Variables:

X = 2

Variable is a container which saves/stores some value in it – think it like a box. In the above example x is a variable which stores the value 2. Variable means which varies

Y =5

X =9

X+y = ?

\_ + 10 = (here \_ represents the previous output)

name = ‘python’

this is ‘name’

this is + ‘name’

python

012345

-6……-1

name[0]

name[9]

name[-1]

In computers numbers start with 0 and the reverse is -1 – discuss about the index values

name[0:2]

name[1:4]

name[:6]

name[1:]

name[3:10]

strings in python are immutable

‘test’ + name[3:]

Myname = ‘udaykumar’

Len(myname)

Lists :

Group the values together – these values can be nums, strings, etc.. we will use [] and they are mutable.

Int/float

Nums = [25,10,23,56,78]

Nums[0]

Q: what do we need to do to print from 2nd to 4th or last element?

Q: can we use negative numbers ?

Names = [‘uday’, ‘puja’, ‘sai’, ‘rishi’,’bunny’]

Values = [9.5, ‘uday’, 10]

TwoLists = [names, values]

Nums.append(99)

Nums.insert(100,101) --- **clarification**

Nums.remove(100,99)

Nums.pop(1) --- we will use the index number to delete the value from the list

Nums.pop() – will remove the last value which has been entered to the list

Q: does anyone know stack / queue – which will refer to push and pop ?

Stack – LIFO ; queue - FIFO

Del nums[3:] – to delete multiple values at a time from the list – del is the name of the command

Any idea what this will do ?

Nums.extend([11111,1212121,12121]) – we can add multiple values – observe the square brackets

We can perform inbuilt functions min(to find the minimum value) – min(nums) . same with max

Sum(nums) – will display the sum of all values.

Nums.sort() – to sort all the values