```
In [2]: # python : 1 . programming Language .
       # Language : way of communication
       # programming Language : way of communication with computer .
       # input ----> computer ----> output
       # python : 2 . It is interpreter : (ordered by ordered )
       # line by line : output .
       # Interpreter
                                            compiler
       # line by line
                                       complete code compile (first : error checking , there is no error then
                                       # it conver high level language into low level language . )
                                       # slower
                                              faster
       # execution time more
                                          execution time less
                       asy error find comp
eg : java, c , c++
       # error finding easy
                                       error find complex .
       # eq : python
       # python : 3 . It is high level programming language .
            we write python code in english so we can python is high level programming language.
       # python : 4 . It is script programming language .
       # using python script we can generate new things .
       # javascript : using javascript we can create front end code .
       # jauery :
       # python : 5 . It is plateform independent language .
       # we can use any ID's for writing python code .
       # anaconda with jupyter notebook .
       # pycharm .
       # python .
       # google colab
       # vscode .
```

```
# python : 6 . It is open source language .
# if you want to give any right suggestion for changing the python code you can also give .
# python : 7 . It is used for general purpose .
# Application(Uses) :
# Data Analytics
# Data Science (machine learning , deep learning , nlp )
# Ai (Artificial Intelligency )
# web development (for backend )
# Gui(desktop application )
# Internet of things(IOT) .
# Data Science :
# python
# python libraries
# machine learning (ml)
# deep learning (dl)
# natural language processing (nlp)
# Ai(Artifical Intelligency)
# Data Analytics :
# python
# python Libraries
# Ai :
# algorithms , models .
# web development :
# backend : python
# frameworks : django, flask
# Api : frameworks
# Gui : Tkinter
# UI/UX : user interface
# IOT : embedded(arduino , rasberry pi ,sensors , actuator ,transducer )
# and python Gui , threads , web scraping .
# python : 8 : It is semi object oriented programming language .
```

```
# without classes
        # with classes .
        # Banking system .
        # Railway System .
        # Library system .
In [ ]: # core python :
        # keywords and variables .
        # data types .
        # casting of data .
        # operators .
        # condition .
        # Loops .
        # data structure .
        # function .
        # oops (object oriented programming system )
        # file handling
        # exception handling
        # data base connectivity .
        # strings .
        # regular expressions ..
        # modules .
        # formatting .
In [ ]: # python libraries :
        # numpy
        # pandas
        # matplotlib
        # seaborn
In [ ]: # mL :
        # supervised : regression, classification .
        # unsupervised Learning : clustering , association , dimension redcutoin , Anamoly reduction
        # semi supervised :
        # reinforcement .
In [ ]: # installation of anconda . id's : anaconda with jupyter notebook .
```

```
# go to the browser and search python anaconda download .

# go to download anaconda distribution and fill your email id

# checked (check box) and click on submit .

# you will get an email regarding ananconda download here it will provide a link .

# click on link and it will redirect on download page .

# download anaconda and install it .

# after installation search anaconda navigtor .

# here you will get jypter notebook click on the launch and start your jupyter notebook .

# in jupyter note book right side you will get new option .

# click on new and after the notebook . here new notebook will be opened .
```

In []: # keywords and variables :

Keywords

```
In []: # keywords : predefined words .
# we can not redefined it .
# if , else , and ,break , continue, pass , while , for , asset
# we can not use like a variable .
# reserve words .

In [3]: # if=10 # keyword .
# print(if)

In [2]: IF=10
print(IF)
```

Variables

10

```
In []: # variables : user defined .
    # it is used to store values of different data types ..
    # it is called container .
In []: # data types :
    # data : collection of information .
```

```
# eg : without using helmet , driving license you are driving .
# challan cut .
# driver_name driver_age address rupees
# prashant 20 gurgaon 2000.50
```

DataTypes

```
In [ ]: # data types :
        # primitive
                        # non-primitive
        # primitive :
        # int : numbers , without point values . eq : driver age
        # float : decimal , point values . eq : rupees
        # string : collection of characters , sequence of characters , combination of characters , group of characters ,
        # it is represented by ' '," ",(single line detail) , """ """(multiple lines ) eg : driver_name , address
        # boolean : True and False
        # complex : real numbers + imagnary numbers
In [4]: # keywords and variables eg :
        # comments : it is used for only showoff . it does not compile (run) in the program .
        # In python we write comment using # .
        name="shubham" # name is a variable . , name is doing store a value "shubham" , "shubam" is literal . literal type is str
        # = : It is a operator , it assign right side value in left side .
        print(name)
       shubham
In [1]: student name="prashant"
        print(student name)
       prashant
In [2]: student age=23  # student age : variable name , 23 : it is literal , data type : int ,
        # = : it is assignment operator , it assign right side value in left side .
        print(student age)
```

```
23
 In [3]: student_age=34
         print(student_age)
        34
 In [4]: print(student_age)
        34
 In [5]: student_marks=40.5
         print(student_marks)
        40.5
 In [6]: print(student_age)
        34
In [7]: # non-primitive :
         # list
         1st=[]
         student_age=20
         lst.append(student_age)
 In [8]: print(student_age)
        20
 In [9]: student_age=25
         lst.append(student_age)
         print(student_age)
        25
In [10]: print(student_age)
        25
In [11]: print(lst)
```

```
[20, 25]
 In [ ]: # type :
         # predefined function : type(variable name)
In [12]: student_roll="ST12304"
         print(student roll)
        ST12304
In [13]: print(type(student_roll))
        <class 'str'>
In [14]: student subject="python"
         print(student_subject)
         print(type(student subject))
        python
        <class 'str'>
In [16]: student study 8 hours=False
         print(student_study_8_hours)
         print(type(student_study_8_hours))
        False
        <class 'bool'>
In [18]: student sleeping time=13.5
         print(student sleeping time)
         print(type(student_sleeping_time))
        13.5
        <class 'float'>
In [20]: # for=30
         # print(for)
         # print(type(for)) # error #can not use keyword as a variable .
```

```
In [21]: # how to take user choice input .
         # string : input("message ")
In [23]: student name=input("enter student name")
         print("student name is : ", student name)
        student name is : sunil
In [24]: student name="yassica"
         print(student name)
        vassica
In [26]: student address=input("Enter your destiantion address")
         print(student address)
        delhi
In [31]: # int : int(input("message "))
         # float : float(input("message"))
         student age=int(input("enter your age"))
         print(student age)
        23
In [32]: # user choice input : run that will enter the data .
         # string : input("message")
         # int : int(input("message "))
         # float : float(input("message"))
         student name=input("enter student name")
         student age=int(input("enter student age ")) # int
         student course=input("enter your course ") # str
         student cgpa=float(input("enter student cgpa")) # float
         print("student name is : ",student name)
         print("student_age is : ",student_age)
         print("student_course is : ",student_course)
         print("student cgpa is : ",student cgpa)
```

```
student name is: ankit
        student age is : 25
        student course is : data analytics
        student cgpa is : 5.67
In [33]: student name=str(input("enter student name"))
         print(student name)
        surai
In [34]: # Typecasting : if we are converting a data type into another data type that's called typecasting .
         company address=input("enter company address")
         print(company address)
         print(type(company address))
        bus stand road , sector 14
        <class 'str'>
In [36]: print(str(company address))
         print(type(company address))
        bus stand road , sector 14
        <class 'str'>
In [38]: employees=input("enter total employees")
         print(employees)
         print(type(employees))
        150
        <class 'str'>
In [39]: employees=int(input("enter total employees"))
         print(employees)
         print(type(employees))
        200
        <class 'int'>
In [40]: employees=str(input("enter total employees"))
         print(employees)
         print(type(employees))
```

```
150
        <class 'str'>
In [41]: employees=float(input("enter total employees"))
         print(employees)
         print(type(employees))
        145.0
        <class 'float'>
In [43]: age="23"
         print(age)
         print(type(age))
        23
        <class 'str'>
In [44]: address='bus stand road '
         print(address)
        bus stand road
In [45]: address="bus stand road, sector-14"
         print(address)
        bus stand road, sector-14
In [49]: address="""bus stand road, sector-14
         gurugram , haryana
         India """
         print(address)
        bus stand road, sector-14
        gurugram , haryana
        India
In [50]: age=23
         print(age)
         print(type(age))
        23
        <class 'int'>
```

TypeCasting

```
In [51]: age=int("23")
         print(age)
         print(type(age))
        23
        <class 'int'>
In [54]: # age=int("23.0")
         # print(age)
         # print(type(age))
In [53]: age=int(23.0)
         print(age)
         print(type(age))
        23
        <class 'int'>
 In [ ]: # keynotes :
         # int(int) : int
         # int("int") :int
         # int("float") : error
         # int(float): int
         # int("Str") :error
In [55]: fees=int(4000)
         print(fees)
        4000
In [56]: fees=int("4000")
         print(fees)
        4000
In [58]: # fees=int("4445.45")
         # print(fees) # error
```

```
In [59]: fees=int(4445.45)
         print(fees)
        4445
In [61]: # fees=int("453st")
         # print(fees) # error
In [64]: num=input("enter a number")
         print(num)
         print(type(num))
         num1=int(num)
         print(num1)
         print(type(num1))
        <class 'str'>
        45
        <class 'int'>
In [66]: num=int(input("enter a number"))
         print(num)
         print(type(num))
        <class 'int'>
In [67]: # float :
         num=float(23)
         print(num)
        23.0
In [68]: num=float("23")
         print(num)
        23.0
In [69]: num=float("23.45")
         print(num)
```

a=int(str(float(str("34.5"))))

23,45 In [70]: num=float(input("enter a float number")) print(num) print(type(num)) 23.45 <class 'float'> In [72]: # num=float("34.45s") # print(num) # error In [73]: # keynotes : # float(int) : float with .0 # float("int") : float with .0 # float("float") : float value # float("str") : error In [75]: num=int(float(str(int(input("enter a number "))))) # int("23") : 23 # str(23) : "23" # float("23") : 23.0 # int(23.0) : 23 print(num) 23 In [3]: # keynotes : # int(int) : int # int("int") :int # int("float") : error # int(float): int # int("Str") :error str meanging : alphabats or special characters # float(int) : float with .0 # float("int") : float with .0 # float("float") : float value # float("str") : error : str meanging : alphabats or special characters .

```
# str("34.5") : "34.5"
         # float("34.5") :34.5
         # str(34.5) : "34.5"
         # int("34.5") : error
         # print(a) # error
 In [4]: a=int(float("3.45"))
         # float("3.45") : 3.45
         # int(3.45) : 3
         b=str(a)
         # str(3) : "3"
         c=float(b)
         # float("3") : 3.0
         print(c)
        3.0
In [10]: a=float(str(2.34))
         # str(2.34) : "2.34"
         # float("2.34") : 2.34
         b=str(a)
         # str(2.34) : "2.34"
         print(b)
         print(type(b))
        2.34
        <class 'str'>
 In [5]: str(3)
 Out[5]: '3'
 In [8]: print(str(1.23))
         print(type(str(1.23)))
        1.23
        <class 'str'>
```

Operators

```
In [ ]: # Operators : it performs some particular operatoins .
         # Arithmetic Operators (+,-,/,*,%,**,//)
         # Assignment Operators (=,+=,-=,*=,/=,%=,//=,**=)
         # Logical Operators (and , or ,not)
         # Relative Operators (>,<,>=,<=,==,!=)
         # Bitwise Operators (and gate(&), or gate(|), xor gate(^))
         # Unary Operators (left shift(<<),right shift(>>))
         # increment (++)and decrement(--) and ternary operators do not support by python.
In [ ]: # Arithmetic Operators :
         # + :
In [ ]: #
         # addition
                            concatenation
In [ ]: # Addition :
         # 1 . int + int : addition (int)
         # 2 . int + float : addition(float)
         # 3 . float + int : addition (float)
         # 4 . float + float : addition (float)
         # 5 . complex + complex : addition (complex)
         # 6 . int + complex : addition(complex)
         # 7 . float + complex : addition(complex)
In [ ]: # concatenation :
         # 1 . str + str : concate
In [ ]: # error :
         # 1 . int + str :error
         # 2 . float + str : error
         # 3 . complex + str : error
In [13]: # a=int(input("enter first number "))
```

```
# print("number value is : "+a) error
In [14]: b=input("company name ")
         print("company name is : "+b)
        company name is : tca
In [15]: c=30
         print("c value is : ",c)
        c value is : 30
In [16]: student name=input("enter student name ")
         print("student name is : "+student name)
        student name is : vishal
In [18]: student_age=int(input("enter student age"))
         print("student age is : ",student age)
        student age is : 23
In [19]: 4+5
Out[19]: 9
In [20]: 10+4.0
Out[20]: 14.0
In [21]: "2"+"3"
Out[21]: '23'
In [23]: # 2+"2" # int + str : error
In [25]: a="tca"
         b=" gurgaon"
         print(a+b)
        tca gurgaon
```

```
In [26]: b=" gurgaon"
         print("tca"+b)
        tca gurgaon
In [28]: # c=10
         # print("tca "+c)
In [29]: student_name=input("enter student name")
         print("Student name is : "+student name)
        Student name is : ankit
In [31]: student_age=int(input("enter student age"))
         print("student age is : ",student age)
        student age is : 24
In [35]: a=32456
         print(int(a/10))
        3245
In [38]: c=float(int("32"))+int(float("2.3"))
         print(c)
        34.0
In [39]: # d=str(float("2.3"))+int(str("2"))
         # print(d) # error
In [40]:
         a=40
         b=30
         c=int("20")
         print(a+b+c)
        90
In [41]: a="10"
         b="20"
```

```
c="30"
         print(a+b+c)
        102030
 In [ ]: a=int("20") # 20
         b=float("2.34") # 2.34
         c=int("1"+"2"+"3")+a+b # 123+20+2.34
         print(a+b+c)
In [43]: int("1"+"2"+"3") # int("123")
Out[43]: 123
In [45]: print(type(int("1"+"2"+"3")))
        <class 'int'>
In [47]: float("2"+"3")
Out[47]: 23.0
In [1]: # Addition :
         # 1 . int + int : addition (int)
         # 2 . int + float : addition(float)
         # 3 . float + int : addition (float)
         # 4 . float + float : addition (float)
         # 5 . complex + complex : addition (complex)
         # 6 . int + complex : addition(complex)
         # 7 . float + complex : addition(complex)
         # concatenation :
         # 1 . str + str : concate/merge
         # error :
         # 1 . int + str :error
         # 2 . float + str : error
         # 3 . complex + str : error
```

```
a=10
        b=30
        c="2"+"3" # "23"
        d=a+b+int(c)
        # 10+30+23=63
        print(d)
       63
In [2]: num1=int(input("enter first number "))
        num2=int(input("enter second number"))
        str1=input("enter string 1")
        str2=input("enter string 2")
        num3=num1+num2+int(str1+str2)
        print(num3)
       605
In [3]: # - : Operators :
        # int - float : float
        # int - int : int
        # float - float : float
        # str - str : error
        10-5
Out[3]: 5
In [4]: 3.0-2
Out[4]: 1.0
In [5]: (int(float(str(float(int("3")))))-(float(int(str(int(float("2.45"))))))
        # int("3") : 3
        # float(3) : 3.0
        # str(3.0): "3.0"
        # float("3.0"):3.0
        # int(3.0)=3
        # float("2.45")=2.45
```

```
# int(2.45)=2
         # str("2")="2"
         # int("2")=2
         # float(2)=2.0
 Out[5]: 1.0
 In [6]: 3-2.0
 Out[6]: 1.0
In [8]: # "10"-5 # error
 In [9]: # multiply : *
         # int * int : int
         # int * float : float
         # str * str : error
         # int * str(single) : repeat
         # float * str : error
         30*2.3
 Out[9]: 69.0
In [10]: 2.3*4.2
Out[10]: 9.66
In [12]: # "tca"*"gurgaon" # string can not mutliply together .
In [14]: "tca "*10
Out[14]: 'tca tca tca tca tca tca tca tca tca '
In [16]: # "tca "*10*" gurgaon" : error
```

```
In [17]: a=10
         b=20
         c="2"*3 # "222"
         print(a+b+int(c))
        252
In [18]: a=25
         b="3"+"2" # 32
         c="1"*3 # 111
         d=a+int(b)+int(c)
         # 25+32+111
         print(d)
        168
In [19]: a=int("2"*3+"3"*2)
         # int("222"+"33") : int("22233") : 22233
         b=120
                # 22233+120 : 22253
         c=a+b
         print(c) # 375 22353 345 456
        22353
In [20]: # /,%,//
         # / : divide : it divide completely .
         # % : remanider : it gives remainder
         # // : floor division : after point it skip values
In [21]: a=20
         b=8
         print(a/b)
        2.5
In [22]: print(a//b)
        2
```

```
In [23]: print(a%b)
In [24]: a=int(2*"4")+5
        b=7
        print(a/b)
       7.0
In [25]: print(a//b)
       7
In [26]: print(a%b)
       0
In [27]: print(3%4)
       3
In [28]: print(3/4)
       0.75
In [29]: print(3//4)
In [31]: 4**3 # 4*4*4
Out[31]: 64
In [1]: a=13
        b=int("4"*3) # int("444") : 444
        c=a+b # 457
        d=c%10
        print(d) # 45.7 # 10
        # 7
       7
```

```
In [2]: d=c/10
         print(d)
        45.7
 In [5]: # / : it divide completely till point values .
         # // : it divide before point values .
         # % : it give remainder .
         a=23
         b=int("10"+"5") # 105
         c=int("3"*2) # 33
         d=a+b+c
         print(d%7)
         print(d/7)
         print(d//7)
        0
        23.0
        23
In [8]: a=161
         print(a%7)
         print(a/7)
         print(a//7)
        0
        23.0
        23
In [11]: a=30
         b=7
         print(a//7)
         print(a%7)
         print(a/7)
        4.285714285714286
In [12]: a=("1"+"0")*2 # ("10")*2= 1010
         b=111
```

```
print(int(a)+b) # 131 # 1121
       1121
In [13]: # ** : it is used to give the power .
         2**3
Out[13]: 8
In [14]: a=4
        print(a**b)
       256
In [15]: 3**5
Out[15]: 243
In [16]: # pow : it is predefined function .
         pow(3,5)
Out[16]: 243
In [17]: a=10
         b=20
         c=3
         d=4
         e=a+b+c**d
        print(e)
        111
In [18]: f=a+b+c*d
         print(f)
        42
In [29]: # assignment : =,+=,-=,*=,/=,//=,%=,**=
```

```
# it is used to assign value from right side to left side .
         # left side variables(defined variables , non defined variables)
         # right side values or defined variables ,
         #In right side non defined variables are not allowed .
         #In left side values are not allowed .
         # == : it compare right side values with left side .
         # right side : values or defined variables . non defined variables are not allowed .
         # left side : values or defined variables . non defined variables are not allowed .
         # it give always boolean result (true and false . )
         a=10
         print(a)
        10
In [23]: b=1
         print(b)
        1
In [25]: z=5
         c=10+z
         print(c)
        15
In [26]: c=10+a
         print(c)
        20
In [30]: 10==10
Out[30]: True
In [31]: 10==9
Out[31]: False
In [34]: a=2
         b=int("3"*2+"5")
```

```
# int("335")=335
         a+b==337
Out[34]: True
In [35]: "tca "*5
Out[35]: 'tca tca tca tca '
In [36]: 3*5
Out[36]: 15
In [39]: "3"*5+"2"
Out[39]: '333332'
In [40]: "3"+"4"
Out[40]: '34'
In [41]: 3+4
Out[41]: 7
In [43]: "tca "+"gurgaon "+"bus stand"=="tca gurgaon bus stand"
Out[43]: True
In [44]: print("tca "+"gurgaon "+"bus stand")
       tca gurgaon bus stand
In [45]: print("tca gurgaon bus stand")
       tca gurgaon bus stand
In [46]: print(type("tca gurgaon bus stand"))
```

```
<class 'str'>
In [47]: print(type("tca "+"gurgaon "+"bus stand"))
        <class 'str'>
In [48]: "2"+"2"+"4"+"8"=="2248"
Out[48]: True
In [49]: "2"+"2"+"4"+"8"==2248
Out[49]: False
In [50]: # assignment operators :
         # += :
         a=10
         a+=20 # a=a+20 # 10+20
         print(a)
        30
In [52]: a=20
         b=int("2"*3)# 222
         c=a+b # 242
         c+=20 # c=c+20
         print(c)
        262
In [53]: c=10
         c=c+5
         print(c)
        15
In [54]: c=20
         c+=5
         print(c)
        25
```

```
In [55]: c=30
        d=c+5
        print(d)
        35
In [56]: c=100
         c-=27
        print(c)
       73
In [57]: c=100
        c=c-27
        print(c)
       73
In [58]: c=100
        d=c-27
        print(d)
       73
In [60]: c=20
        c*=5 # c=c*5
        print(c)
        100
In [61]: c=200
        c/=40
        print(c)
        5.0
In [62]: c=200
        c//=45
        print(c)
        4
```

```
In [63]: c=200
         c/=45
         print(c)
        4.4444444444444
In [64]: c=200
         c%=45
         print(c)
        20
In [65]: c=4
         c**=3
         print(c)
        64
 In [1]: # complex : real + imagnary
         a=5+5j
         print(a)
        (5+5j)
 In [2]: a=7+8j
         b=9+9j
         print(a+b)
        (16+17j)
 In [3]: a=10 # 10+0j
         b=3+5j
         print(a+b)
        (13+5j)
 In [5]: a=5j # 0 + 5j
         b=10+3j
         print(a+b)
        (10+8j)
```

```
In [6]: num=int(input("enter a number "))
         print(num)
        10
 In [7]: # complex:
         b=complex(2,3)
         print(b)
        (2+3j)
 In [8]: c=complex(int(input("enter a number")),int(input("enter second number ")))
         print(c)
        (2+5j)
 In [9]: # int + complex : complex
         # float + complex : complex
         # str + complex : error
         a=10+5.0j
         b=3+2j
         print(a+b)
        (13+7j)
In [11]: a=7
         b=7.0
         print(type(a))
         print(type(b))
        <class 'int'>
        <class 'float'>
In [12]: c=13+7j
         print(type(c))
        <class 'complex'>
In [13]: d=13+7.0j
         print(type(d))
```

```
<class 'complex'>
In [ ]: # minus value inside root .
In [14]: # condition : flow control statement .
         # if else
         print("tca gurgaon")
        tca gurgaon
In [16]: if(False):
             print("tca gurgaon")
In [18]: a=10
         if(a>15):
             print("tca")
 In [ ]: # if else :
                             identations .
         # if(condition):
               statements
         # else:
               statements
In [19]: num=20
         if(num>10):
             print("data science ") # depend statements .
             print("data analytics ") # depend statements .
             print("full stack development") # depend statements .
         else:
             print("AWS") # depend statements .
             print("Cloud computing") # depend statements .
         print("react js ") # independent statements .
        data science
        data analytics
        full stack development
        react js
```

```
In [ ]: # if(condition){
         # }
         # else{
         # }
In [20]: a=10
         print(a)
        10
 In [ ]: # if(condition):
                statements
         # eLse:
                statements
         # if condition result is true then if statement execute .
         # if condition result is false then else statement execute .
         # both never will be execute together .
In [ ]: # relative operators : >,<,>=,<=,==,!=</pre>
         # These operators give true and false result . boolean result .
In [23]: # > : 10>5 : true
         # 5 > 10 : false
         # find the greatest of two numbers .
         num1=int(input("enter first number "))
         num2=int(input("enter second number "))
         print(num1>num2)
         if(num1>num2):
             print("num1 is greater than num2")
         else:
             print("num2 is greater than num1")
```

```
True
        num1 is greater than num2
In [26]: age=int(input("enter the age "))
         if(age<18):
             print("you are not eligible play this game ")
         else:
             print("you are eligible to play for this game ")
        you are eligible to play for this game
         # >= and <= .
 In [ ]:
         age=int(input("enter the age "))
In [27]:
         if(age<=18):
             print("you are not eligible play this game ")
         else:
             print("you are eligible to play for this game ")
        you are not eligible play this game
In [29]: age=int(input("enter the age"))
         if(age>=60):
             print("you are eligible for taking pension from government ")
         else:
             print("you are not eligible for taking pension from government ")
        you are not eligible for taking pension from governement
In [30]: # == : comparison .
         # find a given number is odd or even .
         num=int(input("enter a number "))
         if(num%2==0):
             print("even")
         else:
             print("odd")
        odd
```

```
In [ ]: # % n : possible values : 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7 .....n-1
         # %2 : 0,1
         # %3 : 0,1,2
         # %4 : 0,1,2,3
         # %5 : 01,2,3,4
         # %6 : 0,1,2,3,4,5
         # %n : 0 to n-1
In [32]: # find the last digit of a number .
         # 6789 : 9
         # %10 : 0 to 9 ,
         # 5678 :
         num=5678
         print(num/10)
         print(num%10)
        567.8
        8
In [35]: # Last digit of any number : %10 .
         # Last two digit of any number : %100
         num=int(input("enter a number"))
         print(num%10)
 In [2]: # Logical operators :
         # condition statement : control flow statement :
         # if else :
         # if (condition) :
                statements (dependent statement)
         # else :
                statements (dependent statement)
```

```
# condition : if condition result is true then if statement execute .
        # if condition result is false then else statement execute .
        # both statement never execute together .
        # relative operator . >,<,>=,<=,==,!=
        # right side value compare with left side .
        num=int(input("enter a number "))
        if(num>20):
            print("number is greater than 20")
        else:
            print("number is less than 20")
        print("we are studying about the condition statement ")
       number is less than 20
       we are studying about the condition statement
In [3]: # statement : inside if or not .
        num=10
        if(num==10):
                         # indentation .
            print("yes")
        print("tca")
       yes
       tca
In [5]: pin=int(input("enter the pin number of atm "))
        if(pin==3263):
            print("you can withdraw money from atm")
        else:
            print("invalid pin ,reenter your pin")
       you can withdraw money from atm
In [6]: # relative operators : compare values .
        # right side with left side .
```

```
# left side ---> relative operator ---> right side
        # < : right side value must be greater than left side
        # > : right side value must be less than from left side .
        # <= : right side values must be greater than and equal to left side .
        # >= : right side values must be less than and equal to left side .
        # == : both side values must be only equal .
        # != : both side values must be different .
        # find the geratest of two numbers .
        num1=int(input("enter first number "))
        num2=int(input("enter second number "))
        if(num1>num2):
            print("num1 is greatest")
        else:
            print("num2 is greatest")
       num1 is greatest
In [7]: # find a number is divided from 13 .
        num=int(input("enter a number"))
        if(num%13==0):
            print("num is divided from 13 . ")
        else:
            print("num is not divided from 13 . ")
       num is divided from 13 .
In [ ]: # Logical operators :
        # and , or , not .
        # and : mutliple condition inside if .
```

```
# we provide mutliple condition inside if and we are using 'and' operator between them
        # if all the conditions results are true then and give true result .
        # if anyone condition is false then and give false result .
        # for special 2 conditions :
         # input
                                 output
         # true
                   true
                                 true
                  false
         # true
                                 false
         # false true
                                  false
         # false
                  false
                                  false
        if(True and False):
            print("yes")
         else:
            print('no')
In [12]: print(True and True and True and True and True )
        True
In [13]: print(True and True and True and True and False)
        False
In [14]: print(False and False and False )
        False
        # if(True) : if(False)
In [11]: # print(True and False)
In [ ]: # if(True and False and True and False and False)
In [10]: # print(True and False and True and False and False)
In [ ]: # find a number is odd and divided by 7.
```

```
num=int(input("enter a number "))
In [20]:
         print(num%2==1)
         print(num%7==0)
         if(num%2==1 and num%7==0):
             print("number is odd and divided by 7 . ")
         else:
             print("number is not fullfilling our condition")
        True
        False
        number is not fullfilling our condition
In [ ]: # and : final result provide .
         # if can take only true or false .
In [22]: # national :
         # country name : india .
         # age > 18 .
         country name=input("enter your country ")
         age=int(input('enter your age'))
         if(country name=="india" and age>18):
             print("you can play national in india")
         else:
             print("you can not play national in india")
        you can play national in india
In [24]: first year=float(input("enter your first year cgpa"))
         second year=float(input("enter your second year cgpa"))
         third_year=float(input("enter your third year cgpa"))
         fourth year=float(input("enter your fourth year cgpa"))
         if(first year>5.0 and second year>5.0 and third year>5.0 and fourth year>5.0):
             print("pass")
         else:
             print("fail")
        fail
```

```
In [ ]: # and :
        # if(True and False and True ):
        # if all true : true
        # if anyone false : false
In [ ]: # or :
        # we are providing multiple conditions inside if and anyone condition result is true then or give true result .
        # we are providing multiple conditions inside if and all conditions result is false then or give false result .
In [2]: alp=input("enter a alphabat")
        if(alp=="a" or alp=="e" or alp=="i" or alp=="o" or alp=="u"):
            print('vowel')
        else:
            print("consonent")
       consonent
In [6]: # college test : 50%
        # internal 1 :
        # internal 2 :
        # internal 3 :
        internal1=int(input('enter first internal marks '))
        internal2=int(input("enter second internal marks "))
        internal3=int(input("enter third internal marks "))
        total marks=int(input("enter internal total marks "))
        half marks=total marks/2
        if(internal1>half marks or internal2>half marks or internal3>half marks):
            print("pass")
        else:
            print("fail")
       pass
In [9]: # find a number is divided from 9 or it is even number.
        num=int(input("enter a number "))
        if(num%2==0 or num%9==0):
```

```
print("number is even or number is divided by 9")
         else:
             print("condition is not fullfilling")
        condition is not fullfilling
In [11]: # not : it is used to turn the result .
         age=int(input("enter age : "))
         if(age>18):
             print("you can play this game ")
         else:
             print("you are not eligible ")
        you can play this game
In [13]: age=int(input("enter your age"))
         print(age>18)
         print(not(age>18))
         if(not(age>18)):
             print("you are not eligible to play this game ")
         else:
             print("you are eligible ")
        True
        False
        you are eligible
In [18]: # arihtmetic
         # assignment
         # relative
         # Logical .
         # condition :
         # nested condition and multiple condition .
         # multiple condition : elif
         # number : greater than zero : positive
         # number : less than zero : negative
         # number : equal to zero : zero
         num=int(input("enter a number "))
```

```
if(num>0): # condition true: stop
             print("positive ")
         elif(num<0): # condition true : stop</pre>
             print("negative")
         else:
                   # condition : else
             print("zero")
        zero
In [20]: num=int(input('enter a number '))
         if(num>40): # condition true :
             print("number is greater than 40")
         elif(num>20): # condition true :
             print("number is greater than 20")
         else:
             print("number is greater than 0")
        number is greater than 40
In [21]: # percentage :
         p=float(input("enter your percentage "))
         if(p>90):
             print("Grade A")
         elif(p>80):
             print("Grade B")
         elif(p>70):
             print("Grade C")
         elif(p>60):
             print("Grade D")
         elif(p>50):
             print("Grade E")
         else:
             print("fail")
        Grade C
In [32]: # find the greatest of three numbers .
         # all three numbers are different
         num1=int(input("enter first number"))
         num2=int(input("enter second number"))
         num3=int(input("enter third number "))
```

```
\# num1==num2 and num1 > num3
# num1==num3 and num1 >num2
\# num2==num3 and num2 > num1
# num1==num2 and num2==num3
if(num1==num2 and num2==num3):
    print("all three numbers are equals ")
elif(num1==num2 and num1>num3):
    print("num1 and num2 are equal and greater than num3 ")
elif(num1==num3 and num1>num2):
    print("num1 and num3 are equal and greater than num2 ")
elif(num2==num3 and num2>num1):
    print("num2 and num3 are equal and greater than num1 ")
elif(num1>num2 and num1>num3):
    print('num1 is greatest ')
elif(num2>num1 and num2>num3):
    print("num2 is greatest")
else:
    print("num3 is greatest")
```

num1 is greatest

```
In [3]: # find a given triangle is isosceles, equilateral, scalene and tell as well as triangle is possible or not for given sides .

side1=int(input("enter first side of triangle "))
side2=int(input("enter second side of triangle "))

# triangle possible or not .

if(side1+side2>side3 and side1+side3>side2 and side2+side3>side1):
    print("triangle is possible ")

else:
    print("triangle is not possible ")

# triangle type .

if(side1=side2 and side2=side3):
    print("equilateral")
elif(side1=side2 or side1=side3 or side2=side3):
```

```
print("isosceles")
         else:
             print("scalene")
        triangle is not possible
        isosceles
In [13]: # nested condition : condition inside condition .
         # we use condition inside condition .
         # find a number is even and divide by 7.
         num=int(input("enter a number "))
         if(num%2==0): # number cofirm even . (true )
             if(num%7==0): # true true
                 print("number is even and divided by 7 .")
             else: # true false
                 print("number is even but not divisible by 7 ")
         else:
             if(num%7==0): # false true
                 print("number is odd but divided by 7 . ")
             else: # false false
                 print("neither number is even nor number is divided by 7 . ")
        number is odd but divided by 7 .
In [8]: side1=int(input("enter first side of triangle "))
         side2=int(input("enter second side of triangle "))
         side3=int(input("enter third side of triangle "))
         # triangle possible or not .
         if(side1+side2>side3 and side1+side3>side2 and side2+side3>side1):
             if(side1==side2 and side2==side3):
                 print("triangle is possible and type is equilateral")
             elif(side1==side2 or side1==side3 or side2==side3):
                 print("triangle is possible and type is isosceles")
             else:
                 print("triangle is possible and type is scalene")
         else:
             print("triangle is not possible ")
```

triangle is possible and type is equilateral

```
In [22]: # atm pin :
         pin=int(input("enter atm pin"))
         balance=4000
         if(pin==3434):
             choice=input("enter choice")
             if(choice=="withdraw"):
                 rupees=int(input("enter rupees"))
                 if(rupees<balance):</pre>
                     print("with draw has been successful")
                     balance=balance-rupees
                     print("Now your balance is : ",balance)
                  else:
                      print("balance is insufficient")
             elif(choice=="deposit"):
                 rupees=int(input("enter rupees"))
                  balance=balance+rupees
                  print("Now your balance is : ",balance)
             elif(choice=="displayBalance"):
                 print("your current balance is : ",balance)
             else:
                 print("choice must be 1 . withdraw , 2 .deposit 3 . displayBalance ")
         else:
             print("pin invalid ")
        with draw has been successful
        Now your balance is: 1000
In [27]: pin=int(input("enter pin"))
         balance=5000
         if(pin==2745):
             print("--- process continue ----")
             choice=input('enter choice ')
             if(choice=="withdraw"):
                 rupees=int(input("enter rupees"))
                 if(rupees <= balance):</pre>
                     balance-=rupees
                     print("withdraw has been successful")
                     print("your balance is : ",balance)
```

```
else:
                    print("balance is insufficient")
            elif(choice=="deposit"):
                rupees=int(input("enter rupees"))
                balance+=rupees
                print("your balance is : ",balance)
            elif(choice=="checkBalance"):
                print("your balance is : ",balance)
            else:
                print("enter only withdraw ,deposit , checkBalance")
        else:
            print("---- invalid pin ----")
            print("---- reenter your pin ----- ")
       --- process continue -----
       balance is insufficient
In [ ]: # find a given year is leap year or not : assignment .
```