

Baby ao tme phthon ka chila krna sekhaon

learn python with baba Azeem

basics of python

00_first

```
In [1]: print('hello python')
```

hello python

01_operators

```
In [2]: print(2+1)
print(3**2) # double starik use for power
print(3-2)
print(4/2)
print(4//2) # double // eliminate decimal
print(5%2) # % use for remainder
```

PEMDAS Operators precidenace

```
print((2*3)+3/2*5-2)
```

Left to right

3

9

1

2.0

2

1

11.5

02_string

```
print('hello this is a single qoute') print("this is a double qoute") print("""this is a tripple coute""")
```

```
print("What's up")
```

03_comments

shortcut for comment "ctrl+/"

```
In [3]: # print('hello this is a single qoute')
# print("this is a double qoute")
# print(''this is a tripple coute'')

# print("What's up")

# use ctrl+/ for select multipul lines comments
```

04_variable

```
In [4]: #rules for variable
# 1 variable should b letters or underscore
# 2 variable shoukd b numbers
# 3 spaces are not allowd
# 4 keywords are not variable so avoid keywords
# 5 variables are case senstive in python
```

05_input variable

```
In [5]: # basket =input("kon sa fruite chahe ap ko ")
# print(basket)

name = input("what is your name ")
# print("hello !", name)

age = input("your age ")
msg = "Hello ! "
print(msg, name, "your age is ", age)
```

```
what is your name azeem
your age 29
Hello ! azeem your age is 29
```

06_conditaton logic

```
In [6]: # print(4==4)
# print(4!=4)
# print(4<4)
# print(4<=4)

#application of logical operators
age_at_school= 5
s_age= input("please enter student age = ")
print("input type before conversion ")
print( type(s_age)) #input is string
print("input type aftere conversion ")
s_age= int(s_age) # convert input into integer
print(type(s_age))
print(age_at_school==s_age)
```

```
please enter student age = 29
input type before conversion
<class 'str'>
input type aftere conversion
<class 'int'>
False
```

07_type conversion

```
In [7]: x = 5
y = 10.5
z = "hello"
#implicit type conversion
x = x+y
print(x, "Type of x is", type(x))
#explicit type conversion
```

```
x = input("please enter ur age ")
print(x, "Type of x is ", type(int(x)))
```

```
15.5 Type of x is <class 'float'>
please enter ur age 29
29 Type of x is <class 'int'>
```

08_if_else_ilif

```
In [8]: age_at_school = 5
s_age= input("please enter student age ")
s_age= int(s_age)
if s_age == age_at_school:
    print("student can go to school")
elif s_age > age_at_school:
    print("student should go higher school")
elif s_age<= age_at_school:
    print("your baby is niku hai ")
else:
    print("student can not go to school")
```

```
please enter student age 22
student should go higher school
```

09_functions

```
In [9]: #defining a function method 1
# def print_fun():
#     print("this is a user define function")

# print_fun()

# def calulator(age):
#     if age == 5:
#         print("u can go school")
#     elif age>5:
#         print("u should go high school")
#     else:
#         print("your babay is niku")

# calulator(10)

# def future function
from types import new_class

def future_age(age):
    new_age = age+70
    return new_age
    print(new_age)

pridected_age= future_age(24)
print(pridected_age)
```

94

10_loops

```
In [10]: # example of while loop
# x = 0
# while (x <= 5):
#     print(x)
#     x = x+1

# example of for loop

# for x in range(1,10):
#     print(x)

# array
days = ["mon", "tue", "wed", "thu", "fri", "sat", "sun"]
for d in days:
    if(d == "fri"): break
    print(d)
```

mon
tue
wed
thu

11_libraries

```
In [11]: #if u want to print value of pi
import math
import statistics
print("the value of pi is", math.pi)

x = [120,130,145]
print("mean of x is", statistics.median(x))
```

the value of pi is 3.141592653589793
mean of x is 130

12_trouble shoiting

```
In [12]: # print(hello python)      Syntax Error

# print(25/0)      Runtime Error

# name= "awais"
# print("hello name")      sementic error
```

In []: