```
a=6
b=3
a<8 and b<5
True
a=7
b=2
if a\%2==0 and b\%2==0:
    print("Both numbers are even")
if a\%2==0 or b\%2==0:
    if a\%2 == 0:
        print("a is even")
    else:
        print("b is even")
else:
    print("both numbers are odd")
b is even
bin(22) #converting decimal number to binary
'0b10110'
int(0b10110)#converting binary to decimal
22
oct(3) #converting decimal to oct
'003'
int(0o3)#converting octal to decimal
3
oct(56)
'0o70'
int(0o70)
56
hex(75) #converting decimal to hexadecimal
'0x4b'
int(0x4b) #converting hex to decimal
75
int(0xf)
```

## **SWAPPING**

```
x=6
y=8
x=y
y=x
y #here we will lose original value x i.e 6
x=3
y=4
temp=x
х=у
y=temp
print(x,y) #swaping using 3rd variable
3 4
m=23
n = 89
m=m+n
n=m-n
m=m-n
m,n #without using 3rd variable
(23, 89)
```

## **BITWISE OPERATOR**

## **COMPLIMENT**

```
~12 #compliment stores negative value and it will give reverse of the
binary number
-13
print(bin(12))
0b1100
print(bin(~0b1100))
-0b1101
```

AND: ONLY WHEN BOTH INPUT ARE HIGH OP IS HIGH OR: ONLY WHEN BOTH IP ARE LOW OP IS LOW

```
12&13
12
print(bin(12))
print(bin(13))
0b1100
0b1101
1&1
1
56189
121
a = 78
b = 12
if a\%3==0 & b\%3==0:
    print("Both numbers are divisible by 3")
    print("Any one number may be divisible by 3 or may both are not
divisible by 3")
Both numbers are divisible by 3
if a\%2==0 | b\%2==0:
    print("Number is even")
Number is even
```

XOR: IF BOTH IP ARE DIFF THE ONLY WE WILL GET OP HIGH

```
45^12
33

print(bin(45))
print(bin(12))

0b101101
0b1100
```

BITWISE LEFTSHIFT OPERATOR (<<) IN THIS ONE ZERO WILL BE GAINED AT THE LAST

```
print(bin(10))
print(bin(2))
```

```
0b1010

10<<2

40

41<<63

378158253511045808128
```

BITWISE RIGHTSHIFT OPERATOR (>>) IN THIS WE WILL LOSE THE BITS

```
12>>1 #HERE 12 AND 1 ARE GIVEN SO FROM 12, 1 BIT WILL BE LOST
6
45>>3 #HERE 3 BITS WILL BE LOST FROM 45
import math
x=math.sqrt(9)
3.0
import math as m
a=m.sqrt(25)
5.0
m.floor(2.9) #floor will give the least value (means ignoring the num
after decimal point)
2
m.ceil(2.9) #ceil will give the highest value (resulting the next
number)
3
m.pow(4,2) #here it will give the value of 4 raised to 2
16.0
print(m.pi)
print(m.e)
3.141592653589793
2.718281828459045
```

```
from math import sqrt,pow
print(pow(2,3))
print(math.sqrt(16))

8.0
4.0
from math import * #here * means import al func
floor(7.22)
7
```

## INPUT()

```
x=input()
y=input()
z=x+y
print(z) #here it will give op as string because input() considers it
to be the string so the op will be concatinated
19
78
1978
p=int(input("Enter the 1st num"))
q=int(input("Enter the 2nd num"))
print(p+q) #here int is given so input() will take it as int and
perform the addition
Enter the 1st num 5
Enter the 2nd num 9
14
ch=input("Enter char")
Enter char python
print(ch)
python
print(ch[3])
h
print(ch[2:6])
thon
```

```
op=eval(input("Enter an expression"))
print(op)
Enter an expression 56+2-1
57
var1=int(input("Enter the marks for English: "))
var2=int(input("Enter the marks for Maths: "))
var3=int(input("Enter the marks for Science: "))
if var1 >= 35 and var2 >= 35 and var3 >= 35:
    print("Pass")
else:
    print("Fail")
if var1<35:
    print("Fail in English")
if var2<35:
    print("Fail in Math")
if var3<35:
    print("Fail in Science")
Enter the marks for English: 63
Enter the marks for Maths: 23
Enter the marks for Science: 48
Fail
Fail in Math
```