Day3 Concepts

- Continue with the Markdown
- Introduction to python
- python Basics

Markdown

- used for the technical documentation
- images,reference links,tables etc
- similar to html

Font styles

- plain text
- *italic* text
- **bold text**
- ***bold italic***

Creation of tables in the markdown

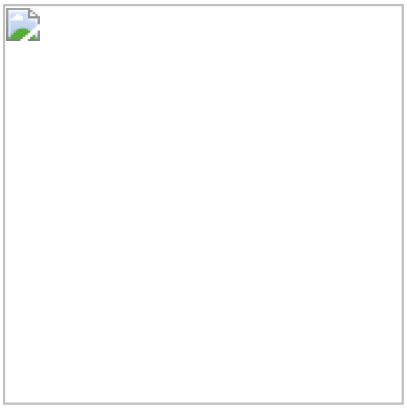
S.NO	Name	Salary	Designation
1	Kavya	30000	Trainer
2	Deepika	50000	Developer
3	Fathima	60000	Data Analyst

S.no	Name	Year	Dept	College
1	Akshaya	3	CSE	VVIT
2	Pallavi	2	AIML	GEC

Introduction to python

- It is a general purpose,high level and interpreted language
- It was developed by Guido Van Rossum in the year 1991
- **General purpose**
  - used for multiple purposes such as web development,mobile app development,system software development etc,

- **High level language**
  - user understandable language
- **Interpreted**
  - gives us the line by line execution
- **Features of python**
  - semi-object oriented language
  - it is a syntax free language
  - it is dynamically typed language
  - it is easy to understand and simple to code
- **Applications**
  - Python is the building block of all current running technologies such as CC,Web,Data Science,Robotics,IoT etc
- Companies using python
- Netflix,youtube,spotify,google,instagram etc



we can work with AI,ML,DL,NLP,Robotics etc..

python using AI (Udemy,Udacity,Coursera)

Python programming

```
print("Welcome to Data Analytics Internship")
```

```
Welcome to Data Analytics Internship
```

```
print('Sigle quoted text')
```

```
Sigle quoted text
```

```
print(''' welcome DA Internship1''')
```

```
 welcome DA Internship1
```

```
# write a python program to highlight the middle data in the statement
#I am from "APSSDC" located in Vijayawada
print('I am from "APSSDC" located in Vijayawada')
```

```
I am from "APSSDC" located in Vijayawada
```

Errors in Python

- There are 3types of errors
- An invalid statement in the code/program said to be Error
- 3types of errors
    1. syntax error
        - Error related to syntax
    2. value error
        - value error,key error,name error,file not found error etc
    3. indentation error
        - error related to space
        - both case sensitive and space sensitive

Examples of syntax error

```
print("Started with double quotes but ends with single ')
```

Show hidden output

```
print('single and double")
```

Show hidden output

```
"I am from xxx"
```

```
'I am from xxx'
```

```
ipython in jupyter notebook
```

Show hidden output

```
print()
```

```
print("Im from"--"")
```

Show hidden output

```
99+Ruthu # variable
```

Show hidden output

```
99+"Ruthu" # int,str
```

Show hidden output

Variables in python

- variable is a container that stores the data
- let x=10(mathematical)
  - value 10 is stored in a var called x
    - student="Ramya"

```
# variable declaration in multiple ways
x=10
y=15
z=20 #
a,b,c=10,15,20
i=5;j=10
print(x,y,z,a,b,c,i,j)
```

Show hidden output

Dynamic Reading

- itself contains data type conversion
- data type conversion means conversion of datatype of var into another
- 2types of conversion

1. Implicit conversion
    - default conversion by the interpreter
2. Explicit conversion
    - user conversion

```
name=input("Enter your name:") # predefined/str data bydefault
print("I am",name)
```

```
Enter your name:kavya
I am kavya
```

```
99
```

```
99
```

```
int("99")  #int(input()) # explicit conversion
```

```
99
```

```
100+34.5 # float : implicit conversion
```

Show hidden output

```
10+45.3456 # implicit conversion can be applied on specific data
```

```
55.3456
```

```
val=input("enter the value:") # str I want to use this for multiple purposes
num=int(input("second value:"))
print(int(val)+num)
print(val*5)
```

Show hidden output

Operators

- a thing which performs the operation on operands is called the operator
- machine operator/system operator/a human is the operator operating the system
- a+b: + is the op'r performing summation/addition on operands a and b
- 9types of operators
    1. arithmetic operators
        - +,-,„/,*,//,%

2. assignment
    - =,+=,-=,*=,/= etc
3. bitwise
    - user performing the op'n on each bit of the digit
    - &&,||,^
4. boolean
    - True,False,None
5. comparision/relative
    - ,<,>=,<=,==,!=
6. identity
    - is,is not,id
7. logical
    - and,or,not
8. membership
    - in,not in
9. operators used in print
    - end,sep

```
#Assignment operators
first,sec=int(input("first value:")),int(input("second value:"))
print("sum=",first+sec)
print("difference=",first-sec)
print("product=",first*sec)
print("exponent=",first**sec)
print("coefficent=",first/sec)
print("coefficent=",first//sec)
print("remainder=",first%sec)
```

```
first value:45
second value:20
sum= 65
difference= 25
product= 900
exponent= 11594453295761994172096252441406 25
coefficent= 2.25
coefficent= 2
remainder= 5
```

Prepare your resume

- Your details will be in table format
- your profile picture
- your social platforms