

APSSDC Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation Sk



Python Basics

Today Objectives

- · Ouput & Input
- · Variables in Python
- Type Conversions in Python
- · Operators in Python

Hello World3

· Conditional Statements

```
print("Hello World")
In [1]:
            Hello World
             1 print("Todays date is",29)
In [3]:
            Todays date is 29
In [4]:
             1 print("Todays date is",29, sep = '-')
            Todays date is-29
In [5]:
                print(1,2,3,4,5,6, sep = '\t')
            1
                    2
                            3
                                                     6
                print(1,2,3,4,5,6, sep = 'abc')
In [6]:
            1abc2abc3abc4abc5abc6
                print("Hello World")
In [7]:
         print("Hello World")
                print("Hello World3")
            Hello World
            Hello World
```

Variables

It is the named memory location which holds some value

Properties of declaring a variable

- It can contain AZaz09
- · It shouldn't start with a number
- No special characters should included in variable name except _
- Keywords are not allowed
- · Case Sensitive

Data Types in Python

- Primary Data Types -> int, float, complex, string, boolean
- Secondary Data Types -> Containers -> List, Tuple, Dictoinary, set

```
In [14]: ▶
           1 print(type(a))
           <class 'int'>
           1 a = 55.66
In [15]:
            3 print(type(a))
           <class 'float'>
In [17]: | 1 print(type(c), type(i))
           <class 'complex'> <class 'set'>
In [18]: ▶
           1 a = input()
           123
In [19]: | 1 abc = 556.6
In [20]: ▶
           1 print(type(a))
           <class 'str'>
In [21]: | 1 | b = input()
           [1, 2, 3]
           1 print(b, type(b))
In [22]:
           [1, 2, 3] <class 'str'>
        Type Conversions
4 print(a, type(a))
```

123

123 <class 'int'>

```
In [26]:
               1
                 a = int(input())
               3
                 print(a, type(a))
               4
             256.66
                                                         Traceback (most recent call last)
             <ipython-input-26-f4932f7a7800> in <module>
             ----> 1 a = int(input())
                    3
                   4 print(a, type(a))
             ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '256.66'
In [28]:
                  a = float(input())
          H
               1
               2
               3
                 print(a, type(a))
             125.336
             125.336 <class 'float'>
         Number System
           • Decimal -> 10 -> 0-9
           • Binary -> 2 -> 0,1
           • Octal -> 8 -> 0-7
           • Hexadecimal -> 16 -> 0-F
In [29]:
                  a = 55
          H
               1
                  print(bin(a), oct(a), hex(a))
             0b110111 0o67 0x37
In [30]:
                 print(int('110111', 2), int('67', 8), int('37', 16))
             55 55 55
In [31]:
              1 print(ord('a'))
          H
             97
```

```
In [32]: ▶ 1 print(chr(97))
```

а

Operators in Python

- Arthematic Operator -> +, -, , /, %, //, *
- Logical -> and, or, not
- Comparision/relational -> <, >, <=, >=, ==, !=
- Bitwise Operator -> &(and), |(or), ~(Not), ^(XOR), >>(right shift), <<(left shift)
- Assignment Operator -> +=, -=, /=, %=, //=, **=
- Identity operators -> is, not is
- Membership operators -> in, not in

```
In [35]: N

1    a = 4
    b = 10
3
4
5    print(a+b, a-b, a*b, a/b, a % b, a//b, a ** 2, sep = '->')
```

14->-6->40->0.4->4->0->16

and (inp1 * inp2)

inp1	inp2	inp1 and inp2
Т	Т	Т
Т	F	F
F	Т	F
F	F	F

or (inp1 + inp2)

ınp1	inp2	inp1 or inp2
Т	Т	Т
Т	F	Т
F	Т	Т
F	F	F

not

```
In [40]:
              1 | a = 1
              2 b = 0
              3 c = '0'
              5 print(a and b, a or b, not a, a and c, type(a and c), not c, sep = '->')
             0->1->False->0-><class 'str'>->False
In [39]: ▶
              1 print(c and a, a or c)
             1 1
In [41]:
              1 | a = 5
         H
              2 b = 6
              3 c = 0
              4
              5 print(a and b)
             6
In [42]:
             1 print(a and c, c and a)
             0 0
In [43]:
         H
              1 a = 5
              2 b = 6
              3
              4 print(a < b, a>b, a == b)
             True False False
         Bitwise Operators
         &, |, ~, ^
             a = 4
             b = 10
                   0000 -> 0 -> and
                   1110 -> 14 -> or
             ~a
               -> 0100
                   0001
```

-0101 -> *5

###

XOR -> A'B + AB'

inp1 and inp2	inp2	inp1	
F	Т	Т	
Т	F	Т	
Т	Т	F	
F	F	F	

$$a = 4 -> 0100$$
 $b = 10 -> 1010$

$$\frac{}{1110 -> 14}$$

Left Shift and right shift

```
a = 4 -> 0100
a << 2 -> 010000 -> 16
a << 2 -> 0001 -> 1
```

16 1

Membership Operators

False False True

Identity Operators

```
In [56]:  ▶ 1 print(a == c, d == e, d == f)
```

True True True

```
In [58]:
               1 print(id(a))
               2 print(id(c))
               3 print(id(d))
               4 print(id(e))
               5 print(id(f))
              140719521806240
              140719521806240
              2762794741312
              2762794754112
              2762794741312
In [60]: ▶
              1 d.append('Python')
               3 print(d)
               4 print(f)
              [1, 2, 3, 'Python', 'Python']
[1, 2, 3, 'Python', 'Python']
              1 print(d,e,f)
In [64]: ▶
               print(d is e, d is f, e is f, d is not e)
              [1, 2, 3] [1, 2, 3] [1, 2, 3]
```

False True False True