

## **Python Basics**

```
print("Welcome to Python")
```

Welcome to Python

```
>>> 2 + 5
```

7

```
>>> print(2>5)
```

False

```
>>> print(True and False)
```

False

```
>>> x = 'naivn '
```

```
>>> print(x.rstrip())
```

naivn

```
>>> a = '*908%'
```

```
>>> print(a.lstrip('*').rstrip('%'))
```

908

```
>>> Python 3 is easy to learn
```

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

```
>>> print("Python 3 is easy to learn")
```

Python 3 is easy to learn

```
>>> A = "Python"
```

```
>>> B = '3'
```

```
>>> C = 'is'
```

```
>>> print("{} {} {} easy to learn".format(A,B,C))
```

Python 3 is easy to learn

```
>>>
```

```
>>>
```

```
>>> print("{} {} {} easy to learn".format(B,A,C))
```

3 Python is easy to learn

```
>>>
```

```
>>> x = 'Umbrella'
```

```
>>> print(type(x)) # use the type() function to display the datatype of  
a variable
```

```
<type 'str'>
```

```
>>> x[0]
```

```
'U'
```

```
>>> x[1]
```

```
'm'
```

```
>>> x[0:5]
```

```
'Umbre'
```

```
>>> x[-1]
```

```
'a'
```

```
>>>
```

```
>>>
```

```
>>> x = 4
```

```
>>> y = '5'
```

```
>>>
```

```
>>> total = x + y
```

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "<pyshell#34>", line 1, in <module>

```
total = x + y
```

TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'int' and 'str'

**Note:** you can't add an integer and a string. You need to convert the string variable to an integer

```
>>> total = x + int(y)
```

```
>>> print(total)
```

```
9
```

```
>>>
```

```
>>>
```