

# NB 01 - Python Fundamentals (Basic Operations & Data Types)

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## 1 Basic mathematical operations can be done

```
[1]: print(1+3)
```

4

```
[2]: print(1*3)
```

3

```
[3]: print(3**2)
```

9

```
[4]: print(pow(3,2))
```

9

```
[5]: print(5/2)
```

2.5

```
[6]: print(5//2)
```

2

```
[7]: print(5%2)
```

1

## 2 Print function is not needed in Jupyter notebook for printing

```
[8]: 12+34-32
```

```
[8]: 14
```

### 3 Basic relational operations can be done

```
[9]: 45>20
```

```
[9]: True
```

```
[10]: 23==34
```

```
[10]: False
```

```
[11]: 32<=32
```

```
[11]: True
```

```
[12]: 24!=45
```

```
[12]: True
```

### 4 Basic logical operations can be done

```
[13]: 3>2 and 3!=4
```

```
[13]: True
```

```
[14]: 3==4 and 5<7
```

```
[14]: False
```

```
[15]: 3==4 or 5<7
```

```
[15]: True
```

```
[16]: not 3==4
```

```
[16]: True
```

### 5 Primitive data types

```
[17]: type(2)
```

```
[17]: int
```

```
[18]: type(3.123)
```

```
[18]: float
```

```
[19]: type("Dog")
```

[19]: str

```
[20]: type(True)
```

[20]: bool

```
[21]: type(False)
```

[21]: bool

## 6 Checking whether a value is in a specific type or not

```
[22]: isinstance(2,int)
```

[22]: True

```
[23]: isinstance(3.455,float)
```

[23]: True

```
[24]: isinstance(3.455,int)
```

[24]: False

## 7 Type casting

```
[25]: int(3.212)
```

[25]: 3

```
[26]: float(3)
```

[26]: 3.0

```
[27]: int("45")
```

[27]: 45

## 8 Python variables

```
[28]: x=20  
      y=30  
      print(x+y)
```

50

```
[29]: z=x-y  
      print(z)
```

-10

```
[30]: s=x>30  
      print(s)
```

False

```
[31]: p="Today is a beatiful day!!"  
      print(p)
```

Today is a beatiful day!!

## 9 Special features of Python variables

```
[32]: a=b=c=10
```

```
[33]: a
```

[33]: 10

```
[34]: b
```

[34]: 10

```
[35]: c
```

[35]: 10

```
[36]: p,q=10,20
```

```
[37]: p
```

[37]: 10

```
[38]: q
```

[38]: 20

## 10 User inputs

```
[39]: name=input("Please enter your name: ")  
      print(name)
```

```
[40]: age=input("Please enter your age: ")
      print(age)
```

```
[41]: type(age)
```

```
[41]: str
```

```
[42]: age_2years=int(age)+2
      print(age_2years)
```

```

      □
↪-----

      ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call□
↪last)

      <ipython-input-42-28e26148eeb7> in <module>
----> 1 age_2years=int(age)+2
      2 print(age_2years)

      ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: ''
```

```
[ ]: num1=float(input("Enter the first value:"))
      num2=float(input("Enter the second value:"))

      num3=num1+num2
      print(num3)
```

## 11 Python comments

```
[ ]: #This is the first number
      num1=20

      #This is the second number
      num2=30

      print(num1+num2)
```

```
[ ]: '''
      This is the doc string
      This can be used for multiple lines as well
      '''
```

```
print(25+40)
```

## 12 Compound data types

### 13 Lists

```
[ ]: L=[23,33,22,23,21,23]  
print(L)
```

```
[ ]: S=["Cat","Dog","Cow"]  
print(S)
```

```
[ ]: K=["Cat",23,33,43,True]  
print(K)
```

```
[ ]: len(L)
```

```
[ ]: type(L)
```

### 14 Adding lists

```
[ ]: L1=[23,33,21,23]  
L2=[45,43,32]  
L=L1+L2  
print(L)
```

### 15 Nested lists

```
[ ]: L=[12,22,23,21,[23,33,45,54],"Man"]  
print(L)
```

```
[ ]: len(L)
```

### 16 Subsetting lists

### 17 Indexing

```
[ ]: L=[4,5,3,6,8,3,7,9,12,26,43]
```

```
[ ]: L[0]
```

```
[ ]: L[2]
```

```
[ ]: L[-1]
```

```
[ ]: L[-3]
```

## 18 Slicing

```
[ ]: L[1:5]
```

```
[ ]: L[2:]
```

```
[ ]: L[:5]
```

```
[ ]: L[::5]
```

```
[ ]: L[:-1]
```

## 19 Lists are mutable

```
[ ]: L=[23,34,45,56,66]
```

```
[ ]: L[0]=100
```

```
[ ]: L
```

## 20 Aliasing

```
[ ]: a=[12,22,23,34,45,56,44,43,46]  
    b=a
```

```
[ ]: b
```

```
[ ]: b[0]=200
```

```
[ ]: b
```

```
[ ]: a
```

## 21 Cloaning

```
[ ]: a=[12,22,23,34,45,56,44,43,46]  
    b=a[:]
```

```
[ ]: b
```

```
[ ]: b[0]=200
```

```
[ ]: b
[ ]: a
[ ]: c=a.copy()
```

## 22 Appending new elements

```
[ ]: L=[12,22,34,32]
    L.append(100)
    print(L)

[ ]: L=[]
    L.append(30)
    L.append(40)
    L.append(50)
    print(L)

[ ]: L=[12,22,34,32]
    L.append([40,50,60])
    print(L)
```

## 23 Extending lists

```
[ ]: L=[12,22,34,32]
    L.extend([40,50,60])
    print(L)
```

## 24 Inserting a specific element to a specific place

```
[ ]: L=[23,36,54,60,70]
    L.insert(3,100)
    print(L)
```

## 25 Removing a specific element from a list

```
[ ]: L=[23,36,54,60,70]
    L.remove(60)
    print(L)
```



## 26 Removing an element in a specific index of a list

```
[ ]: L=[23,36,54,60,70]
     del(L[2])
     print(L)
```

## 27 Pop out the last element in a list

```
[ ]: L=[12,22,23,34,32,33]
     L.pop()
```

```
[ ]: L=[12,22,23,34,32,33]
     L.pop(2)
```

## 28 Membership test

```
[ ]: P=[34,33,32,34,32,33,56]
```

```
[ ]: 34 in P
```

```
[ ]: 60 in P
```

```
[ ]: 60 not in P
```

## 29 Sorting lists

```
[ ]: L=[45,33,32,34,45,43,33,67,65]
```

```
[ ]: L.sort()
```

```
[ ]: L
```

```
[ ]: L=[45,33,32,34,45,43,33,67,65]
```

```
[ ]: P=sorted(L)
```

```
[ ]: P
```

```
[ ]: L
```

## 30 Counting elements

```
[ ]: L=[33,32,33,34,45,44,33,45,67,33]
```

```
[ ]: L.count(33)
```

### 31 Index of an element

```
[ ]: L=[33,32,33,34,45,44,33,45,67,33]
```

```
[ ]: L.index(45)
```

### 32 Tuple

### 33 Creating tuples

```
[ ]: T=(23,33,34,45,56)  
print(T)
```

```
(23, 33, 34, 45, 56)
```

```
[ ]: F=23,33,34,45,56  
print(F)
```

### 34 Indexing and slicing is similar to the lists

```
[ ]: T=(23,33,34,45,56)  
print(T[3])
```

```
[ ]: T=(23,33,34,45,56)  
print(T[1:3])
```

```
[ ]: T=(55,45,56,67,32,[33,45,56,67])
```

```
[ ]: T[5][2]
```

### 35 Tuples are not mutable

```
[ ]: T=(55,45,56,67,32,[33,45,56,67])
```

```
[ ]: T[0]=30 #This will give an error
```

```
[ ]: T[5][2]=100
```

```
[ ]: T
```

## 36 Unpacking tuples

```
[ ]: T=(33,32,34,45,56)  
a,b,c,d,e=T
```

```
[ ]: a
```

```
[ ]: b
```

```
[ ]: c
```

```
[ ]: d
```

```
[ ]: e
```

## 37 Membership test in tuples

```
[ ]: T=(23,33,32,34,45)
```

```
[ ]: 23 in T
```

```
[ ]: 60 in T
```

```
[ ]: 60 not in T
```

## 38 Index of an element

```
[ ]: T=(23,33,34,56,78)
```

```
[ ]: T.index(34)
```

## 39 Count elements

```
[ ]: T=(33,32,34,34,45,66,34,78)
```

```
[ ]: T.count(34)
```

## 40 Sets

## 41 Creating sets

```
[ ]: S={23,33,32,22,24,56,43,33,33,33,56}
```

```
[ ]: S
```

## 42 Adding an element to a set

```
[ ]: S={23,33,45}  
     S.add(50)  
     print(S)
```

## 43 Adding multiple elements to a list

```
[ ]: S={23,33,45}  
     S.update([50,50,60,70])  
     print(S)
```

## 44 Removing elements

```
[ ]: S={23,33,45}  
     S.remove(45)  
     print(S)
```

```
[ ]: S={23,33,45}  
     S.discard(45)  
     print(S)
```

## 45 Union between two sets

```
[ ]: A={2,3,4,5,6}  
     B={4,5,6,7,8}
```

```
[ ]: A.union(B)
```

```
[ ]: B.union(A)
```

## 46 Intersection between two sets

```
[ ]: A.intersection(B)
```

```
[ ]: B.intersection(A)
```

## 47 Casting compound data

```
[ ]: L=[2,3,4,5,6,6,6,7,8,9]
```

```
[ ]: T=tuple(L)  
     print(T)
```

```
[ ]: S=set(L)
      print(S)
```

```
[ ]: T=(4,5,6,7)
```

```
[ ]: L=list(T)
      print(L)
```

## 48 Dictionary

### 49 Creating dictionaries

```
[ ]: d={"Name":["Sam","Kane","Jane"],"Age":[23,33,45]}
```

```
[ ]: d
```

```
[ ]: g=dict([("A",20),("B",[40,30,20])])
```

```
[ ]: g
```

### 50 Keys & values

```
[ ]: d={"Name":["Sam","Kane","Jane"],"Age":[23,33,45]}
```

```
[ ]: d.keys()
```

```
[ ]: d.values()
```

### 51 Membership test

```
[ ]: d={"Name":["Sam","Kane","Jane"],"Age":[23,33,45]}
```

```
[ ]: "Name" in d
```

```
[ ]: True
```

### 52 Accessing elements

```
[ ]: d={"Name":["Sam","Kane","Jane"],"Age":[23,33,45]}
```

```
[ ]: d["Name"]
```

```
[ ]: d.get("Age")
```

## 53 Changing elements

```
[ ]: k={"A":30,"B":70}
```

```
[ ]: k["A"]=100
```

```
[ ]: k
```

## 54 Adding a new element

```
[ ]: k={"A":30,"B":70}
```

```
[ ]: k["C"]=200
```

```
[ ]: k
```

## 55 Removing an element

```
[ ]: k={"A":30,"B":70}
```

```
[ ]: del k["A"]
```

```
[ ]: k
```