- code to markdown format -- esc+m
- markdown to code format -- esc+y
- · execute the cell -- shift+enter

Heading1

Heading2

Heading3

Heading6

Displaying an image

• syntax : ![image name](image link)



Link

Apssdc portal link (http://engineering.apssdc.in/)

Creating a variable

```
In [3]: name = 23
```

Data Types:

- integer
- float
- string
- Boolean

Conversions of datatypes

```
In [17]: | int(b)
Out[17]: 10
In [19]: f = "1234a"
         int(f)
         ValueError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-19-1b89b2abf4ef> in <module>
               1 f = "1234a"
         ----> 2 int(f)
         ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '1234a'
In [22]: a,b,c = 10,20,40
Out[22]: 10
In [23]: a = 10
In [26]: | input()
Out[26]: ''
In [27]: | s = input("enter your name")
         enter your nameapssdc
In [28]: type(s)
Out[28]: str
In [29]: input("enter a value")
         enter a value56
Out[29]: '56'
In [31]: | x = int(input("enter a value"))
         enter a value56
Out[31]: 56
```

```
In [32]: type(x)
Out[32]: int
```

Operators

- Operators is used to perform different operations on the variables or values
- Types of Operators:
 - Arithmetic operators: +,-,*,/,%,//
 - Assignment operators : =,+=,-=,%=,/=,//=
 - comparision operators : ==,>=,>=!=,>,
 - Logical operators : And,or,Not
 - Bitwise operators : left shift, right shift
 - Identity operators : is,is not
 - Membership operators : in, not in

```
In [35]: b-=a # b=b-a b
```

Out[35]: 11

· Identity operators

```
In [36]: a is b
Out[36]: False
In [42]: a == b
Out[42]: False
In [43]: a!=b
Out[43]: True
In [37]: a is not b
Out[37]: True
```

· Membership operator

```
In [38]: a = "apssdc"
         b = "1"
         b in a
Out[38]: False
In [39]: '1' in a
Out[39]: False
In [40]: '1' in "apssdc"
Out[40]: False
In [41]: '1' not in "apssdc"
Out[41]: True
         Conditional Programming

    if

           elif
           • else
In [47]: # write a program which number is greater
         a = int(input("enter a value"))
         b = int(input("enter b value"))
         if a>b:
             print(a,"is greater value")
         else:
              print(b,"is greater value")
         enter a value89
         enter b value90
         90 is greater value
In [51]: # find the greatest value of three numbers
         a = 10
         b = 20
         c = 30
         if a>b and a<c:</pre>
             print(a)
         elif b>a and b>c:
             print(b)
         else:
              print(c)
         30
```

Loops

- for
 - for variable in iterator
- while
 - while condition

```
In [57]: a = 10
         for i in range(1,a+1): # start value, end value, step value
             print(i,end = " ")
         1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
In [59]: a = 10
         for i in range(1,a+1,5): # start value,end value,step value
             print(i,end = " ")
         1 6
 In [ ]: 1
         1+5=6
         6+5=11
In [67]: | for i in range(a,0,-1):
             print(i,end = " ")
         10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
In [68]: for i in range(10,0,-3):
             print(i,end = " ")
         10 7 4 1
In [69]: | a = "apssdc"
         len(a)
Out[69]: 6
In [71]: a = "apssdc"
         for i in range(len(a)):
             print(a[i],end = " ")
         apssdc
In [73]: for i in a:
             print(i,end="")
         apssdc
```

```
In [74]: a = "string"
          b = "899876"
          for i in a:
              for j in b:
                  print(i,j)
                                            . . .
In [75]: a = 1
          while a<10:
              print(a)
              a+=1#a=a+1
          1
          2
          3
          4
          5
          6
          7
          8
          9
In [76]: a = 1
          while a<10:
              print(a)
              if a==5:
                  break
              a+=1
          1
          2
          3
          4
          5
In [77]: a = 1
          while a<10:
              print(a)
              if a==5:
                  continue
              a+=1
                                            . . .
```

Data Structures:

- List
- Tuples
- Dictionary
- String
- Set

Strings

· string is immutable

```
In [78]: a = "string$1345"
          type(a)
Out[78]: str
In [79]: len(a)
Out[79]: 11
           · Indexing in strings
               forward indexing --> 0 to len(string)-1

    Backward indexing --> -len(string) to -1

In [80]: a
Out[80]: 'string$1345'
In [83]: len(a)
Out[83]: 11
In [81]: a[0]
Out[81]: 's'
In [82]:
         a[90]
                                                      Traceback (most recent call last)
          IndexError
          <ipython-input-82-1782cd4009e4> in <module>
          ----> 1 a[90]
          IndexError: string index out of range
In [84]: a[-1]
Out[84]: '5'
In [85]:
Out[85]: 'string$1345'
```

```
In [86]: a[-4]
Out[86]: '1'
In [87]: a[5]
Out[87]: 'g'
         slicing
In [91]: a[0:4]
Out[91]: 'stri'
In [89]: a
Out[89]: 'string$1345'
In [92]: a[2:6]
Out[92]: 'ring'
In [93]: a[-3:]
Out[93]: '345'
In [94]: a[0:10:2]
Out[94]: 'srn$3'
 In [ ]: | a = "welcome to workshop"
```