Reserved Keywords in Python

```
#and, assert, break, class, continue,
#def, del, elif, else, except, exec,
#finally, for, from, global, if, import
#in, is, lambda, not, or, pass, print,
#raise, return, try, while, with,
# Indentation
# Ex- if (a > b){
#
          print("This")
#
          if(b>c){}
#
               print("Hi")
              }
#
#
          }
# Whitespace at the beginning of the line is called
# Indentation this whitespaces are very important in
# Python. In most programming Languages indentation has
# no effect on programming Logic, however in Python
# indentation is used to associate a group of statements
# Example -
#age = 21
#print("You can Vote")
#>>> You can Vote
# Here the error explains there is mismatch in indentation
# level. Python very strictly checks the indentation level
# and gives an error accordingly.
# NOTE:- All statements inside a block should be at
     same indentation level.
```

Operators & Expression

#	1.	Ari	ithm	etic	Op	er	ator
---	----	-----	------	------	----	----	------

- # 2. Comparison/ Relational Operator
- #3. Assignment Operator
- #4. Logical Opt
- #5. Unary Opt
- # 6. Bitwise Opt
- #7. Membership Opt
- #8. Identity Opt

#-----

1. Arithmetic Operator: +, -, /, *, //, **, %

a = 2

b = 6

#print(a/b)

#>> 6.8

#print(a**b)

#>> 64

2. Comparison/ Relational Operator:

It will always result in boolean evaluation

TRUE or FALSE

3. Assignment and Shortcut Operator:

```
#a=3
```

#b=4

$$#print(a += b) # a = a + b$$

#a=3

#b=4

#a=3

#b=4

#a=3

#b=4

#a=3

#b=4

#a=3,b=4

$$#print(a//=b) # a = a // b$$

#a=3,b=4

#-----

str1 = "Hello"

#a = "Everyone"

#str1 +=a

#print(str1)

#>>>HelloEveryone

Shortcut also applicable on String

a = 10 # b = -(a)# >>> -10 ## Bitwise Operator: & , | , ~[NOT], ^ [XOR] #a = 10101010 #b = 01010101 #print(a&b) #SyntaxError: leading zeros in decimal integer literals are not permitted; use an Oo prefix for octal integers #a = 5 #b = 10#c = a & b#print(c) #a = 8 #~a #-9 #a = 3 #b = 4#a ^ b #7 # Right Shift #a >> 1

Unary - minus operation

#2

```
#a = 2
#a >> 1
#1
# Input Operation
# To take some value through keyboard
#name = input("Enter your name: ")
# Whatever is recieved
# through input function is always String
#age = int(input("Enter your age: "))
#print(type(name),type(age))
#print("Your name is: ",name,"Age: ",age)
#-----Lab Program------
# 1. WAP to check number is positive or negative
# 2. WAP to find the maximum of 3 numbers
# 3. WAP to swap 2 variables without using 3rd variable
# 4. WAP to check year is Leap Year or Not
# 5. Calculate the total amount with given principal and
# rate of interest
# 6. Find the Average of the marks obtained in 5 subject\
#-----
# if (1==2):
```