

Float data Type

```
In [3]: a=36e3
        print(a)
        print(type(a))

36000.0
<class 'float'>
```

sequence

1) list

- To Store Multiple items in a single variable
- Ordered
- changeable and allow duplicate values indexed
- Square bracket

```
In [4]: l=["Apple", 'Banna']
        print (l)
        print (type(l))

['Apple', 'Banna']
<class 'list'>
```

2) Tuple

- To Store Multiple items in a single variable
- Ordered
- Unchangeable and allow duplicate values indexed
- Round bracket

```
In [5]: t=("Apple", 'Banna', "Apple", "apple")
        print (t)
        print (type(t))

('Apple', 'Banna', 'Apple', 'apple')
<class 'tuple'>
```

3) Range

- range(0,5,2): (Starting point , end (not included) , step)
- in range(0,5,-2): no Output , not an error

```
In [6]: x=range(5)
        print (x)
        print(type(x))
        for i in range(5):
            print(i)

range(0, 5)
<class 'range'>
0
1
2
```

3
4

Mapping Type

- Ordered
- Changeable
- Does not allow duplicate
- Key : Value
- Curly Bracket

```
In [7]: d={1:"A",2:"B",3:"C",4:"D", 4:"F"}
print(d)
print(type(d))
print(d[3])
print(type(d[3]))
```

```
{1: 'A', 2: 'B', 3: 'C', 4: 'F'}
<class 'dict'>
C
<class 'str'>
```

Set Type

1) Set

- UnOrdered
- Unindexed
- Does not allow duplicate
- Curly Bracket

```
In [8]: d={"A","B","C","D","F"}
print(d)
print(type(d))
print(d[3])
```

```
{'C', 'D', 'B', 'F', 'A'}
<class 'set'>
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-8-637efac07743> in <module>
      2 print(d)
      3 print(type(d))
----> 4 print(d[3])

TypeError: 'set' object is not subscriptable
```

2) Frozen Set

Boolean

bool

```
In [9]: print(bool(1))
```

```
True
```

```
In [10]: print(bool(0))
```

```
False
```

```
In [11]: print(bool(25>6))
```

```
True
```

```
In [12]: print(bool(6>25))
```

```
False
```

```
In [13]: print(bool(" "))
```

```
True
```

```
In [14]: print(bool(""))
```

```
False
```

```
In [15]: print(bool(" "))
```

```
True
```

Global variable VS Local variable

```
In [16]: a='python'
def test():
    a='java'
    print(a)
```

```
test()
print (a)
```

```
java
python
```

```
In [17]: a='python'
def test():
    global a
    a='java'
    print(a)
```

```
test()
print (a)
```

```
java
java
```

- Comments

```
In [18]: # this is a comments
a=100
b=200
print(a+b) #total
```

```
''' multiline '''
print("Hello")
```

```
300
Hello
```

- Reading input from user

```
In [ ]: user=input("Enter UserName ")
        print("The name is :",user)
```

Typecasting

1) int

```
In [22]: print(int(123.789))
        print(int(True))
        print(int(False))
        print(int("100"))
```

```
123
1
0
100
```

```
In [23]: # all error
        print(int(0B111))
        print(int("110.5")) # 2) float ma allow karse
        print(int("ten"))
        print(int("0B111"))
```

```
7
```

```
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-23-01826b40655e> in <module>
      1 # all error
      2 print(int(0B111))
----> 3 print(int("110.5"))
      4 print(int("ten"))
      5 print(int("0B111"))
```

ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '110.5'

3) boolean

```
In [31]: print(bool(0))
        print(bool(1))
        print(bool(10.5))
```

```
False
True
True
```

```
In [32]: print(bool(0.625))
        print(bool(" "))
        print(bool("abd"))
```

```
True
True
True
```

```
In [33]: print(bool("True"))
         print(bool("False"))
         print(bool(""))
```

```
True
True
False
```

4) String

```
In [37]: print(str(10))
         print(str(10.5))
         print(str(True))
         print(str(oyyy))
```

```
10
10.5
True
```

```
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-37-a730287217c5> in <module>
      2 print(str(10.5))
      3 print(str(True))
----> 4 print(str(oyyy))
```

NameError: name 'oyyy' is not defined

Python Operation

1) Arithmetic Operation

- +add
- -sub
- *multiply
- / divide **always in float**
- % modulo
- // floor division
- ** Exponensial

```
In [46]: a=int(input("Enter a number 1: "))
         b=int(input("Enter a number 2: "))
         print("Addition : ",a+b)
         print("subtraction : ",a-b)
         print("multiplication : ",a*b)
         print("division : ",a/b)
         print("modulo : ",a%b)
         print("floor : ",a//b)
         print("power : ",a**b)
```

```
Enter a number 1: 4
Enter a number 2: 2
Addition : 6
subtraction : 2
multiplication : 8
division : 2.0
modulo : 0
```

```
floor : 2  
power : 16
```

```
In [47]: "dixit"+38
```

```
-----  
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-47-d03906dc5f44> in <module>  
----> 1 "dixit"+38
```

TypeError: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str

```
In [50]: "dixit "+"38"
```

```
Out[50]: 'dixit38'
```

```
In [61]: "abc" * "xyz"
```

```
-----  
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-61-1973b9071316> in <module>  
----> 1 "abc" * "xyz"
```

TypeError: can't multiply sequence by non-int of type 'str'

```
In [53]: "Patel , "* 5
```

```
Out[53]: 'Patel , Patel , Patel , Patel , Patel , '
```

```
In [58]: 12.9//5 # if any one no is float then the ans will be in float
```

```
Out[58]: 2.0
```

operator precedence in python

Precedence	Associativity	Operator	Description
18	Left-to-right	()	Parentheses (grouping)
17	Left-to-right	f(args...)	Function call
16	Left-to-right	x[index:index]	Slicing
15	Left-to-right	x[index]	Array Subscription
14	Right-to-left	**	Exponentiation
13	Left-to-right	~x	Bitwise not
12	Left-to-right	+x -x	Positive, Negative
11	Left-to-right	* / %	Multiplication Division Modulo
10	Left-to-right	+ -	Addition Subtraction
9	Left-to-right	<< >>	Bitwise left shift Bitwise right shift
8	Left-to-right	&	Bitwise AND
7	Left-to-right	^	Bitwise XOR
6	Left-to-right		Bitwise OR
5	Left-to-right	in, not in, is, is not, <, <=, >, >=, <>, == !=	Membership Relational Equality Inequality
4	Left-to-right	not x	Boolean NOT
3	Left-to-right	and	Boolean AND
2	Left-to-right	or	Boolean OR
1	Left-to-right	lambda	Lambda expression

```
In [65]: print((6+4) * (2+8))
         print(6+4*2+8)
```

```
100
22
```

```
In [66]: 3**2*2**3
```

```
Out[66]: 72
```

```
In [ ]:
```