

HOW TO DOWNLOAD PYTHON-

Go to this link- <https://www.python.org/downloads/>

Download latest version of python and install it

Day 1-

Constants- Fixed values such as Numbers, letters and strings

You can use single quotes(') or double quotes (") for string constants

Variable- variable basically oka space where you can put your own value and call that whenever you want. It can be changed whenever you want

Assigning value to a variable-

```
Python 3.12 (64-bit)
Python 3.12.4 (tags/v3.12.4:8e8a4ba, Jun 6 2024, 19:30:16) [MSC v.1940 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> x="tauba tauba"
>>> print(x)
tauba tauba
>>>
```

We assigned tauba tauba to x

```
Python 3.12 (64-bit)
Python 3.12.4 (tags/v3.12.4:8e8a4ba, Jun 6 2024, 19:30:16) [MSC v.1940 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> x="tauba tauba"
>>> x="vicky's tauba tauba"
>>> print(x)
vicky's tauba tauba
>>>
```

You can also add two strings

```
>>> x="Katrina tauba tauba"
>>> y="vicky's tauba tauba"
>>> print(x+y)
Katrina tauba taubavicky's tauba tauba
>>> print(x+" "+y)
Katrina tauba tauba vicky's tauba tauba
>>>
```

You can also do addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of numbers-

```
Python 3.12 (64-bit)
Python 3.12.4 (tags/v3.12.4:8e8a4ba, Jun  6 2024, 19:30:16) [MSC v.1940 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> x=3
>>> y=5
>>> print((x+y),(x-y),(x*y),(x/y))
8 -2 15 0.6
>>>
```

Python is Case sensitive-

```
>>> x=5
>>> X=2
>>> print(x+X)
7
>>>
```

Successfully completed day 1! GOOD JOB

DAY2 PYTHON

Integers: Counting apples in a basket.

Floats: Measuring ingredients in a recipe (e.g., 1.5 cups of flour).

Strings: Writing a name or a sentence.

Booleans: Answering yes/no questions (e.g., Is the light on? True/False).

```
>>> x=1
>>> y=1.5
>>> z="chocolate"
>>> is_sweet= True
```

X is int

Y is float

Z is string

Is_sweet is Boolean

Conversion- INT to FLOAT-

```
>>> print(float(x))
1.0
```

Conversion- INT to STRING-

```
>>> print(str(x))
1
```

Conversion- STRING to Boolean

```
>>> print(bool(z))  
True  
>>>
```

True because z has “chocolate” saved if z was empty (z=”) then the value would return false

Conversion- Float to INT

```
>>> print(int(y))  
1  
>>>
```

Int datatype considers the value 1.5 as whole number 1