```
In []: 1 # shortcuts
2 # esc+m ->To convert cell into markdown cell
3 # esc+ y -> To convert into coding cell
4 # esc +a -> To create a cell above
5 # esc+ b -> To create a cell below
6 # esc +h -> shortcuts
7 # shift+enter -> To run the cells
8
```

Type  $\mathit{Markdown}$  and  $\mathsf{LaTeX}$ :  $\alpha^2$ 

```
In [2]: 1 # ipynb -> interactive python notebook
```

# largest Heading

### second largest heading

**H3** 

**H4** 

**H5** 

smallest heading

### styling text

This is bold text This is italic text This is bold and italic - This is strike through

#### **Unordered list**

- City
- vijayawada
- guntur
- Tirupathi

#### **Ordered list**

- Department
- 1. ECE
- 2. CSE
- 3. IT
- 4. EEE

- 5. MECH
- 6. CIVIL

### **Creating a link**

- Google.com (https://www.google.com)
- facebook.com (https://www.facebook.com)

```
In [5]:
          1 | # comments in python
          2 # single line comment
          3
            """Multi
                 Line
          4
                     Comment"""
          5
Out[5]: 'Multi \n
                     Line\n
                                    Comment'
In [6]:
          1 # Datatypes in python
          2 # int,float,string,bool
          3
          4 a=90
            print(type(a))
        <class 'int'>
```

#### **Data structures**

- List
- Tuple
- Dictionary
- Sets

#### List

- list is a collection of elements, created by using square brackets[]
- · list elements are seperated by commas,
- · List is mutable i.e changeable.

```
In [11]:
           1 | 1 = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
           2 print(1)
           3 print(type(1))
           4 print(max(1))
           5 print(min(1))
           6 print(sum(1))
           7 print(sorted(1))
           8 print(sorted(l,reverse=True))
         [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
         <class 'list'>
         50
         10
         150
         [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
         [50, 40, 30, 20, 10]
 In [5]:
           1 # accessing list elements
           2 # 10 20 30 40 50
           3 # 0
                  1 2 3 4 # forward indexing
           4 # -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 # backward indexing
           5
 In [9]:
           1 print(1[0])
           2 | print(1[-5])
           3 print(1[1])
           4 print(1[2])
           5 print(1[3])
           6 print(1[4])
             print(l[-1])
         10
         10
         20
         30
         40
         50
         50
In [10]:
           1 ### reverse of a list
           2 1[::-1]
Out[10]: [50, 40, 30, 20, 10]
```

```
In [40]:
                    1 # slicing [start:stop:step]
                    3 \mid 1 = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
                    4 # [10,20]
                    5 print(1[0:2:1])
                    6 | # [30,40]
                    7 | print(1[2:4:1])
In [25]:
                    1 # concatenation +
                    2 | 11 = [1, 2, 3]
                    3 | 12 = [4,5,6]
                    4 | 11+12
In [26]:
                    1 # repetition *
                    2 11*5
Out[26]: [1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3]
In [27]:
                    1 # list is mutable
                    2 1=[10,20,30]
                    3 | print(1)
                    4 1[0]=101
                    5 | print(1)
                 [10, 20, 30]
                  [101, 20, 30]
In [28]:
                    1 print(dir(l),end=" ")
                 ['__add__', '__class__', '__class_getitem__', '__contains__', '__delattr__',
'__delitem__', '__dir__', '__doc__', '__eq__', '__format__', '__ge__', '__get
attribute__', '__getitem__', '__gt__', '__hash__', '__iadd__', '__imul__', '__
_init__', '__init_subclass__', '__iter__', '__le__', '__len__', '__lt__', '__
mul__', '__new__', '__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr__', '__re
versed__', '__rmul__', '__setattr__', '__setitem__', '__sizeof__', '__str__',
'__subclasshook__', 'append', 'clear', 'copy', 'count', 'extend', 'index', 'i
nsert', 'non', 'remove', 'reverse', 'sort']
                 nsert', 'pop', 'remove', 'reverse', 'sort']
In [29]:
                    1 1
Out[29]: [101, 20, 30]
In [30]:
                    1 | 1.append(102)
                    1 1
In [31]:
Out[31]: [101, 20, 30, 102]
```

```
In [32]:
           1 | l.extend([90,91,92])
           2 print(1)
          [101, 20, 30, 102, 90, 91, 92]
In [35]:
           1 | 1 = [1, 2, 3]
            2 l.reverse()
           3 print(1)
          [3, 2, 1]
In [36]:
           1 1=[10,20,30,10,20]
            2 1.count(10)
In [37]:
           1 = [10, 20, 30]
           2 | 12=1.copy()
            3 print(12)
```

### **Tuple**

- Tuple is a collection of objects
- · tuple uses parenthesis
- tuple is immutable

```
In [42]:
           1 # creating a tuple
           2 | t=(10,20,30)
           3 print(t)
           4 print(type(t))
           5 print(len(t))
           6 print(max(t))
           7 print(min(t))
           8 print(sum(t))
         (10, 20, 30)
         <class 'tuple'>
         3
         30
         10
         60
In [43]:
           1 # accessing tuple
           2 print(t[0])
           3 print(t[-1])
```

```
In [44]:
           1 # slicing
           3 t[::2] # alternate elements
Out[44]: (10, 30)
In [45]:
           1 | t1=(1,2,3)
           2 t2=(9,8,7)
           3 t1+t2
Out[45]: (1, 2, 3, 9, 8, 7)
In [46]:
           1 t1*6
In [47]:
              # membership operator in
           3 | 10 in t
In [48]:
           1 # iterating through a tuple
           2
              for i in t:
           3
                  print(i)
                                          . . .
           1 | print(dir(t),end=" ")
In [49]:
In [50]:
           1 | t=(11,23,2,67,87,23)
           2 t.count(23)
                                          . . .
In [51]:
           1 t.index(11)
```

## **Dictionary**

- Dictionary is a collection of items or set of key and value pair
- · in dictionary keys acts as a index

```
In [74]:
           1 d.keys() # to get only keys
Out[74]: dict_keys([1, 2, 3])
In [75]:
           1 d.values() # to get only values
Out[75]: dict_values(['rama', 'geetha', 'madhu'])
In [76]:
           1 d.items() # to get items
Out[76]: dict_items([(1, 'rama'), (2, 'geetha'), (3, 'madhu')])
In [77]:
           1 d
Out[77]: {1: 'rama', 2: 'geetha', 3: 'madhu'}
In [78]:
           1 # accessing dictionary values
           2 print(d[1]) # d[key]
           3 print(d[2])
         rama
         geetha
In [79]:
           1 # changing dictionary values
           2
           3 d[1]='Mouni'
           4 print(d)
         {1: 'Mouni', 2: 'geetha', 3: 'madhu'}
In [80]:
           1 # adding items to dictionary
           2 | d[4]="Lakshmi"
           3 d
Out[80]: {1: 'Mouni', 2: 'geetha', 3: 'madhu', 4: 'Lakshmi'}
In [81]:
           1 | # iterating through a dictionary
           3 for k,v in d.items():
           4
                  print(k,v)
         1 Mouni
         2 geetha
         3 madhu
         4 Lakshmi
```

```
1 for k in d.keys():
In [82]:
                          print(k)
                2
              1
              2
              3
In [83]:
                1 for v in d.values():
                2
                          print(v)
             Mouni
              geetha
             madhu
              Lakshmi
In [84]:
                1 print(dir(d),end=" ")
              ['__class__', '__class_getitem__', '__contains__', '__delattr__', '__delitem_
_', '__dir__', '__doc__', '__eq__', '__format__', '__ge__', '__getattribute_
_', '__getitem__', '__gt__', '__hash__', '__init__', '__init_subclass__', '__
              ior_', '_iter_', '_le_', '_len_', '_lt_', '_ne_', '_new_', '_or
_', '_reduce_', '_reduce_ex_', '_repr_', '_reversed_', '_ror_', '_
_setattr_', '_setitem_', '_sizeof_', '_str_', '_subclasshook_', 'cle
              ar', 'copy', 'fromkeys', 'get', 'items', 'keys', 'pop', 'popitem', 'setdefaul
             t', 'update', 'values']
In [85]:
                1 d.update({4:"Laxmi"})
                2 print(d)
              {1: 'Mouni', 2: 'geetha', 3: 'madhu', 4: 'Laxmi'}
In [86]:
                1 d.get(4) # get(key)
Out[86]: 'Laxmi'
In [68]:
                1 d.clear()
In [69]:
                1 d
Out[69]: {}
In [70]:
                1 del d
```