Dictionary

```
In [38]: # Dictionaries key-value pair separated by commas
          dict1 = {
              1 : "one",
               2 : "two",
              3 : "three",
4 : "four"
          dict1[3]
Out[38]: 'three'
In [39]: dict1.get(2)
Out[39]: 'two'
In [42]: # Adding element to dictionary
          dict1[5] = "five"
          print(dict1)
          # Pop to remove an element
          dict1.pop(5)
          print(dict1)
          {1: 'one', 2: 'two', 3: 'three', 4: 'four', 5: 'five'}
{1: 'one', 2: 'two', 3: 'three', 4: 'four'}
In [44]: for x,y in dict1.items():
               print("key:",x,"value:",y)
          key: 1 value: one
          key: 2 value: two
          key: 3 value: three
          key: 4 value: four
```

operators

```
In [47]: a = 2
b = 4

print(a+b)
print(a-b)
print(a*b)
print(a/b)

6
    -2
    8
    0.5

In [48]: print(a==b)
    False

In [49]: print(a<b)
True</pre>
```

Statements

In []: # If Statement

```
a = 2
b = 3
if a<b:
    print("a is smaller than b")

In [51]: a = 10
b = 20
if a == b:
    print("a and b are equal")
elif a > b:
    print("a is greater than b")
else:
    print(" b is greater than c")
```

b is greater than c

Functions

```
In [56]: def sum(x,y):
             print(x+y)
         sum(2,3)
         5
In [57]: # Calculator
         def calculator(operand1, operand2, operator):
             if operator == '+':
                 return operand1 + operand2
             elif operator == '*':
                 return operand1 * operand2
             elif operator == '/':
                 if operand2 != 0:
                     return operand1 / operand2
                 else:
                     return none
                 return "invalid inputs"
         output = calculator(10, 20, '*')
         print(output)
         200
```

Loops

```
In [53]: # While Loop
i = 1
while i<4:
    print(i)
    i += 1

1
2
3
In [55]: # For Loop
for x in "india":
    print(x)
i
    n
    d
    i
    a</pre>
```

Exercise

```
In [58]: # Area of triangle
a = float(input('Enter first side: '))
b = float(input('Enter second side: '))
c = float(input('Enter third side: '))

# calculate the semi-perimeter
s = (a + b + c) / 2

# calculate the area
area = (s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c)) ** 0.5
print('The area of the triangle is %0.2f' %area)

Enter first side: 5
Enter second side: 6
Enter third side: 7
```

The area of the triangle is 14.70

Basics of Python

```
In [4]: # Expressions
Out[4]: 5
In [5]: print("Hello World")
        # Statements
        for i in range(3):
            print(i)
        Hello World
        1
        2
```

Data Types

```
Casting Data Types
In [6]: type(80)
                                       In [10]: int(2.3)
Out[6]: int
                                       Out[10]: 2
In [7]: type('hello')
Out[7]: str
                                       In [12]: str(9)
In [8]: type(99.9)
                                       Out[12]: '9'
Out[8]: float
                                       In [11]: float(4)
In [9]: type(6>5)
                                       Out[11]: 4.0
Out[9]: bool
```

Lists

```
In [19]: animals = ["dog", "cat", "sheep", "goat", "tiger", "lion"]
         print(animals[2])
         print(animals[-1])
         print(animals[2:5])
         sheep
         lion
         ['sheep', 'goat', 'tiger']
In [ ]: # Adding new element to list
         animals.append('cow')
         print(animals)
In [28]: # Removing element from list
         animals.remove("goat")
         print(animals)
         ['dog', 'cat', 'tiger', 'lion', 'cow']
In [29]: animals.clear()
         print(animals)
```

Tuple

```
In [34]: animals = ("bear", "dog", "cat", "rat", "goat")
         print(animals[-2])
         print(len(animals))
         rat
         5
In [32]: # looping through tuple
         for i in animals:
             print(i)
         bear
         dog
         cat
         rat
         goat
In [36]: # Joining tuples using +
         letters = ('a', 'b', 'c')
         numbers = (1, 2, 3)
         letter numbers = letters + numbers
         print(letter numbers)
         ('a', 'b', 'c', 1, 2, 3)
```