Python Environment and Program Control

• Function: A block of code that only runs when called.

```
def greet():
  print("Hello!")
greet() # Output: Hello!
INPUT: Used to take user input.
name = input("Enter your name: ")
print("Hello, " + name)
2. Conditionals and Loops
   • IF Statement: Executes a block of code if a condition is true.
if age >= 18:
  print("You are an adult.")
ELSE and ELIF: Else runs when the if condition is false, and elif allows more conditions.
if age < 18:
  print("You are a minor.")
elif age == 18:
  print("You are exactly 18.")
else:
  print("You are an adult.")
```

WHILE Loop: Repeats a block of code while a condition is true.

count = 1

```
while count <= 5:
  print(count)
  count += 1
FOR Loop: Iterates over a sequence (like a list or range).
for i in range(5):
  print(i)
RANGE: Generates a sequence of numbers.
for i in range(2, 10, 2): # From 2 to 9, stepping by 2
  print(i)
MAIN: The main function is where code execution starts.
def main():
  print("This is the main function.")
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
Open File: Used to read from or write to files.
file = open("sample.txt", "r") # Open file for reading
content = file.read()
print(content)
file.close()
```

Collections

• TUPLE: Immutable list.

```
my_tuple = (1, 2, 3)
print(my_tuple)
```

LIST: Mutable collection.

$$my_list = [1, 2, 3]$$

my_list.append(4)

print(my_list)

SET: Collection of unique elements.

$$my_set = \{1, 2, 3, 3\}$$

print(my_set) # Output: {1, 2, 3}

SORT: Sort a list in place.

numbers = [4, 1, 3, 2]

numbers.sort()

print(numbers)

Dictionary and List Operations

• **Dictionary**: Stores data in key-value pairs

APPEND: Add an item to the end of a list

my_list.append(5)

```
print(my_list) # Output: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

INSERT: Insert at a specific index

my_list.insert(2, 6)

print(my_list) # Output: [1, 2, 6, 3, 4, 5]

REMOVE: Remove the first occurrence of an element.

my_list.remove(3)

print(my_list) # Output: [1, 2, 6, 4, 5]

INDEX: Find the index of an item.

index = my_list.index(6)

print(index) # Output: 2

POP: Removes and returns the last item

last_item = my_list.pop()

print(last_item) # Output: 5

Function with return

def add(a, b):

return a + b

result = add(2, 3) # result is 5