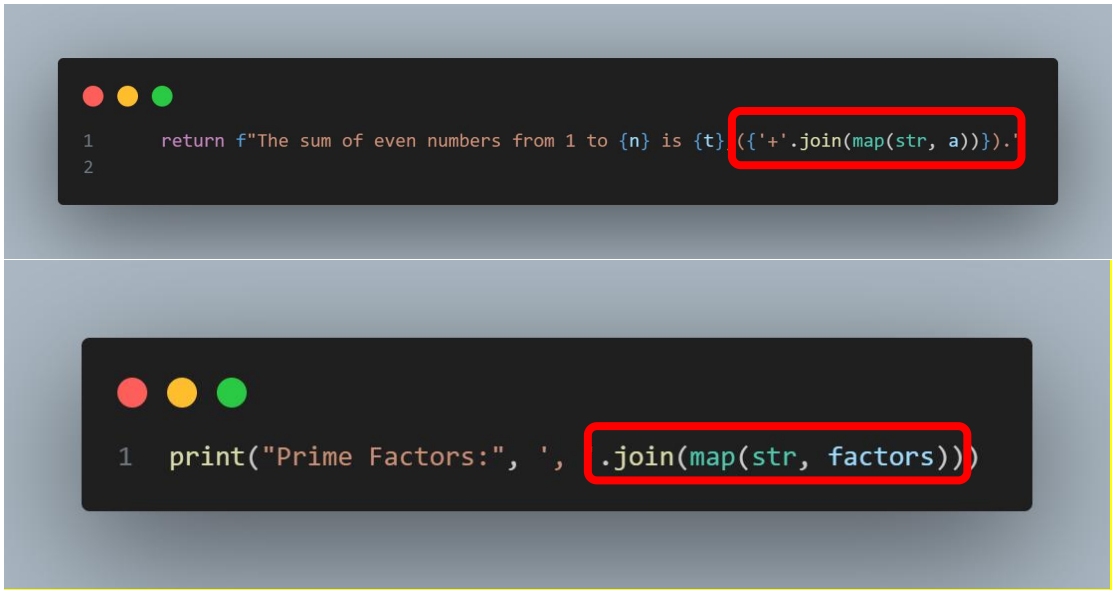
Data Types: Represent the kind of values variables can hold. Common types include integers, floats, strings, booleans, lists, and dictionaries.

Variables: Hold data and allow you to specify and change values. Variables must be declared before use, and their data type is determined by the assigned value.

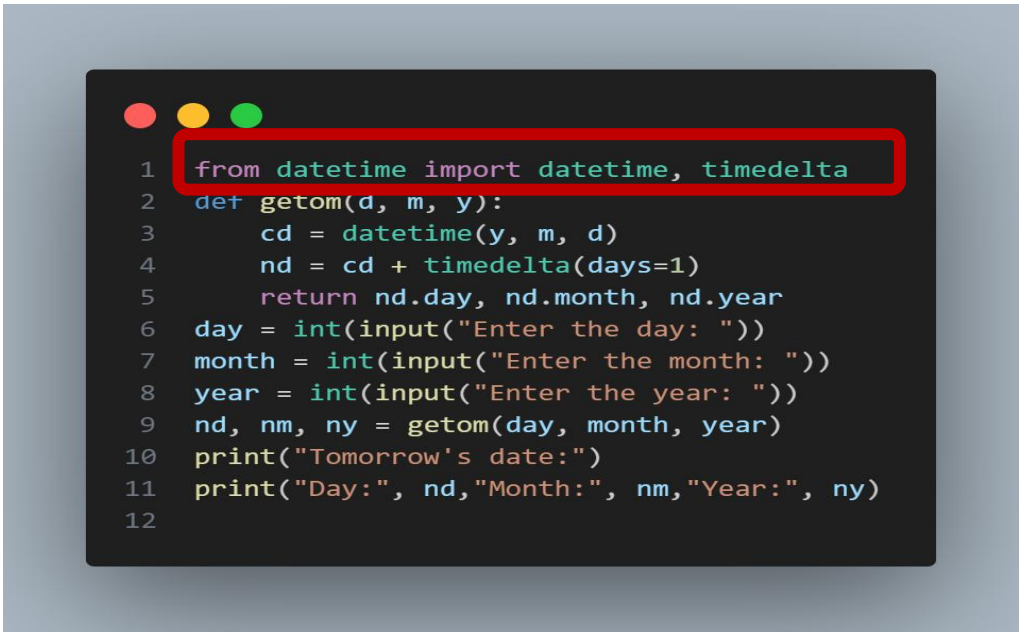
Type Casting: Changing data type from one type to another using functions like int(), float(), str().



Input and Output: Interaction with users and displaying information. input() function for user input, print() function for output.

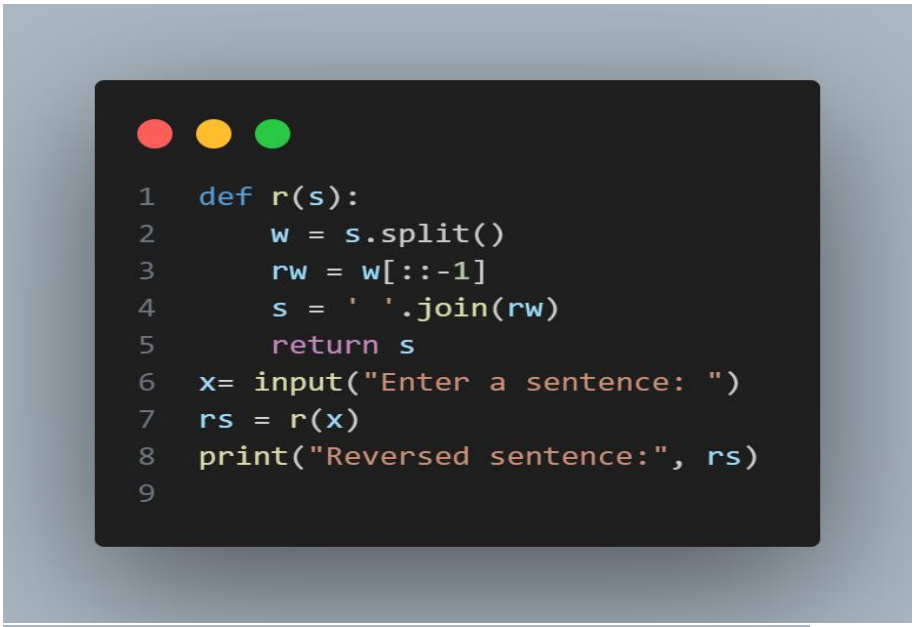
Conditions and Loops: Control program flow. Conditional statements (if, elif, else) execute different blocks of code based on conditions. Loops (for, while) repeat a block of code multiple times.

Math Library: Provides various mathematical functions and constants for calculations.

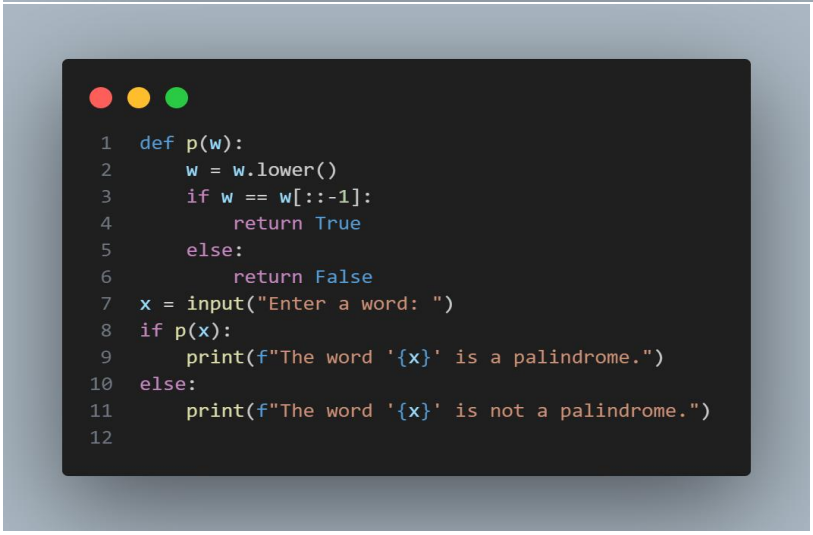


```
from datetime import datetime, timedelta
def getom(d, m, y):
    cd = datetime(y, m, d)
    nd = cd + timedelta(days=1)
    return nd.day, nd.month, nd.year
day = int(input("Enter the day: "))
month = int(input("Enter the month: "))
year = int(input("Enter the year: "))
nd, nm, ny = getom(day, month, year)
print("Tomorrow's date:")
print("Day:", nd,"Month:", nm,"Year:", ny)

```

Strings: Sequences of characters enclosed in quotes. Manipulated using string methods and operators for operations like concatenation, slicing, and formatting.



```
def r(s):
    w = s.split()
    rw = w[::-1]
    s = ' '.join(rw)
    return s
x= input("Enter a sentence: ")
rs = r(x)
print("Reversed sentence:", rs)

```



```
def p(w):
    w = w.lower()
    if w == w[::-1]:
        return True
    else:
        return False
x = input("Enter a word: ")
if p(x):
    print(f"The word '{x}' is a palindrome.")
else:
    print(f"The word '{x}' is not a palindrome.")

```