Hello! Everyone.

I am IRFAN ALI from pakistan

I am a Front-End Developer | Aspiring Data Scientist | Junior AI/ML Engineer| AI/ML Enthusiast & Digital Tech Content Creator

I am sharing resources related my skill on daily bases.

The Excellent tool for start learning Python for Artificial Intelligence is JUPYTOR notebook

WHY ?

FREE, OPEN SOURCE and one tool can be used for LEARNING PYTHON ,DATA SCIENCE ,MACHINE LEARNING AND ARTIFICIAL INTELINGENCE

Download Python FROM here: https://www.python.org/downloads/

Download Anaconda FROM here: https://docs.anaconda.com/anaconda/install/windows/

How to use Jupytor Notebook: https://youtu.be/Ou-7G9VQugg?si=CfTbYwQKO6A-i53o

Youtube Tutorial : https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLBx2L_ikudBO7s6SQZaMDCtbyrjQ-04a8&si=AUXwLgZOh4GceK5H

NOTE:

we use Anaconda sotfware for Jupytor NoteBook because Anaconda provides more resources ..

- • Don't forget to follow me on :
- • My LinkedIn Profile https://pk.linkedin.com/in/irfan-ali-97108925a
- • My GitHub https://github.com/Irfanaliqureshi
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PYTHON PROGRAMMING
- • In todays lecture we will discuss about python introductions
- • First program in python ?
- • How to Run Python Program ?
- • Variable in python?
- • what is Identation in Python programming ?

1) FIRST PROGRAM IN PYTHON
- • It is very simple to write hello world program in Python programming language

```python
print(" Hello world")
```

```
 Hello world
```

KEY POINTS
- PRINT is a function used for print message on screen

- () are paranthesis used with function print()

- "" double qoutation are used for message you can use single qoutations

NOTE:
There is no need of semicolon in python programming

MORE EXAMPLES

```
print("Hello linkedinn community I am IRFAN ALI from Pakistan!")
```

Hello linkedinn community I am IRFAN ALI from Pakistan!

```
print("Python is a scriptive programming language")
```

Python is a scriptive programming language

2) How to Run Python Program ?

As you know we are using Jupytor notebook
- So it very easy to run pyhton program in Jupytor notebook just click on play button

```
print(" lets play with python")
```

 lets play with python

3) what are variable ?

In python language, variables are named storage locations that hold values.

- Its value may be changed.
- Always contains last value stored to it
- There is no need to declare a variable in python
- variable created by assigning value to it.

Example

```
x = 10
```

VARIABLE INITIALIZATIONS:

```
x = 10
y = "string variable"
z = 1.5
```

ASSIGNING SINGLE VALUES TO MULTIPLE VARIABLES:

```
a=b=c=100
print("a:",a)
print("b:",b)
print("c:",c)
```

ASSIGNING MULTIPLE VALUES TO MULTIPLE VARIABLES:

```
a,b,c=80,90,100
print("a:",a)
print("b:",b)
print("c:",c)
```

RULES FOR VARIABLES :

1)The first letter of a variable should be alphabet or underscore(_).

```
x = 10;     ✔          _y = 20;    ✔
```

2)The first letter of variable should not be digit.

```
123_z =30;   ✖
```

3)After first character it may be combination of alphabets and digits.

```
z_123 = 30; ✔
```

4)Blank spaces are not allowed in variable name.

```
z 123 = 30; ✖
```

5)Variable name should not be a keyword.

```
printf =40; ✖
```

LOCAL VARIABLE

Those variables which are declared inside the body of the function is called local varaibles.

GLOBAL VARIABLES

Those variables which are declared outside the body of the function is called global varaibles.

TASK:

Take different inputs as different data types from user and print on screen

4) what is Identation in Python programming ?

NOTE

C,C++ AND JAVA languages used braces to indicate blocks of code for class and function flow control.

But PYTHON programming uses indentations to indicate a block of code

```python
a=5
b=10
if a>b:
    print("a ia greater than b")
else:
    print("a ia greater than b")

a ia greater than b
```

Python code raise an error if you skip identation in your code

```python
a=5
b=10
 if a>b:
    print("a ia greater than b")
else:
    print("a ia greater than b")

  Cell In[12], line 3
    if a>b:
    ^
IndentationError: unexpected indent
```