



new\*



```
1 s="python"  
2 #print(len(s))  
3 #print(max(s))  
4 print(min(s))
```



| ; | : | # | ( | ) | [

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

q w e r t y u i o p

a s d f g h j k l

z x c v b n m ⌈x⌉

?123

←

# Untitled2.ipynb

+ < > - + T

Reconnect

[ ]

```
if name== name[::-1]:  
    print("palindrome")  
else:  
    print("not palindrome")
```

▼

enter namedad  
palindrome

↑ ↓ ✎ ⏚ ⋮

[ ]



```
name=input("enter name=")
```

```
for char in name:  
    print(char,end=" ")
```

▼

... enter name=fareezrehanaaz  
f a r e e z r e h a n a z



+ <> ▾ + ⚡ ... Connecting ▾ ^

```
[ ]     else:  
          print("odd")  
      num(11)  
  
▼     odd
```

```
[ ]  import calendar  
yy=2026  
mm=12  
print(calendar.month(yy,mm))  
  
▼     December 2026  
Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su  
    1  2  3  4  5  6  
  7  8  9  10 11 12 13  
14 15 16 17 18 19 20  
21 22 23 24 25 26 27  
28 29 30 31
```

[ ] :  
def fact(n):  
 if n==0:  
 return 1  
 else:  
 return n\*fact(n-1)  
print(fact(4))  
  
▼ ... 24



# Welcome To Colab



+ < > ▾ + ↻



RAM

Disk



## Execution

[3]

✓ 0s



def fun():

```
    print("Welcome to python prog")
```

```
    fun()
```



Welcome to python programming

[6]

✓ 0s



```
def seq(n):  
    return n**2  
print(seq(10))
```



100

[9]

✓ 0s



```
def student(name,course):  
    print("I am",name,"course",co)  
student("fareez","Bca")
```



I am fareez course Bca



[10]

✓ 0s



```
def num(n):  
    if n%2==0:  
        print("even")  
    else:  
        print("odd")  
num(11)
```



... odd

[ ]



[29]  
✓ 1s

```
n=1
while n<=20:
    print(n)
    n+=1
```

▼

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

[25]

```
▶ n=1
while n<=10:
    if n % 2 == 0:
        n+=1
```

[31]  
✓ 1s

```
▶ # Print even numbers from 1 to 10
number = 1
while number <= 10:
    if number % 2 == 0:
        print(number)
    number += 1
```

▼

```
... 2
4
6
8
10
```

[30]  
✓ 1s

```
▶ i=1
n=10
while i<=n:
    print(i)
    i+=1
```

▼

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
```

learning model to answer questions from the SQuAD dataset.

- Video Interpolation: Predict what happened in a video between the first and the last frame.

[4]  
✓ 5s



```
t=int(input("enter time"))
if t>0 and t<23:
    if t>=5 and t<=11:
        print("good morning")
    elif t>=12 and t<=16:
        print("good afternoon")
    elif t>=17 and t<=20:
        print("good evening")
    else:
        print("good night")
```

▼ ... enter time19  
good evening



- Video Interpolation: Predict what happened in a video between the first and the last frame.

[4]  
✓ 3s



```
n=int(input("enter number"))
if n%3==0 and n%5!=0:
    print("spl")
else:
    print("not spl")
```



... enter number3  
spl

THE\NO\2000\

The screenshot shows a code editor window with a dark theme. At the top, there is a toolbar with icons for Run, Debug, Stop, Share, Save, and Help. Below the toolbar, the file name "main.py" is displayed in a tab. The main area contains the following Python code:

```
1 salary = int(input ("Enter salary"))
2
3 experience = int(input ("enter experience"))
4
5 if salary <20000 and experience>=2:
6
7     b= salary*0.1
8
9     a= salary+b
10
11    print (a)
12
13 elif salary >=20000 and experience >=5:
14
15     b=salary*0.2
16
17     a=salary + b
18
19     Print(a)
20
21 else:
22     Print("no bonus")
```

```
main.py
 1 a=float(input("Enter side a:"))
 2 b=float(input("Enter side b:"))
 3 c=float(input("Enter side c:"))
 4
 5 if a+b>=c and b+c>=a and c+a>=b:
 6
 7     if a==b and b==c and a==c:
 8         print("Equilateral Triangle")
 9
10     elif a==b or b==c or a==c:
11         print("Isosceles Triangle")
12     else:
13         print("Scalene Triangle")
14
15 else:
16     print ("Invalid Triangle")
```

```
4 c=float(input("Enter side c:"))
5 if a+b>=c and b+c>=a and c+a>=b:
6     if a==b and b==c and a==c:
7         print("Equilateral Triangle")
8     elif a==b or b==c or a==c:
9         print("Isosceles Triangle")
10    else:
11        print("Scalene Triangle")
12 else:
13     print ("Invalid Triangle")
```

```
1 a=int(input("enter a number"))
2 b=int(input("enter number"))
3 c=int(input("enter a number"))
4 d=int(input("enter number"))
5 if a>b and a>c and a>d :
6     print(a)
7 elif b>a and b>c and b>d:
8     print(b)
9 elif c>a and c>b and c>d:
10    print (c)
11 else:
12     print (d)
13
14
```

## Useful API references:

Check out the [Google GenAI SDK](#) and its [documentation](#) details on the GenAI SDK.

## Related examples

For more detailed examples using Gemini models, check out the [Quickstarts folder of the cookbook](#).

You'll learn how to use the [Live API](#), juggle with multiple models, or use Gemini's [spatial understanding](#) abilities.

You should also check out all the gen-media models:

- Podcast and speech generation using [Gemini](#),
- Live interaction with [Gemini Live](#),
- Image generation using [Imagen](#),
- Video generation using [Veo](#),
- Music generation using [Lyria RealTime](#).

Then, head to the [Gemini thinking models](#) guide which showcases its thoughts summaries and can manage reasonings.

Finally, have a look at the [examples](#) folder of the cookbook for complex use-cases and demos mixing different capabilities.

[4]

✓ 17s



```
m1=int(input("enter m1"))
m2=int(input("enter m2"))
m3=int(input("enter m3"))
result=m1>35 or m2>35 or m3>35
print(result)
```



```
...
... enter m189
... enter m266
... enter m356
True
```

segmentation, we recommend continuing to utilize Gemini 2.5 Flash with thinking turned off (cf. [Spatial understanding guide](#)) or [Gemini Robotics-ER 1.5](#).

## Next Steps

### Useful API references:

Check out the [Google GenAI SDK](#) and its [documentation](#) for more details on the GenAI SDK.

### Related examples

For more detailed examples using Gemini models, check the [Quickstarts folder of the cookbook](#).

You'll learn how to use the [Live API](#), juggle with [multiple tools](#) or use Gemini's [spatial understanding](#) abilities.

You should also check out all the gen-media models:

- Podcast and speech generation using [Gemini TTS](#),
- Live interaction with [Gemini Live](#),
- Image generation using [Imagen](#),
- Video generation using [Veo](#),
- Music generation using [Lyria RealTime](#).

Then, head to the [Gemini thinking models](#) guide that explicitly showcases its thoughts summaries and can manage more complex reasonings.

Finally, have a look at the [examples](#) folder of the cookbook for more complex use-cases and demos mixing different capabilities.

Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.

```
a=5  
b=3  
c=10  
d=3  
print (not c<d)  
... True
```