

Chapter 01 - First Program

In [1]:

```
print(2+3)
```

5

In [2]:

```
print("Hello world")
```

Hello world

In [3]:

```
print("we are learning Python with Ammar")
```

we are learning Python with Ammar

Chapter 0 - Operators

In [4]:

```
print(2+3)
```

5

In [5]:

```
print(3-1)
```

2

In [6]:

```
print(6/2)
```

3.0

In [7]:

```
print(2*3)
```

6

In [8]:

```
print(13%2)
```

1

In [9]:

```
print(6//2)
```

3

In [10]:

```
print(2**3)
```

8

In [11]:

```
print(4**2/2*5/5+8-4) # PEMDAS
```

12.0

Chapter 02 - Strings

In [12]:

```
print('Test for single quotes')
```

Test for single quotes

```
In [13]: print("Test for double quotes")
```

Test for double quotes

```
In [14]: print("test for triple quotes")
```

test for triple quotes

```
In [15]: print("What's up!")
```

What's up!

```
In [16]: print("Muhammad Faizan Ahmed")
```

Muhammad Faizan Ahmed

Chapter 04 - Comments

comment helps us to understand the code easily.

```
In [17]: print(2+7)    # Adding two numbers
```

9

```
In [18]: #print("Hello World")    # Skipping any specific line of code
```

Chapter 05 - Variables

Variable is used to store any value like a container

```
In [19]: x = 5    # numeric or integer variable  
print(x)
```

5

```
In [20]: y = "We are learning Python with Ammar"    # String variable  
print(y)
```

We are learning Python with Ammar

```
In [21]: x = 15    # Overwritting previous value of x  
print(x)
```

15

Types of Variable

```
In [22]: type(x)
```

Out[22]: int

In [23]: `type(y)`

Out[23]: str

In [24]: `a = 15.7`
`type(a)`

Out[24]: float

Rules for assigning variable name

- 1- The variable should contain letters, numbers or underscores.
- 2- Do not start with numbers, otherwise error
- 3- Spaces are not allowed, otherwise error
- 4- Do not use keywords used in functions(break, mean, median, test etc.), otherwise error
- 5- Short and Descriptive
- 6- Case sensitivity (lowercase, uppercase letters. preferred : lowercase letters)

In [25]: `x_32 = 5` *# Rule 1*
`x_32`

Out[25]: 5

In [26]: `12x = 10` *# Rule 2 - Showing error if variable is not named according to given rules*

File "<ipython-input-26-80d50b9ed686>", line 1
12x = 10 *# Rule 2 - Showing error if variable is not named according to given rules*
 ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax

In [27]: `x y = 34` *# Rule 3 - Showing error if variable is not named according to given rules*

File "<ipython-input-27-050a5d3b574e>", line 1
x y = 34 *# Rule 3 - Showing error if variable is not named according to given rules*
 ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax

In [28]: `break = "Hello"` *# Rule 4 - Showing error if variable is not named according to given rules*

File "<ipython-input-28-16ddc82d005a>", line 1
break = "Hello" *# Rule 4 - Showing error if variable is not named according to given rules*
 ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax

In [29]: `fruit = "Apple"` *# Rule 5*

```
fruit
```

```
Out[29]: 'Apple'
```

Chapter 06 - Input Variables

```
In [30]: # Simple Input function

favorite_player = input("Who's your favorite cricket player? ")
print(favorite_player)
```

```
Who's your favorite cricket player? Babar Azam
Babar Azam
```

```
In [31]: # Input Function of 2nd stage

name = input("What is your name? ")
greetings = "Assalam-u-Alaikum!"

print(greetings, name)
```

```
What is your name? Muhammad Faizan Ahmed
Assalam-u-Alaikum! Muhammad Faizan Ahmed
```

```
In [32]: # Another way of 2nd stage

name = input("What is your name? ")

print("Hello!", name)
```

```
What is your name? Muhammad Faizan Ahmed
Hello! Muhammad Faizan Ahmed
```

```
In [33]: # Input function of 3rd stage

name = input("What is your name? ")
age = input("How old are you? ")

print("Hello!", name + ". You're still young.")
```

```
What is your name? Muhammad Faizan Ahmed
How old are you? 21
Hello! Muhammad Faizan Ahmed. You're still young.
```

Chapter 07 - Conditional Logics

```
In [34]: print(4==4)
```

```
True
```

```
In [35]: print(4 != 4)
```

```
False
```

```
In [36]:
```

```
print(5 > 7)
```

False

In [37]:

```
print(5 < 7)
```

True

In [38]:

```
print(5 <= 7)
```

True

In [39]:

```
print(4 >= 3)
```

True

Application of Logical Operator

In [40]:

```
zeeshan_age = 3
age_at_school = 5

print(zeeshan_age==age_at_school)
```

False

In [44]:

```
zeeshan_age = int(input("How old is zeeshan? "))
age_at_school = 5

print(zeeshan_age >= age_at_school)
```

How old is zeeshan? 5

True

Chapter 08 - Type Conversion

In [45]:

```
x = 10
print(type(x))
```

<class 'int'>

In [46]:

```
y = 15.2
print(type(y))
```

<class 'float'>

In [47]:

```
x = x*y
print(type(x))
```

<class 'float'>

In [48]:

```
name = input("What is your name? ")

print(name, type(str(name)))
```

What is your name? Muhammad Faizan Ahmed
 Muhammad Faizan Ahmed <class 'str'>

Chapter 09 - if elif & else

```
In [50]: zeeshan_age = 10
age_at_school = 5

if zeeshan_age == age_at_school:
    print("Zeeshan can go to School.")

elif zeeshan_age >= age_at_school:
    print("Zeeshan should join Higher Secondary School.")

else:
    print("Zeeshan cannot go to School.")
```

Zeeshan should join Higher Secondary School.

Chapter 10 - Functions

```
In [53]: def Greetings(name):
    print("Hello!", name )
    print("Hello!", name )
    print("Hello!", name )
    print("Hello!", name )

Greetings("Muhammad Faizan Ahmed")
```

Hello! Muhammad Faizan Ahmed
 Hello! Muhammad Faizan Ahmed
 Hello! Muhammad Faizan Ahmed
 Hello! Muhammad Faizan Ahmed

School Calculator

```
In [56]: def school_calculator(name,age):

    if age == 5:
        print(name, "can join School.")

    elif age > 5:
        print(name, "should join Higher Secondary School.")

    else:
        print("You should take care of", name)

name = input("What is the child name? ")
age = int(input("How old is your child ?"))

print("-----Calculating-----")
school_calculator(name,age)
```

What is the child name? Zeeshan
 How old is your child ?13
 -----Calculating-----
 Zeeshan should join Higher Secondary School.

```
In [60]: current_age = int(input("Enter your current age? "))

def future_age_after_10_Years(current_age):
    new_age = current_age + 10
    return new_age

New_age = future_age_after_10_Years(current_age)
print("After 10 Years, Your age will be :", New_age)
```

Enter your current age? 20
After 10 Years, Your age will be : 30

Chapter 11 - While & for loops

```
In [62]: # While Loop
x = 0

while x <= 5 :
    print(x)
    x = x+1
```

0
1
2
3
4
5

```
In [63]: # For Loop

for x in range(2,10):
    print(x)
```

2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

```
In [64]: days = ["Saturday", "Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday"]

for d in days:
    print(d)
```

Saturday
Sunday
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday

```
In [65]: # Break Statement
```

```
for d in days:
    if d == "Wednesday":
        break
    print(d)
```

Saturday
Sunday
Monday
Tuesday

In [67]:

```
# Continue Statement

for d in days:
    if d == "Tuesday":
        continue
    print(d)
```

Saturday
Sunday
Monday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday

Chapter 12 - Importing Libraries

In [68]:

```
import math
```

In [69]:

```
print("The value of pi is :", math.pi)
```

The value of pi is : 3.141592653589793

In [70]:

```
print("The sin of 30 is :", math.sin(30))
```

The sin of 30 is : -0.9880316240928618

In [71]:

```
import statistics
```

In [72]:

```
z = [150,250,330,120]

print("The mean is :", statistics.mean(z))
```

The mean is : 212.5

Chapter 13 - Trouble Shooting

Types of Error

1- Syntax Error 2- Runtime Error 3- Semantic Error

In [73]:

```
print(Hello, Muhammad Faizan Ahmed)    # Syntax Error
```

File "<ipython-input-73-2bc105073ba4>", line 1


```
print(Hello, Muhammad Faizan Ahmed)    # Syntax Error
```

^

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

In [74]:

```
print(10/0)    # Runtime Error (division by zero)
```

ZeroDivisionError Traceback (most recent call last)

<ipython-input-74-4023e8002794> in <module>

----> 1 print(10/0) # Runtime Error (division by zero)

ZeroDivisionError: division by zero

In [76]:

```
name = "Muhammad Faizan AHmed"
print("Hello, name")    # Semantic Error (our mistake)
```

Hello, name