2.Float

```
In [1]:
         x=1.20
         y = 1.0
         z = -34.58
         print(type(x))
         print(type(y))
         print(type(z))
        <class 'float'>
        <class 'float'>
         <class 'float'>
In [2]: a=36e6 #36x10^6
         b=11E4
         print(a,b)
         print(type(a))
         print(type(b))
        36000000.0 110000.0
        <class 'float'>
        <class 'float'>
```

Sequence type

-> indexed

-> to store items in sigle veriable

-> to store items in sigle veriable

-> ordered,unchangeable

-> ordered, changeable & allow duplicate Value

List

Tuple

```
-> round brackets

In [8]: t=("A","B","C",5,6.67)
    print(t)
    print(type(t))

('A', 'B', 'C', 5, 6.67)
    <class 'tuple'>
```

-> indexed

range()

```
range(start,end,stap)
```

```
In [11]:
          x=range(3)
           print(x)
          print(type(x))
          range(0, 3)
          <class 'range'>
In [12]:
          # eg.
          for i in range(3):
               print(i)
          0
          1
         range(2,10,2) # 2,4,6,8,9
In [18]:
          for i in range(10,1,-2):
               print(i)
          10
          8
          4
          2
          for i in range(-10,-4):
In [19]:
               print(i)
          -10
          -9
          -8
          -7
          -6
          -5
          for i in range(10,4):# no output
In [20]:
               print(i)
```

Mapping

dict

```
In [22]: d={10:"Lucky",20:"Arman",30:"Dhairya",10:"Aryan"}
    print(d)

{10: 'Aryan', 20: 'Arman', 30: 'Dhairya'}

set

--> unchanged,unindexed
--> does nor allow duplicates
--> curly brackets

In [23]: s={"Apple","Bananan","Cherry","Apple"}
    print(s)
    print(type(s))

{'Apple', 'Bananan', 'Cherry'}
    <class 'set'>
```

Boolean Type

bool--> True or False

```
print(20>8)
In [63]:
          print(20==9)
          print(20<8)
          print(bool('abc')) # non zero string so its true
          print(bool(""))
          print(bool(123))
          print(bool(["abc","xyz"])) # true
          print(bool(0)) # False
          print(bool(0.0))
          print(bool(1))
          print(bool(" "))
          print(bool([])) # its zero so its False
          print(bool("False")) #true
          True
          False
          False
          True
          False
          True
          True
          False
          False
          True
          True
          False
          True
          #key point
In [32]:
          x=1,2,3
          type(x)
Out[32]: tuple
```

Global Variable vs Local Variable

```
In [33]: a="Python"
def test(): # creation of function
```

```
a="java"
               print(a)
          test() # calling of function
          print(a)
          java
          Python
          a="Python"
In [34]:
          def test():
               a="java"
               print(a)
          print(a)
          test()
          Python
          java
          a="Python"
In [38]:
          def test():
              global a
               a="java"
               print(a)
          test()
          print(a)
          java
          java
```

Comments

```
#This is Comment
In [43]:
           a=10
           b=20
           c=a+b
           print(c)
           # if we write multiline comment at last is show in output
           """ MultiLine
               comment"""
          30
Out[43]:
          ' MultiLine \n
                             comment'
          #This is Comment
In [40]:
           a = 10
           b=20
           c=a+b
           print(c)
           """ MultiLine
               comment"""
           print(c)
          30
```

Reading input from user

```
class 'str'>
In [49]:    a=input("Enter number 1:")
    b=input("Enter number 2:")
    print(a+b)

Enter number 1:10
Enter number 2:20
1020

In [50]:    a=int(input("Enter number 1:"))
    b=int(input("Enter number 2:"))
    print(a+b)

Enter number 1:10
Enter number 2:20
30
```

Type Casting

int

```
print(int(123.987))
In [54]:
          print(int(True))
          print(int(False))
          print(int("10"))
          print(int(0B1111))
         123
         1
         0
         10
         15
          print(int("10.5"))
In [55]:
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-55-24a9cbdf48a8> in <module>
          ----> 1 print(int("10.5"))
         ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '10.5'
In [58]:
          print(int("ten"))
         ValueError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-58-fe86acc464d3> in <module>
         ----> 1 print(int("ten"))
         ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: 'ten'
         print(int("0B1111"))
In [57]:
         ValueError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-57-d69b2a855e10> in <module>
          ----> 1 print(int("0B1111"))
         ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '0B1111'
         float
In [62]:
          print(float(123.987))
          print(float(True))
```

```
print(float(False))
          print(float("10"))
          print(float("10.5"))
          print(float(0B1111))
         123.987
         1.0
         0.0
         10.0
         10.5
         15.0
In [61]: | print(float("0B1111"))
         ValueError
                                                     Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-61-703a094a2758> in <module>
         ----> 1 print(float("0B1111"))
         ValueError: could not convert string to float: '0B1111'
         str
In [64]:
         print(str(10))
          print(str(10.5))
          print(str(True))
          print(str(False))
         10
         10.5
         True
         False
```

Python Operators

Arithnetic operator

```
+ -->Addition
             - -->substraction
            * -->multiplication
            / --> division
            % --> modulus
            // --> Floor Division
            ** --> exponent or power
In [70]:
          a=int(input("Enter num1:"))
          b=int(input("Enter num2:"))
          print("Addition: ",a+b)
          print("substraction: ",a-b)
          print("multiplication: ",a*b)
                                   # *******it gives float*****
          print("division: ",a/b)
          print("modulus: ",a%b)
          print("Floor Division: ", a//b)
          print("exponent or power:",a**b)
         Enter num1:5
         Enter num2:4
         Addition: 9
         substraction: 1
         multiplication:
         division: 1.25
         modulus: 1
```

```
Floor Division: 1
         exponent or power: 625
          a=5
In [86]:
          b=5
          print(a/b) # not 1 its 1.0
          print(a//b) # gives 1
          print(12//5.0)
          print(12//5)
          print(12/5)
          print(12.0//5)
         1.0
         1
         2.0
         2
         2.4
         2.0
          "abc"*"abc"
In [72]:
         TypeError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-72-d995279f0820> in <module>
         ----> 1 "abc"*"abc"
         TypeError: can't multiply sequence by non-int of type 'str'
          "abc"+10
In [73]:
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         TypeError
         <ipython-input-73-5dbb00701316> in <module>
         ----> 1 "abc"+10
         TypeError: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str
          "abc_"*5
In [79]:
Out[79]: 'abc_abc_abc_abc_'
```

Operators	Associativity
() Highest precedence	Left - Right
**	Right - Left
+x , -x, ~x	Left - Right
*, /, //, %	Left - Right
+, -	Left - Right
<<,>>>	Left - Right
&	Left - Right
٨	Left - Right
	Left - Right
Is, is not, in, not in,	Left - Right
<, <=, >, >=, ==, !=	
Not x	Left - Right
And	Left - Right
Or	Left - Right
If else	Left - Right
Lambda	Left - Right
=, +=, -=, *=, /= Lowest	Right - Left
Precedence	70)

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