
Out[137... 3.15
```

PI = 3.15 #in math this is alway constant but python we can chang

```
In [138... type(PI)
Out[138... float
```

#### **Operators**

- 1- ARITHMETIC OPERATOR ( + , -, , /, %, %%, \*, ^
- 2- ASSIGNMEN OPERATOR (=)
- 3- RELATIONAL OPERATOR (>,<,>=,<=,!=)
- 4- LOGICAL OPERATOR (AND,OR,NOT)
- 5- UNARY OPERATOR ()

# **Arithmetic operator**

```
In [140...
          x1, y1 = 10, 5
           print(x1)
           print(y1)
         10
         5
In [145...
           print(x1 + y1) # Addition
           print(x1 - y1) # Subtraction
           print(x1 * y1) # Multiplication
           print(x1 / y1)
           print(x1 // y1)
           print(x1 % y1)
           print(x1 ** y1) # Expontial
         15
         5
         50
         2.0
         2
         100000
In [146...
          x2 = 3
          y2 = 2
          x2 ** y2
           9
Out[146...
```

## **Assignment operator**

```
In [147... x = 2

In [148... x = x + 2 # if you want to increment by 2
```

```
Х
Out[148...
In [149...
           Χ
Out[149...
In [150... x *= 2
           Χ
Out[150...
           12
In [151...
           x -=2
           Χ
Out[151...
           10
In [152...
           x /= 2
Out[152...
           5.0
In [153... x //= 2
Out[153...
            2.0
```

### unary operator

- unary means 1 || binary means 2
- •

Here we are applying unary minus operator(-) on the operand n; the value of m becomes -7, which indicates it as a negative value.

7 -7

## Relational operator

we are using this operator for comparing

```
In [162...
            a = 5
            b = 6
In [158...
            a<b
Out[158...
            True
In [159...
            a>b
Out[159...
            False
In [160...
            # a = b # we cannot use = operatro that means it is assigning
In [163...
            a==b
Out[163...
            False
In [164...
            a != b
Out[164...
            True
In [165...
            # hear if i change b = 6
In [166...
            a == b
Out[166...
            True
In [167...
            a >= b
Out[167...
            True
In [168...
            a <= b
Out[168...
            True
In [169...
            a < b
Out[169...
            False
In [170...
            a>b
Out[170...
            False
```

```
In [171... b = 7

In [172... a != b

Out[172... True
```

#### **LOGICAL OPERATOR**

- logical operator you need to understand about true & false table image.png
- 3 importand part of logical operator is --> AND, OR, NOT

```
In [173...
           a = 5
           b = 4
In [174...
           a < 8 and b < 5 #refer to the truth table
Out[174...
           True
In [175...
           a < 8 and b < 2
Out[175...
           False
In [176...
           a < 8 or b < 2
Out[176...
           True
In [177...
           a>8 or b<2
Out[177...
           False
           x = False
In [178...
           Х
Out[178...
           False
In [179...
           not x # you can reverse the operation
Out[179...
           True
```

### **Swipe 2 Variables**

```
In [180... # Without using thord variable
    a =5
    b =6
    print(a)
    print(b)

a,b = b,a
```

```
print(a)
           print(b)
         5
         6
         6
         5
In [181...
           # Using third Variable
           x=3
           y=5
           print(x)
           print(y)
           temp = x
           x = y
           y = temp
           print(x)
           print(y)
         3
         5
         5
         3
```

#### 29th Jan

```
25
 In [1]:
 Out[1]: 25
 In [2]: bin(25)
 Out[2]: '0b11001'
 In [3]: bin(35)
 Out[3]: '0b100011'
 In [4]: oct(25)
 Out[4]: '0o31'
 In [5]:
         bin(7)
 Out[5]: '0b111'
 In [6]:
         hex(256)
 Out[6]: '0x100'
In [10]: int(0x100)
Out[10]: 256
```

```
In [7]: 0xa
Out[7]: 10
In [8]: 0xb
Out[8]: 11
In [9]: 0xc
Out[9]: 12
In [11]: hex(9)
Out[11]: '0x9'
```

#### List Data STructure

#### 29th Jan 2025

## **Bit Wise Number System**

```
image discription
image discription
```

```
In [1]: 25
Out[1]: 25
```

```
In [4]: bin(25) # Binary meand base 2
 Out[4]: '0b11001'
 In [3]: int(0b11001)
 Out[3]: 25
 In [5]: bin(35)
 Out[5]: '0b100011'
 In [6]: int(0b100011)
 Out[6]: 35
 In [7]: oct(25)
 Out[7]: '0o31'
 In [8]: int(0o31)
 Out[8]: 25
 In [9]: bin(7)
 Out[9]: '0b111'
In [11]: int(0b111)
Out[11]: 7
In [12]: hex(10)
Out[12]: '0xa'
In [13]: 0xa
Out[13]: 10
In [14]: 0xb
Out[14]: 11
In [15]: hex(256)
Out[15]: '0x100'
In [17]: int(0x100)
Out[17]: 256
```

In [18]: int(0x100)

Out[18]: **256**