

# python ka chila

## baba amar

## basics of python

### 00\_first

```
In [26]: print('hello python')
```

hello python

### 01\_operators

```
In [ ]: 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
```

### 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

```
In [ ]: # 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 [ ]: #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 [17]: # 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 awais
your age 23
Hello ! awais your age is 23
```

## 06\_conditition logic

```
In [18]: # 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 after conversion ")
s_age= int(s_age) # convert input into integer
print(type(s_age))
print(age_at_school==s_age)
```

```
please enter student age = 23
input type before conversion
<class 'str'>
input type after conversion
<class 'int'>
False
```

## 07\_type conversion

```
In [19]: 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 23
23 Type of x is <class 'int'>
```

## 08\_if\_else\_ilif

```
In [21]: 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 3  
your baby is niku hai

## 09\_functions

```
In [22]: #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)
```

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## 10\_loops

```
In [23]: # 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 [25]: #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 [ ]: # print(hello python)      Syntax Error  
  
# print(25/0)      Runtime Error  
  
# name= "awais"  
# print("hello name")      sementic error
```

In [ ]: