```
In [97]:
#variables declaration
a = 10
b = 2.5
c = 23.50
d="Mindtree"
x, y, z=22,34,67
print("a :",a)
print("b :",b)
print("c :",c)
print("d :",d)
print("z :",z)
a : 10
b : 2.5
c: 23.5
d : Mindtree
z : 67
In [62]:
# data types in python
a = 10
b = 2.5
c = 23.50
d="Mindtree"
e=12j+3
f=True
print(type(a))
print(type(b))
print(type(c))
print(type(d))
print(type(e))
print(type(f))
<class 'int'>
<class 'float'>
<class 'float'>
<class 'str'>
<class 'complex'>
<class 'bool'>
In [64]:
# Type casting in python
a = 10
b = 2.5
c = 23.50
d="50"
print(int(c))
print(float(a))
print(int(d)+30)
print(hex(a))
print(oct(a))
23
10.0
80
0xa
0o12
In [12]:
```

Strings in Python

```
a = 'Python'
c = a[2:4]
print(type(a))
print (c)
<class 'str'>
In [96]:
# String Operations
a="mindtree minds"
#capitalize first char
print(a.capitalize())
#count no of occurences
print(a.count('m'))
#return index of char
print(a.index('r'))
#to lower case
print(a.lower())
#to upper case
print(a.upper())
print(a.title())
#length of String
print(len(a))
#reverse of String
print(a[::-1])
Mindtree minds
2
mindtree minds
MINDTREE MINDS
Mindtree Minds
sdnim eertdnim
In [47]:
# Lists in python
a = [4, "Hi", 50, 34.5]
#type of a
print(type(a))
print(a)
#modifying values
a[1]="bye"
#inserting
a.insert(4,"No ")
print(a)
#length of list
print(len(a))
#slicing
print (a[2:4])
#printing index value
```

print(a[len(a)-1])

```
<class 'list'>
[4, 'Hi', 50, 34.5]
[4, 'bye', 50, 34.5, 'No ']
[50, 34.5]
No
In [49]:
# Tuples in Python
a=(1,"no",3,"Hi",5,7,8.6)
b=4, "mind", 5.45
print(type(a))
#type
print(type(b))
print(a)
#length of tuple
print(len(a))
print(b)
#printing index
print(b[1])
<class 'tuple'>
<class 'tuple'>
(1, 'no', 3, 'Hi', 5, 7, 8.6)
(4, 'mind', 5.45)
mind
In [50]:
# Sets in Python
a = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 2, 1\}
b={3,4,6,9}
print(type(a))
#adding values to set
a.add(11)
print(a)
print(type(b))
print(b)
#length of set
print(len(a))
#union operation
print(a | b)
#intersection
print(a & b)
<class 'set'>
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11}
<class 'set'>
{9, 3, 4, 6}
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11}
{3, 4}
In [56]:
# Dictionaries in Python
a={'name':'praveen',
   'age' :20 ,
   'gender':'male'}
```

```
#type
print(type(a))
print(a)
#modifing dict
a['age']=21
print(a['age'])
#using get
print(a.get('name'))
<class 'dict'>
{'name': 'praveen', 'age': 20, 'gender': 'male'}
21
praveen
In [72]:
# user input
a=int(input("type int :"))
b=str(input("type string :"))
c=float(input("type float"))
d=input("type anything :")
print(d)
print(c)
print(b)
print(a)
type int :34
type string :Praveen
type float23.56
type anything :mind
mind
23.56
Praveen
34
In [77]:
# ARITHMETIC OPERATORS
print("ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS")
a = 78
b = 54
#addition
print(a+b)
#substraction
print(a-b)
#multi
print(a*b)
#div
print(a/b)
print(a//b)
print(a%b)
ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS
132
24
4212
1.4444444444444444
1
24
In [80]:
# ASSIGNMENT OPERATOR
```

```
a = 10
print(a)
a+=2
print(a)
a -= 5
print(a)
a*=2
print(a)
a%=2
print(a)
10
12
7
14
0
In [81]:
# RELATIONAL OPERATOR
a = 5
b = 9
C = 8
print (a>b)
print (b>c)
print ( (a>b) or (b>c))
False
True
True
In [89]:
# CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS IN PYTHON
a=int(input("enter your age :"))
if a<18:
   print("your not eligible")
elif(a \ge 18 and a < 50):
   print("your eligible")
elif a > 50:
   print("your not eligible")
else:
   print("your not eligible")
enter your age :12
your not eligible
In [91]:
# Loops in Python
a = [2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8]
for i in range(len(a)):
    b+=a[i]
   print(a[i])
print("Sum",b)
2
3
6
7
8
Sum 30
In [95]:
# Nested loops
```

```
for i in range(1,10,1):
    for j in range(1,i):
        print(j,end="")
print('\n')

1
1 2
1 2 3
1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5 6
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
In []:
```