Basic Python

```
In [24]: 2+2 #integers
Out[24]: 4
In [2]: 2-1
Out[2]: 1
In [3]: 2*6
 Out[3]: 12
In [4]: 3/4
Out[4]: 0.75
 In [5]: 3//4
 Out[5]: 0
 In [7]: 6+2-6
 Out[7]: 2
In [8]: 2+4-
       Cell In[8], line 1
      SyntaxError: invalid syntax
In [9]: 3+2*8
Out[9]: 19
In [11]: (3+2)*8
Out[11]: 40
In [12]: 2*2*2*2*2
Out[12]: 32
In [13]: 2*4
Out[13]: 8
In [14]: 2**4
Out[14]: 16
```

```
In [15]: 13%5
Out[15]: 3
In [16]: 13%%4
          Cell In[16], line 1
            13%%4
        SyntaxError: invalid syntax
In [41]:
         -10//3
Out[41]: -4
In [42]:
         -11//3
Out[42]: -4
In [19]: 3+'nit'
        TypeError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[19], line 1
        ----> 1 3+'nit'
        TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'int' and 'str'
In [20]: | 3*'hi'
Out[20]: 'hihihi'
In [21]: | 3*' hi '
Out[21]: 'hi hi hi '
In [22]: a,b,c,d,e=13,2.7,'hi',1+2j,True
         print(a)
         print(b)
         print(c)
         print(d)
         print(e)
        13
        2.7
        hi
        (1+2j)
        True
In [23]: 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'>
```

Datatypes & Datastructures

1. String Basics

```
In [25]: 'Hello world'
Out[25]: 'Hello world'
In [26]: print('Hello world')
        Hello world
In [27]: "Max IT Technology"
Out[27]: 'Max IT Technology'
In [28]: s='Max IT Technology'
Out[28]: 'Max IT Technology'
In [29]: a=2
         b=4
         a+b
Out[29]: 6
In [30]: c=a+b
Out[30]: 6
In [31]: a=4
         b='hi'
         c=a+b
         print(c)
        TypeError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[31], line 3
             1 a=4
             2 b='hi'
        ----> 3 c=a+b
             4 print(c)
        TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'int' and 'str'
In [32]: print('Max IT's"Technology"')
```

```
Cell In[32], line 1
           print('Max IT's"Technology"')
       SyntaxError: unterminated string literal (detected at line 1)
In [33]: print('Max IT\'s"Technology"')
       Max IT's"Technology"
In [34]: print('Max IT', "Technology")
       Max IT Technology
In [35]: print("Max IT', 'Technology")
       Max IT','Technology
In [36]: 'hi'+'hi'
Out[36]: 'hihi'
In [38]: 'hi' ' hi'
Out[38]: 'hi hi'
In [39]: 4*'hi'
Out[39]: 'hihihihi'
In [40]: 4*' hi'
Out[40]: ' hi hi hi hi'
In [43]: print('c:\nit')
       it
In [44]: print(r'c:\nit')
       c:\nit
         Variable
In [1]: 4
```

```
In [1]: 4
Out[1]: 4
In [2]: x=4
In [3]: x+3
Out[3]: 7
In [12]: y=2
y
```

```
Out[12]: 2
 In [5]: x+y
Out[5]: 6
 In [6]: x=5
Out[6]: 5
In [7]: x+y
Out[7]: 7
In [16]: x+5
Out[16]: 10
In [18]: y
Out[18]: 2
In [20]: _
Out[20]: '{"dataframes": [], "user": "DELL"}'
In [22]: x=3
In [23]: x
Out[23]: 3
In [25]: name='hello'
         name
Out[25]: 'hello'
In [26]: name+'welcome'
Out[26]: 'hellowelcome'
In [27]: name+' welcome'
Out[27]: 'hello welcome'
In [28]: 'a' 'b'
Out[28]: 'ab'
In [29]: name 'technology'
         Cell In[29], line 1
           name 'technology'
        SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

```
In [30]: name
Out[30]: 'hello'
In [31]: len(name)
Out[31]: 5
In [32]: name[0]
Out[32]: 'h'
In [33]: name[4]
Out[33]: 'o'
In [34]: name[-1]
Out[34]: 'o'
In [35]: name[-3]
Out[35]: '1'
         slicing
In [36]: name
Out[36]: 'hello'
In [37]: name[0:1]
```

```
In [36]: name
Out[36]: 'hello'

In [37]: name[0:1]
Out[37]: 'h'

In [39]: name[0:2]
Out[39]: 'he'

In [40]: name[1:4]
Out[40]: 'ell'

In [41]: name[1:]
Out[41]: 'ello'

In [42]: name[:4]
Out[42]: 'hell'

In [44]: name[6:9]
Out[44]: ''
```

```
In [45]:
         name1='hat'
         name1
Out[45]: 'hat'
In [46]: name1[0:1]
Out[46]: 'h'
In [48]: name1[0:1]='m'
        TypeError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[48], line 1
        ----> 1 name1[0:1]='m'
        TypeError: 'str' object does not support item assignment
In [49]: name1[0]='m'
        TypeError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[49], line 1
        ----> 1 name1[0]='m'
       TypeError: 'str' object does not support item assignment
In [50]: name1
Out[50]: 'hat'
In [51]: name1[1:]
Out[51]: 'at'
In [52]: 'm'+name1[1:]
Out[52]: 'mat'
In [53]: len(name1)
Out[53]: 3
         2.List
In [54]: 1=[]
In [55]: nums=[10,20,30]
         nums
```

Out[55]: [10, 20, 30]

In [56]: nums[0]

```
Out[56]: 10
In [57]: nums[-1]
Out[57]: 30
In [58]: nums[:1]
Out[58]: [10]
In [59]: num1=['hi', 'hello']
         num1
Out[59]: ['hi', 'hello']
In [61]: num2=['hi',3.4,56]
         num2
Out[61]: ['hi', 3.4, 56]
In [62]: num3=[nums,num1]
         num3
Out[62]: [[10, 20, 30], ['hi', 'hello']]
In [64]: num4=[nums,num1,num2]
         num4
Out[64]: [[10, 20, 30], ['hi', 'hello'], ['hi', 3.4, 56]]
In [66]: nums.append(45)
         nums
Out[66]: [10, 20, 30, 45, 45]
In [67]: nums.remove(45)
         nums
Out[67]: [10, 20, 30, 45]
In [68]: nums.pop(1)
         nums
Out[68]: [10, 30, 45]
In [69]: nums.pop()
         nums
Out[69]: [10, 30]
In [70]: num1
Out[70]: ['hi', 'hello']
In [71]: num1.insert(2,'world')
```

```
Out[71]: ['hi', 'hello', 'world']
In [72]: num1.insert(0,1)
         num1
Out[72]: [1, 'hi', 'hello', 'world']
In [73]: num2
Out[73]: ['hi', 3.4, 56]
In [74]: del num2[1:]
         num2
Out[74]: ['hi']
In [75]: num2.extend([29,34,50])
         num2
Out[75]: ['hi', 29, 34, 50]
In [76]: num3
Out[76]: [[10, 30], [1, 'hi', 'hello', 'world']]
In [77]: num3.extend(['a',4,8.9])
         num3
Out[77]: [[10, 30], [1, 'hi', 'hello', 'world'], 'a', 4, 8.9]
In [78]: nums
Out[78]: [10, 30]
In [79]: min(nums)
Out[79]: 10
In [80]: max(nums)
Out[80]: 30
In [81]: num1
Out[81]: [1, 'hi', 'hello', 'world']
In [82]: min(num1)
        TypeError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[82], line 1
        ----> 1 min(num1)
       TypeError: '<' not supported between instances of 'str' and 'int'</pre>
In [83]: sum(nums)
```

```
In [85]: nums.sort()
         nums
Out[85]: [10, 30]
In [86]: l=[1,2,3]
Out[86]: [1, 2, 3]
In [87]: 1[0]=100
Out[87]: [100, 2, 3]
         3.Tuple
In [88]: t=(12,34,56)
Out[88]: (12, 34, 56)
In [89]: t[0]
Out[89]: 12
In [90]: t[0]=30
                                                Traceback (most recent call last)
        TypeError
        Cell In[90], line 1
        ----> 1 t[0]=30
       TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
         4.Set
In [92]: s={}
In [93]: s1={21,34,5,67,9}
Out[93]: {5, 9, 21, 34, 67}
In [94]: s2={23,45,6,'hi',46}
Out[94]: {23, 45, 46, 6, 'hi'}
In [95]: s1[1]
```

Out[83]: 40

5.Dictionary

```
In [96]: d={1:'apple',2:'banana',3:'chico'}
 Out[96]: {1: 'apple', 2: 'banana', 3: 'chico'}
 In [97]: d[2]
 Out[97]: 'banana'
 In [98]: d[3]
 Out[98]: 'chico'
 In [99]: d[4]
         KeyError
                                                     Traceback (most recent call last)
         Cell In[99], line 1
         ----> 1 d[4]
         KeyError: 4
In [100...
          d.get(2) #get() usage
Out[100...
           'banana'
In [101...
          d.get(1)
Out[101...
           'apple'
In [102...
          print(d.get(1))
         apple
In [103...
          d.get(1,'Not Found')
Out[103...
          'apple'
In [104...
          d.get(3,'Not Found')
Out[104... 'chico'
In [105...
          d[5]='fruit'
          d
In [106...
```

```
Out[106...
         {1: 'apple', 2: 'banana', 3: 'chico', 5: 'fruit'}
In [107...
          del d[5]
In [108...
         {1: 'apple', 2: 'banana', 3: 'chico'}
Out[108...
          prog = {'python':['vscode', 'pycharm'], 'machine learning' : 'sklearn', 'datasci
In [109...
In [110...
          prog
           {'python': ['vscode', 'pycharm'],
Out[110...
            'machine learning': 'sklearn',
            'datascience': ['jupyter', 'spyder']}
In [111...
         prog['python']
Out[111... ['vscode', 'pycharm']
          prog['machine learning']
In [112...
Out[112...
         'sklearn'
          prog['datascience']
In [114...
Out[114... ['jupyter', 'spyder']
In [115...
         help() #to find help
         Welcome to Python 3.13's help utility! If this is your first time using
         Python, you should definitely check out the tutorial at
         https://docs.python.org/3.13/tutorial/.
         Enter the name of any module, keyword, or topic to get help on writing
         Python programs and using Python modules. To get a list of available
         modules, keywords, symbols, or topics, enter "modules", "keywords",
         "symbols", or "topics".
         Each module also comes with a one-line summary of what it does; to list
         the modules whose name or summary contain a given string such as "spam",
         enter "modules spam".
         To quit this help utility and return to the interpreter,
         enter "q", "quit" or "exit".
         You are now leaving help and returning to the Python interpreter.
         If you want to ask for help on a particular object directly from the
         interpreter, you can type "help(object)". Executing "help('string')"
         has the same effect as typing a particular string at the help> prompt.
  In [ ]: help()
In [116...
          help(list)
```

```
\label{eq:help on class list in module builtins:} \\
```

```
class list(object)
   list(iterable=(), /)
   Built-in mutable sequence.
   If no argument is given, the constructor creates a new empty list.
   The argument must be an iterable if specified.
   Methods defined here:
   __add__(self, value, /)
        Return self+value.
   __contains__(self, key, /)
        Return bool(key in self).
    __delitem__(self, key, /)
        Delete self[key].
   __eq__(self, value, /)
        Return self==value.
   __ge__(self, value, /)
        Return self>=value.
   __getattribute__(self, name, /)
        Return getattr(self, name).
    __getitem__(self, index, /)
       Return self[index].
   __gt__(self, value, /)
        Return self>value.
    __iadd__(self, value, /)
        Implement self+=value.
   __imul__(self, value, /)
        Implement self*=value.
   __init__(self, /, *args, **kwargs)
        Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.
   __iter__(self, /)
        Implement iter(self).
   __le__(self, value, /)
        Return self<=value.
    __len__(self, /)
        Return len(self).
   __lt__(self, value, /)
        Return self<value.
   __mul__(self, value, /)
        Return self*value.
```

```
_ne_(self, value, /)
       Return self!=value.
   __repr__(self, /)
       Return repr(self).
   __reversed__(self, /)
       Return a reverse iterator over the list.
   __rmul__(self, value, /)
       Return value*self.
   __setitem__(self, key, value, /)
       Set self[key] to value.
   __sizeof__(self, /)
       Return the size of the list in memory, in bytes.
   append(self, object, /)
       Append object to the end of the list.
   clear(self, /)
       Remove all items from list.
   copy(self, /)
       Return a shallow copy of the list.
   count(self, value, /)
       Return number of occurrences of value.
   extend(self, iterable, /)
       Extend list by appending elements from the iterable.
   index(self, value, start=0, stop=9223372036854775807, /)
       Return first index of value.
       Raises ValueError if the value is not present.
   insert(self, index, object, /)
       Insert object before index.
   pop(self, index=-1, /)
       Remove and return item at index (default last).
       Raises IndexError if list is empty or index is out of range.
   remove(self, value, /)
       Remove first occurrence of value.
       Raises ValueError if the value is not present.
   reverse(self, /)
       Reverse *IN PLACE*.
   sort(self, /, *, key=None, reverse=False)
       Sort the list in ascending order and return None.
       The sort is in-place (i.e. the list itself is modified) and stable (i.e.
the
order of two equal elements is maintained).
```

```
If a key function is given, apply it once to each list item and sort the
m,
    ascending or descending, according to their function values.

The reverse flag can be set to sort in descending order.

Class methods defined here:
    __class_getitem__(object, /)
    See PEP 585

Static methods defined here:
    __new__(*args, **kwargs)
    Create and return a new object. See help(type) for accurate signature.

Data and other attributes defined here:
    __hash__ = None
```

In [117...

help(tuple)

```
Help on class tuple in module builtins:
class tuple(object)
   tuple(iterable=(), /)
   Built-in immutable sequence.
   If no argument is given, the constructor returns an empty tuple.
   If iterable is specified the tuple is initialized from iterable's items.
   If the argument is a tuple, the return value is the same object.
   Built-in subclasses:
        asyncgen_hooks
        MonthDayNano
        UnraisableHookArgs
   Methods defined here:
   __add__(self, value, /)
        Return self+value.
   __contains__(self, key, /)
        Return bool(key in self).
    __eq__(self, value, /)
        Return self==value.
   __ge__(self, value, /)
        Return self>=value.
    __getattribute__(self, name, /)
        Return getattr(self, name).
   __getitem__(self, key, /)
        Return self[key].
   __getnewargs__(self, /)
   __gt__(self, value, /)
       Return self>value.
   __hash__(self, /)
        Return hash(self).
   __iter__(self, /)
        Implement iter(self).
   __le__(self, value, /)
        Return self<=value.
    __len__(self, /)
        Return len(self).
   __lt__(self, value, /)
        Return self<value.
   __mul__(self, value, /)
```

Return self*value.

```
Return self!=value.
             __repr__(self, /)
                 Return repr(self).
             __rmul__(self, value, /)
                 Return value*self.
             count(self, value, /)
                 Return number of occurrences of value.
             index(self, value, start=0, stop=9223372036854775807, /)
                 Return first index of value.
                 Raises ValueError if the value is not present.
             Class methods defined here:
             __class_getitem__(object, /)
                See PEP 585
             Static methods defined here:
             __new__(*args, **kwargs)
               Create and return a new object. See help(type) for accurate signature.
In [119...
          num=3 #id()
          id(num)
Out[119... 140717966341096
In [120...
          name='hi'
          id(name)
Out[120... 140717966385024
In [123...
          a=10
          id(a)
Out[123... 140717966341320
In [124... b=a
In [125...
          id(b)
Out[125... 140717966341320
In [126... id(10)
Out[126... 140717966341320
In [127...
          k=12
          id(k)
```

__ne__(self, value, /)

```
Out[127... 140717966341384

In [128... a=30 id(a)

Out[128... 140717966341960

In [129... id(b)

Out[129... 140717966341320

In [130... pi=3.14 pi

Out[130... 3.14

In [131... pi=3.15 pi

Out[131... 3.15

In [132... type(pi)

Out[132... float
```

6. Numeric (int, float, complex, boolean)

```
In [134... | w=1.4 | type(w)

Out[134... | float

In [135... | (a)

Out[135... | 30

In [136... | w2=1+3J | type(w2)

Out[136... | complex

In [137... | a=5.3 | b=int(a)

In [138... | b

Out[138... | 5

In [139... | type(b)

Out[139... | int
```

```
In [140...
          type(a)
Out[140... float
In [141...
          k=float(b)
Out[141... 5.0
In [142...
          print(a)
           print(b)
          print(k)
         5.3
         5
         5.0
In [143... k1=complex(b,k)
In [144... print(k1)
         (5+5j)
In [145... type(k1)
Out[145... complex
In [146... b<k
Out[146... False
In [147...
          condition=b<k
In [148...
          condition
Out[148... False
In [149...
          type(condition)
Out[149...
           bool
In [150...
          int(True)
Out[150... 1
In [151... int(False)
Out[151... 0
In [153... l=[1,2,3,4]
          print(1)
          type(1)
         [1, 2, 3, 4]
Out[153... list
```

```
In [155...
          s=\{1,3,4,5\}
Out[155... {1, 3, 4, 5}
In [156...
          type(s)
Out[156... set
In [158... s1={1,3,4,4,3,5}
          s1
Out[158... {1, 3, 4, 5}
In [159...
          t=(10,40,30)
Out[159... (10, 40, 30)
In [160...
          type(t)
Out[160... tuple
          str='hi'
In [161...
          type(str)
Out[161... str
In [162...
          st='g'
          type(st)
Out[162... str
          7.Range
In [163...
          r=range(10,20)
Out[163... range(10, 20)
In [164...
          type(r)
Out[164... range
In [165... list(range(10,20))
Out[165... [10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19]
```

In [166...

r1=list(r)

Out[166... [10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19]

r1

```
In [167...
           even_num=list(range(3,20,2))
           even_num
Out[167... [3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19]
          d={1:'one',2:'two',3:'three'}
In [168...
          {1: 'one', 2: 'two', 3: 'three'}
Out[168...
In [169...
           type(d)
Out[169...
           dict
In [170...
           d.keys()
Out[170...
           dict_keys([1, 2, 3])
In [171...
          d.values()
Out[171...
         dict_values(['one', 'two', 'three'])
          d[2]
In [172...
Out[172...
           'two'
In [173...
          d.get(2)
Out[173...
           'two'
```

Operator

1.Arithmetic operator

```
x,y=24,34
In [175...
In [176...
          x+y
Out[176...
           58
In [177...
           x-y
Out[177...
            -10
In [178...
           x*y
Out[178...
            816
In [179...
          x/y
Out[179... 0.7058823529411765
```

```
In [180...
         x//y
Out[180...
         x%y
In [181...
Out[181...
          24
In [182... x**y
Out[182... 84563357566790276763032290197830086290913099776
In [183...
         x1=4
          y1=5
          x1**y1
Out[183... 1024
          2. Assignment operator
In [184...
         x=4
In [189... x=x+4
In [190...
Out[190... 15
In [188...
         x+=2
Out[188... 11
In [191...
         x*=3
          Χ
Out[191... 45
In [192... x-=14
          Χ
Out[192... 31
In [193...
         x/=4
          Χ
Out[193... 7.75
In [194... x//=2
Out[194... 3.0
```

```
In [195... a,d=4,2
    print(a)
    print(d)

In [196... a

Out[196... 4

In [197... d

Out[197... 2
```

3. Unary operator

```
In [198... u=5 u

Out[198... 5

In [199... v=-(u) v

Out[199... -5

In [200... u

Out[200... 5

In [201... -u

Out[201... -5
```

4. Relational operator

```
In [202... a=2 b=3

In [203... a<b
Out[203... True

In [204... a>b
Out[204... False

In [205... a==b
Out[205... False
```

```
In [206...
          a!=b
Out[206... True
In [207... b=4
In [208...
          a==b
Out[208... False
In [209... a
Out[209... 2
In [210... b
Out[210... 4
In [211... a>b
Out[211... False
In [212... a>=b
Out[212... False
In [213... a<b
Out[213... True
In [214... a>b
Out[214... False
In [215... a<=b
Out[215... True
In [216... b=5
In [217... a!=b
Out[217... True
```

5.Logical operator

```
In [218... a=3 b=2

In [219... a<4 and b<5

Out[219... True
```

```
In [220... False

In [221... a<4 or a<2

Out[221... True

In [222... a>4 or b<1

Out[222... False

In [223... x=False x

Out[223... False

In [224... not x

Out[224... True

In [225... x

Out[225... False

In [226... True
```

Number system conversion

```
In [227... 12
Out[227... 12
In [228... bin(12)
Out[228... '0b1100'
In [229... int(0b1100)
Out[229... 12
In [230... bin(23)
Out[230... '0b10111'
In [231... int(0b10111)
Out[231... 23
In [232... oct(12)
```

```
Out[232... '0o14'
In [233...
          int(0o14)
Out[233... 12
In [234... int(0b11001)
Out[234...
          25
In [235...
          bin(5)
Out[235... '0b101'
In [236... oct(25)
Out[236... '0o31'
In [237...
          hex(25)
Out[237... '0x19'
In [238... hex(15)
Out[238... '0xf'
In [239...
          0x1
Out[239... 1
In [240...
          0xa
Out[240... 10
In [241...
          0xb
Out[241... 11
In [242... 0xf
Out[242... 15
In [243...
          0xg
           Cell In[243], line 1
         SyntaxError: invalid hexadecimal literal
          hex(1)
In [244...
Out[244... '0x1'
In [245... 0x16
Out[245... 22
```

```
In [246... 0x25
Out[246... 37
```

Swap two variables

```
In [247...
           a=4
           b=3
In [248...
           a=b
           b=a
In [249...
           print(a)
           print(b)
         3
         3
In [250...
           a1=2
           b1=5
           temp=a1 #swapping using third variable
In [258...
           a1=b1
           b1=temp
In [252...
           print(a1)
           print(b1)
          2
In [254...
           a2=7
           b2=9
           a2=a2+b2 #swapping without using third variable
In [259...
           b2=a2-b2
           a2=a2-b2
           print(a2)
In [256...
           print(b2)
         9
In [260...
           a2=a2^b2 #swapping using xor
           b2=a2^b2
           a2=a2^b2
In [261...
           print(a2)
           print(b2)
         7
In [265... a2, b2 #swapping using rot_two()
```

```
In [263...
           a2,b2=b2,a2
In [264...
           print(a2)
           print(b2)
           Bitwise operator
In [266...
           print(bin(12))
           print(bin(14))
          0b1100
          0b1110
           Bitwise complement operator( ~ )
In [272...
           ~12
Out[272...
            -13
In [268...
           ~23
Out[268...
           -24
In [269...
           ~10
Out[269...
In [270...
           ~67
Out[270...
           -68
           Bitwise AND operator(&)
In [273...
           12&13
Out[273...
            12
In [274...
           1&0
Out[274...
In [275...
           35 & 40
Out[275...
In [276...
           1100 & 1101
Out[276...
           1100
           Bitwise OR operator(|)
```

Out[265... (9, 7)

```
12^12
In [277...
Out[277... 0
In [278... 13^14
Out[278... 3
In [279...
          23^35
Out[279...
           52
           Bitwise LEFT SHIFT operator( << )
In [280...
          23<<1
Out[280...
          46
In [281... 1<<2
Out[281... 4
In [282...
          10<<2
Out[282... 40
In [284... 10<<3
Out[284... 80
           Bitwise RIGHT SHIFT operator( >> )
          10>>1
In [285...
Out[285... 5
In [286... 10>>2
Out[286... 2
In [287...
          10>>3
Out[287... 1
 In [ ]:
```