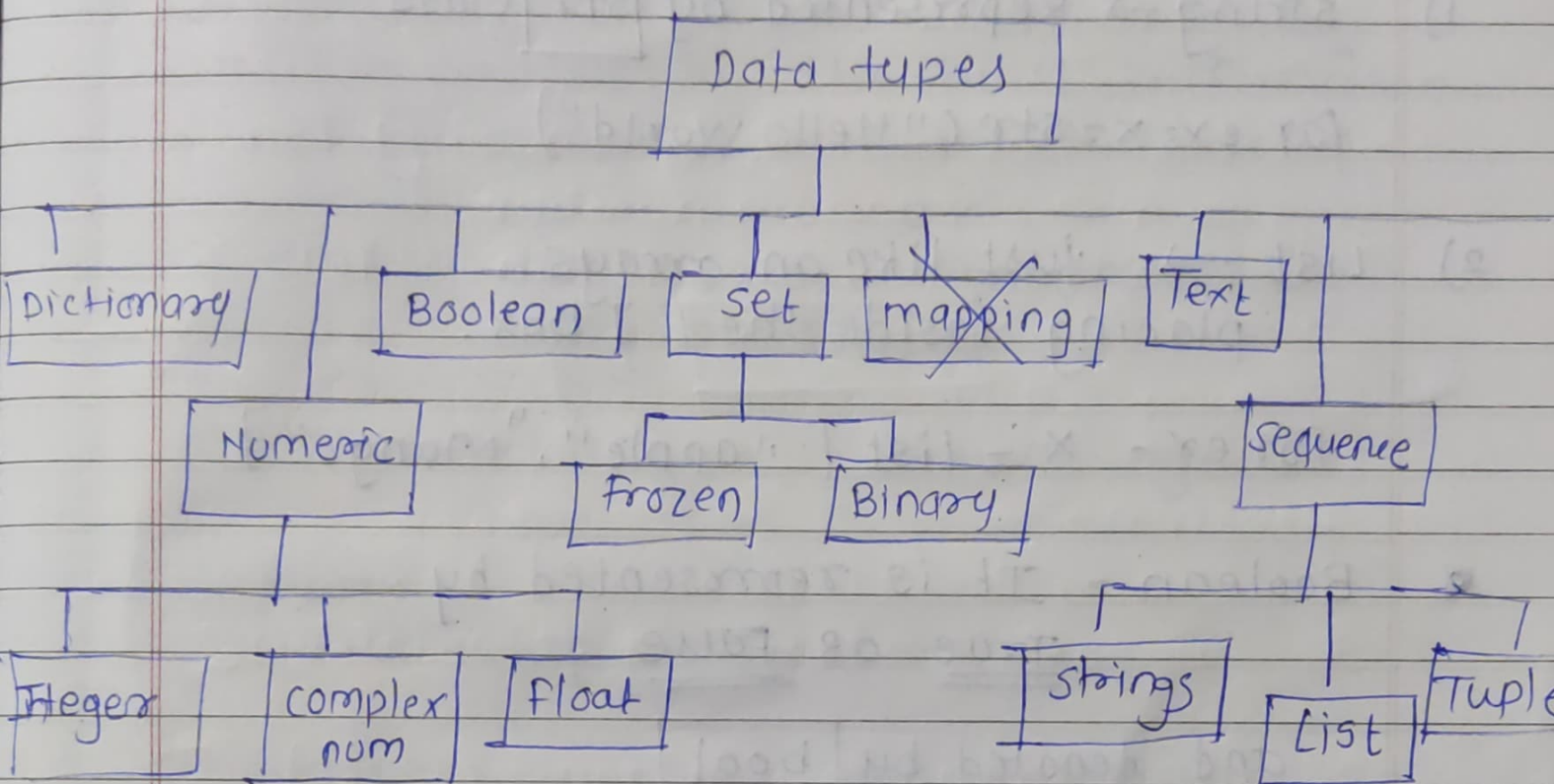


we have learned about Types of Datatypes.



~~Integer~~ -

■ Numeric -

1) Integer → represented by `int` class, contain positive, negative, whole numbers.

2) Float → Represented by `Float` class.

Specified by decimal point.

3) Complex Numbers → represented by `complex` class

Specified by real No. + imaginary part

for ex -  $-5 + 2j$

## ■ Sequence Type

1) string → Represented by `str` class

for ex - `x = str("Hello world")`

2) List → just like an arrays  
placing inside the `[]` box.

For ex - `x = list["apple", "mango"]`

■ Boolean - It is represented by  
True or False

and denoted by `bool`

ex → `x = bool(5)`

■ set type - collection of unique intity

1) frozenset -

`x = frozenset("apple", "mango")`

2) Bytes - `x = bytes(5)`

3) bytearray → `x = bytearray(5)`

4) ~~memoryview~~ `memoryview(bytes(5))`



■ Dictionary - used to store data values like  
a map

- It is created by the built-in function  
dict().

empty dictionary can be created by  
curly braces {}

```
x = dict(name = "Sonu", age = 20)
```

we have learned about random-number program.

- python does not have random() fun. to make random number, but python has a built-in module called Random

program -

1. import random } # module use
2. print (random.randrange(1, 10))

output

5

## String programs:

### ■ Strings Are array

\* (first character has the position 0)

```
1. a = "Hello"
```

```
print(a[0])
```

→ (find word of their <sup>given</sup> position)

output = H

### ■ String length

```
a = "Hello"
```

```
print(len(a))
```

output = 5

### ■ check string

check if free is present or not

```
a = "Hello world"
```

```
print("Free" in a)
```

output - False



check is NOT

print

```
txt = "The best thing"
print("sorry" not in txt)
```

string slicing

- return a range of character
- specify the start index and end index separated by colon in []

Here a trick →

[ ]

This square bracket is our bread and we used the colon to cut bread in the middle with the help of colon (:)

string slicing program

1. String = "Pranali"

2. print (string [0:6] , [start:END])

Then

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
P	r	a	n	a	l	i
-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1

END -  
NO

output - pranali

## ■ String slicing from start

1 string = "HELLOWORLD"

2 print (string [ : 10 ] ) # 3rd character till 10th character  
starting from 0th character

output - HELLOWORL

## ■ string slicing to end

print (string [ 3 : ] ) # -1 - end word -

output - LOWORLD

## ■ negative string slicing

print (string [ -1 : -5 ] )

output - DLROWO

Work :- Create a one string and find any word in the string as well as string slicing from start

String - Government Polytechnic Pune

Find ment is present ?

slicing [ : -8 ]



(1) Type casting into to Float.

\* I use Float() function

1.  $x = 5$

2.  $n = \text{Float}(x)$  # Float Function

3.  $\text{print}(n)$

4.  $\text{print}(\text{type}(n))$

output = 5.0

< class 'Float' >

(2) Type casting Float to int.

\* I use int() function

1.  $x = 2.5$

2.  $n = \text{Float}(x)$

3.  $\text{print}(n)$

4.  $\text{print}(\text{type}(n))$

output = 2

< class 'int' >

< class 'int' >



String - Government Polytechnic Pune

Find - 'ment' is present in string?

String slicing From start to polytechnic 'c' word

Find length.

program -

1. String = "Government Polytechnic Pune"

2. print (len (string))

3. print ("ment" in string)

4. print (string[: -5])

Output -

27

True

Goverment Polytechnic