

# python\_jav

## how to use jupyter notebook

### Basics of python

- my\_first\_program 2\_my\_second\_program

```
print(3+8) print("python_jav")
```

#### 2- operators 2- operators

```
In [11]: ▶ print(3+5)
# print(4+8*6-3/3)
# print(3*9-2//3)
# 2**3
# print(5**8)
print("(2**3)3/3+3*4-1")

8
(2**3)3/3+3*4-1
```

#### **\*\*3- strings\*\***

```
In [ ]: ▶ # print('test for single qoutes')
# print('' Test for tripple qoutes'')
print("what's up")
Rhe shortcut key to comment is **ctrl+/**
```

#### 4- comments

```
In [ ]: ▶ # print("How r you?")
print("am learning python")
```

#### 5- Variables

```
In [ ]: ▶ # variables: objects containing specific values
del x= 5 numeric or integer variable
print(x)
y= "am learning python" string variable
print(y)
print(x)
# Types of variables
type(x)
print(type(x))
print(type(y))
# Rules to assign a variable
# 1: variables should contain letters, numbers or underscores
# 2: Do not start with numbers like 2y
# 3: spaces are not allowed
# 4: do not use keywords like mean or median
# 5: name must not be long and complicated
# 6: case sensitivity (lower case better)
fruit_basket= "Mangoes"
print(fruit_basket)
```

#### 6- Input\_variables

```
In [ ]: ▶ fruit_basket="mangoes"
fruit_basket="mangoes"
print(fruit_basket)
#input functions
fruit_basket=input("nme your fav fruit")
print(fruit_basket)
#input function of 2nd stage
name=input("your name?")
greetings=(Hello!)
print(greetings, name)
```

#### 7- conditional\_logical

```
In [ ]: ▶ # Logical operators yes/no, true/false, 0/1
# equal to ==
# less than <
# greater than >
# less than and equal to <=
# less than and equal to >=
# not equal to !=
print(4!=4)
print(4>3)
# applications of logical operators
# meelum_age=4
# age_at_school=5
# print(melum_age==age_at_school)
#input function and logicals
melum_age=input("how old are you?") #input function
age_at_school=5
melum_age=int(melum_age)
print(melum_age==age_at_school) #Logical operator
```

## 8- type\_conversion

```
In [ ]: ▶ x= 15
          y= 20.2
          z= "Hi"

          x=x*y
          x=x/y

          print(x, "type of x is:", type(x))
          print(type(y))
          #explicit type conversion
          age=input("what is your age?")
          age=int(age)
          print(age, type(int(age)))
```

## 14- Data\_visualization

```
In [ ]: ▶ #steps involved in data visualization
          # Step-1 import libraries
          import seaborn as sns
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          #step-2 set a theme
          sns.set_theme(style="ticks", color_codes=True)

          # step-3 import data set
          #titanic = sns.load_dataset("titanic")
          #print(titanic)

          # step-5 plot basic graph with 2 variables
          p = sns.countplot(x= "Gender", data= chilla, hue="Age")
          p.set_title("stats")
          plt.show()
```

## 15- chilla\_data

```
In [ ]: ▶ #step_1 import library
          import pandas as pd
          #step_2 from file
          chilla= pd.read_csv("data_chilla")
          print(chilla)
```