First lecture

Python Course / AI CLUB / Syrian Computer Society

primitive data types

In [5]:

```
print(type(0))
print(type(0.6))
print(type(-4))
print(type(True))
print(type(False))
print(type('hello'))
print(type('b'))
print(type("python"))
```

```
<class 'int'>
<class 'float'>
<class 'int'>
<class 'bool'>
<class 'bool'>
<class 'str'>
<class 'str'>
<class 'str'>
```

type casting

In [3]:

```
print(float(5))
print(int(2.6))
print(bool(False))
print(str(6))
```

```
5.0
2
False
6
```

expressions

In [6]:

```
print(12+90+9)
print(5*5)
print(20+3*6)
print(3*6+20)
print(11/2)
print(11//2)
```

```
111
25
38
38
5.5
5
```

variables

In [7]:

```
x=160
y=x/6
x=x/6
print(y,x)
```

```
26.666666666666668 26.666666666666668
```

string operations

In [13]:

```
name="julia stone"
print(name[0])
print(name[2])
print(name[-1])
print(name[-2])
print(name[0:3])
print(name[3:6])
print(name[::2])
print(len(name))
```

```
j
l
e
n
jul
ia
jlasoe
11
```

combining strings and strings methods

In [12]:

```
name="Reema"
print(name+" is a singer")
print(name.upper())
sentence="reema is a singer"
print(sentence.replace('singer','actor'))
print(name.find('em'))
```

```
Reema is a singer
REEMA
reema is a actor
2
```

Tuples

In [7]:

```
my_tuple=(1,0,'my first lecture',True)
print(my_tuple)
print('--------------------------------------')
tuple1=('blue','green','red')
print(tuple1+('white','yellow'))
print('--------------------------------------')
print(tuple1[0:2])
print(len(tuple1))
print('--------------------------------------')
tuple3=(2,'hi',(2,'13'))#nested tuple
print(tuple3)
print(tuple3[0])
print(tuple3[1])
print(tuple3[2])
print(tuple3[2][1])
```

```
(1, 0, 'my first lecture', True)
--------------------------------------
('blue', 'green', 'red', 'white', 'yellow')
--------------------------------------
('blue', 'green')
3
--------------------------------------
(2, 'hi', (2, '13'))
2
hi
(2, '13')
13
```

In [ ]:

```

```