

#Number System Conversion (binary digit)

*Binary

```
In [1]: 24
```

```
Out[1]: 24
```

```
In [2]: bin(24)
```

```
Out[2]: '0b11000'
```

```
In [3]: 0b11000
```

```
Out[3]: 24
```

```
In [4]: int(0b11011)
```

```
Out[4]: 27
```

```
In [6]: bin(145)
```

```
Out[6]: '0b10010001'
```

```
In [7]: int(0b100100111)
```

```
Out[7]: 295
```

*Octal

```
In [8]: oct(15)
```

```
Out[8]: '0o17'
```

```
In [9]: 0o17
```

```
Out[9]: 15
```

```
In [10]: oct(2355)
```

```
Out[10]: '0o4463'
```

```
In [11]: int(0o4462)
```

```
Out[11]: 2354
```

*hexadecimal

```
In [12]: hex(28)
```

```
Out[12]: '0x1c'
```

```
In [13]: 0x1f
```

Out[13]: 31

In [14]: `hex(36178)`

Out[14]: '0x8d52'

In [15]: `int(0x8d79)`

Out[15]: 36217

In [16]: `0xa`

Out[16]: 10

#import math module

In [21]: `import math` *# math is module*

In [22]: `x = math.sqrt(25)` *#sqrt is inbuilt function*
`x`

Out[22]: 5.0

In [23]: `x1 = math.sqrt(15)`
`x1`

Out[23]: 3.872983346207417

In [24]: `print(math.floor(2.4))` *#floor - minimum or Least value*
2

In [26]: `print(math.ceil(3.3))` *#ceil - maximum or highest value*
4

In [27]: `print(math.pow(3,5))`
243.0

In [28]: `print(math.pi)` *#these are constant*
3.141592653589793

In [29]: `print(math.e)` *#these are constant*
2.718281828459045

In [30]: `import math as m`
`m.sqrt(10)`

Out[30]: 3.1622776601683795

In [31]: `from math import sqrt,pow` *# math has many function if you want to call*
`pow(2,5)`

Out[31]: 32.0

```
In [34]: round(pow(2,3))      # to remove decimal
```

```
Out[34]: 8
```

```
In [35]: round(pow(2,5))
```

```
Out[35]: 32
```

```
In [37]: #help(math)
```

#user input function || command line input

```
In [38]: x = input()
y = input()
z = x + y
print(z) # console is waiting for user to enter input
# also if you work in idle
```

```
2334
```

```
In [39]: x1 = input('Enter the 1st number') #whenever you works in input function it alw
y1 = input('Enter the 2nd number') # it wont understand as arithmetic operator
z1 = x1 + y1
print(z1)
```

```
python world
```

```
In [40]: x1 = input('Enter the 1st number') #whenever you works in input function it alw
y1 = input('Enter the 2nd number') # it wont understand as arithmetic operator
z1 = x1 + y1
print(z1)
```

```
78 34
```

```
In [41]: type(x1)
type(y1)
```

```
Out[41]: str
```

```
In [42]: x1 = input('Enter the 1st number') #whenever you works in input function it alw
a1 = int(x1)
y1 = input('Enter the 2nd number') # it wont understand as arithmetic operator
b1 = int(y1)
z1 = a1 + b1
print(z1)
```

```
57
```

```
In [43]: x1 = input('Enter the 1st number') #whenever you works in input function it alw
a1 = float(x1)
y1 = input('Enter the 2nd number') # it wont understand as arithmetic operator
b1 = float(y1)
z1 = a1 + b1
print(z1)
```

```
5.6
```

```
In [45]: x2 = int(input('Enter the 1st number'))
        y2 = int(input('Enter the 2nd number'))
        z2 = x2 * y2
        z2
```

Out[45]: 46

```
In [46]: x2 = int(input('Enter the 1st number'))
        y2 = int(input('Enter the 2nd number'))
        z2 = x2 / y2
        z2
```

Out[46]: 8.0

```
In [47]: ch = input('enter a char')
        print(ch)
```

app

```
In [48]: ch = input('enter a char')
        print(ch)
```

Python

```
In [49]: print(ch[0])
```

P

```
In [50]: print(ch[2])
```

t

```
In [51]: print(ch[-1])
```

n

```
In [52]: print(ch[1:])
```

ython

```
In [53]: print(ch[0:5:2])
```

Pto

```
In [54]: ch = input('enter a char')[0]
        print(ch)
```

r

```
In [55]: ch = input('enter a char')[0]
        print(ch)
```

n

```
In [56]: ch = input('enter a char')[1:3]
        print(ch)
```

s

```
In [57]: ch = input('enter a char')
        print(ch) # if you enter as 2 + 6 -1 we get output as 2 + 6-1 only
```

on

```
In [58]: result = eval(input('enter an expr'))  
         print(result)
```

12

```
In [59]: result = eval(input('enter an expr'))  
         print(result)
```

-183.04347826086956

```
In [ ]:
```