python-class-1

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1 The print() function in Python is used to display output.

```python
[3]: print('hello world')
     print("hello world")      # python treats both single and double quotes equally.
```

```
hello world
```

2 Variable: variables are used to store and manage data. You can assign values to variables and use them in your programs.

```python
[4]: var = 'ashish'
```

```python
[5]: var
```

```
[5]: 'ashish'
```

```python
[ ]: # to check the type of a variable
     type(var)
```

```python
[ ]: # assigning values to the varibles

     a=10
     b=20
     c= 10.0
     d= 'ashish'
```

3 input function is used to take input from the user

```python
[7]: input('enter your number')
```

```
enter your number 1
```

```
[7]: '1'
```

```
[2]: ashish = input("enter your number")
     type(ashish)
```

```
[2]: a = input()
     b= input()
     print(type(a),type(b))   # Input function return the value in string
```

```
     1
     2

     <class 'str'> <class 'str'>
```

[2]: str

```
[24]: a+b # we won't be able to perform the arithmetic operations
```

[24]: '1020'

4   type casting

Type casting is the explicit conversion of a variable from one data type to another. This is done
using predefined functions like int(), float(), str(), etc.

```
[25]: type(a)
```

[25]: str

```
[27]: a =int(a)   # type casting
```

```
[28]: type(a)
```

[28]: int

5   type conversion

Type conversion, on the other hand, refers to the automatic conversion of one data type to another,
done by the interpreter during expressions evaluation or other operations

```
[30]: var1 = 10
      var2 = 10.5
      var3 = var1+ var2
```

```
[31]: var3
```

[31]: 20.5

6 function

a function is a block of reusable code that performs a specific task.

```
[6]: def myname():
         a= input()
         b= input()
         return a+" "+b
     myname()
```

```
 ashish
 kumar
```

[6]: 'ashish kumar'

```
[5]: def cal(a,b):
         return a+b,a-b,a*b,a%b,a/b
     cal(2,1)
```

[5]: (3, 1, 2, 0, 2.0)

[ ]: