

File handling:

Open the file "demofile2.txt" and append content to the file:

```
f = open("demofile2.txt", "a")
f.write("Now the file has more content!")
f.close()

#open and read the file after the appending:
f = open("demofile2.txt", "r")
print(f.read())
```

[Run Example »](#)

To open the file, use the built-in `open()` function.

The `open()` function returns a file object, which has a `read()` method for reading the content of the file.

Example

```
f = open("demofile.txt", "r")
print(f.read())
```

[Run Example »](#)

If the file is located in a different location, you will have to specify the file path, like this:

Example

Open a file on a different location:

```
f = open("D:\\myfiles\\welcome.txt", "r")
print(f.read())
```

[Run Example »](#)

Example

Using the `append()` method to append an item:

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]  
thislist.append("orange")  
print(thislist)
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

python

```
# Opening a file in read mode  
file = open("example.txt", "r")  
  
# Reading content  
content = file.read()  
  
# Display content  
print("File content:\n", content)  
  
# Closing the file  
file.close()
```

Code:

```
python

# Opening a file in write mode
file = open("output.txt", "w")

# Writing data into file
file.write("This is a sample file written using Python.")

# Closing the file
file.close()

# Reopen to verify
file = open("output.txt", "r")
print("File content:", file.read())
file.close()
```

List:

Example

Insert an item as the second position:

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
thislist.insert(1, "orange")
print(thislist)
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

Example

Remove the first occurrence of "banana":

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "banana", "kiwi"]
thislist.remove("banana")
print(thislist)
```

Example

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "kiwi", "mango"]
newlist = []

for x in fruits:
    if "a" in x:
        newlist.append(x)

print(newlist)
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

IF-ELSE

```
amount = float(input("Enter the purchase amount: "))

if amount > 10000:
    discount = amount * 0.20
elif amount >= 5000:
    discount = amount * 0.10
elif amount >= 1000:
    discount = amount * 0.05
else:
    discount = 0

final_amount = amount - discount

print("Discount given: ₹", discount)
print("Final amount to be paid: ₹", final_amount)
```

Sample Output:

yaml

```
Enter the purchase amount: 12000
Discount given: ₹ 2400.0
Final amount to be paid: ₹ 9600.0
```



Ask anything

Excepshion:

Code:

python

```
string = "Venkatanagarsimharajuvaripeta"

for char in string:
    if char != 'a' and char != 'e':
        print(char, end="")
```

Code:

python

```
sum_of_squares = 0

for i in range(1, 11):
    sum_of_squares += i * i

print("Sum of squares from 1 to 10 is:", sum_of_squares)
```

Class

Q2. a) Create a class FYCY with roll number and name

Code:

python

Copy

```
class FYCY:
    def __init__(self, roll_no, student_name):
        self.roll_no = roll_no
        self.student_name = student_name

    def display(self):
        print("Roll Number:", self.roll_no)
        print("Student Name:", self.student_name)

# Creating object and passing values
student1 = FYCY(101, "Aarav Patil")
student1.display()
```

```
class SET:
    def __init__(self, course_name):
        self.course_name = course_name

    def display(self):
        print("SET Department:", self.course_name)

class SCM:
    def __init__(self, course_name):
        self.course_name = course_name

    def display(self):
        print("SCM Department:", self.course_name)

# Creating objects and passing values
set_obj = SET("CSE")
scm_obj = SCM("BCom")

set_obj.display()
scm_obj.display()
```



Matplotlib is a powerful library in Python used for data visualization like line plots, bar graphs, histograms, etc.

Example Code:

python

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Edit

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
y = [2, 4, 1, 8, 6]

plt.plot(x, y)
plt.title("Simple Line Plot")
plt.xlabel("X-axis")
plt.ylabel("Y-axis")
plt.show()
```

```
C: > Users > mansi > AppData > Local > Microsoft > Windows > NetCache > IE > XTV
1  newlist = [x**2 for x in range(1, 11) if x**2 <= 10]
2  sum_of_squares = sum(newlist)
3  print(newlist)
4  print(sum_of_squares) |
```