

Inspire Club, MANIT Bhopal

Presenting

Welcome To Python Course

4-Weeks (Mon-Fri)

Starting: May 4, 2021

Day 2

I can  
I will



Inspire Club, MANIT Bhopal (M.P.)

Know about us!

DAY-2 !

Inspire Club established in **2008** by MANIT Bhopal Alumini

We believe in competence with character



Inspire Club in many colleges  
like in MANIT ,IISER,SATI,IIT  
INDORE,IIT KANPUR,IIT IIT DELHI



We organise youth programs  
in  
various colleges  
in  
Bhopal.

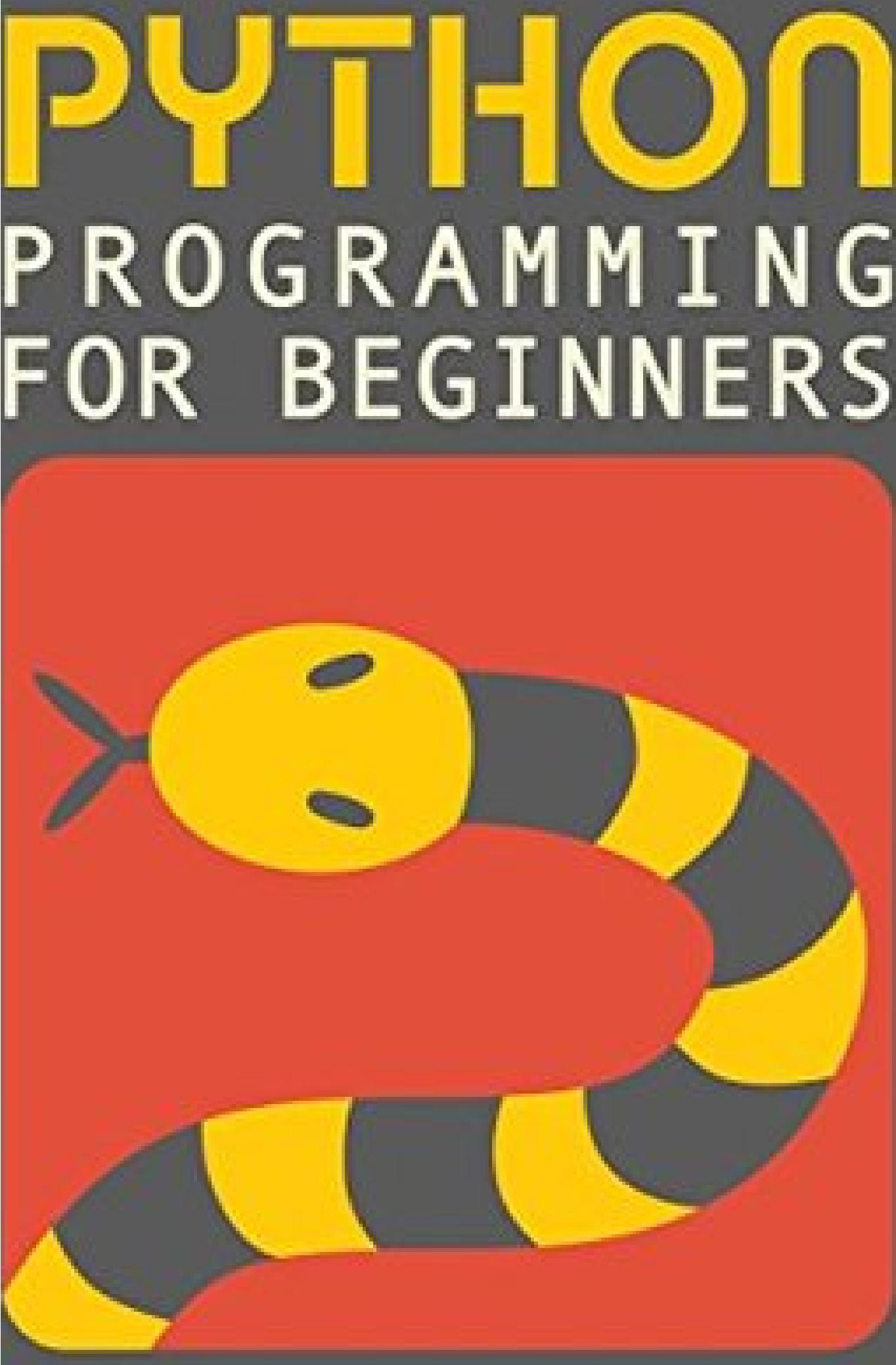
Last year we have organised  
**GLC Gita Leadership Contest**  
in  
80 colleges  
in  
Bhopal

```
>>> print("Hello, World! Welcome to Day 2")  
Hello, World! Welcome to Day 2"
```

# Python Installation

Learn how to get started with Python language

**Go to this link**



# YES OR NO



- Python is a Scripting Language
- Python is not Compiled
- Python does not Scale
- Python is Slow
- Python does not Support Concurrency
- Python is not Suitable for Large Projects

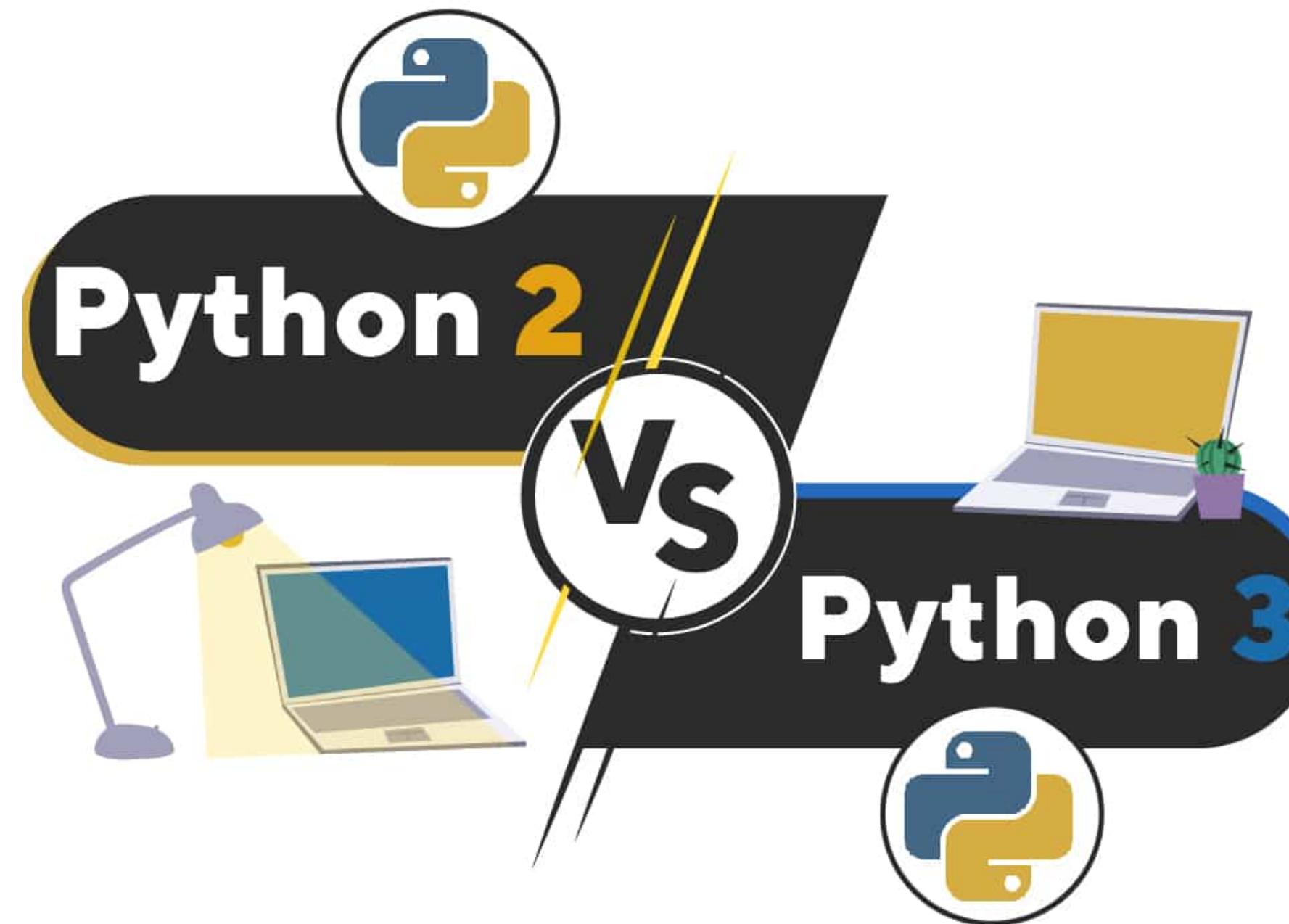
The background of the image is a scenic landscape featuring a range of mountains in the distance under a clear blue sky. The mountains are silhouetted against the light blue of the sky. In the dark foreground, there is a dark, indistinct silhouette of what might be a hill or a group of trees.

**Python 3.9**

**Latest version of python**

# Python 2.x

This is the legacy version of  
PYTHON Programming language



# Built-in Data Types

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- Text Type: str
- Numeric Types: int, float, complex
- Sequence Types: list, tuple, range
- Mapping Type: dict
- Set Types: set, frozenset
- Boolean Type: bool

## Built-in Data Types

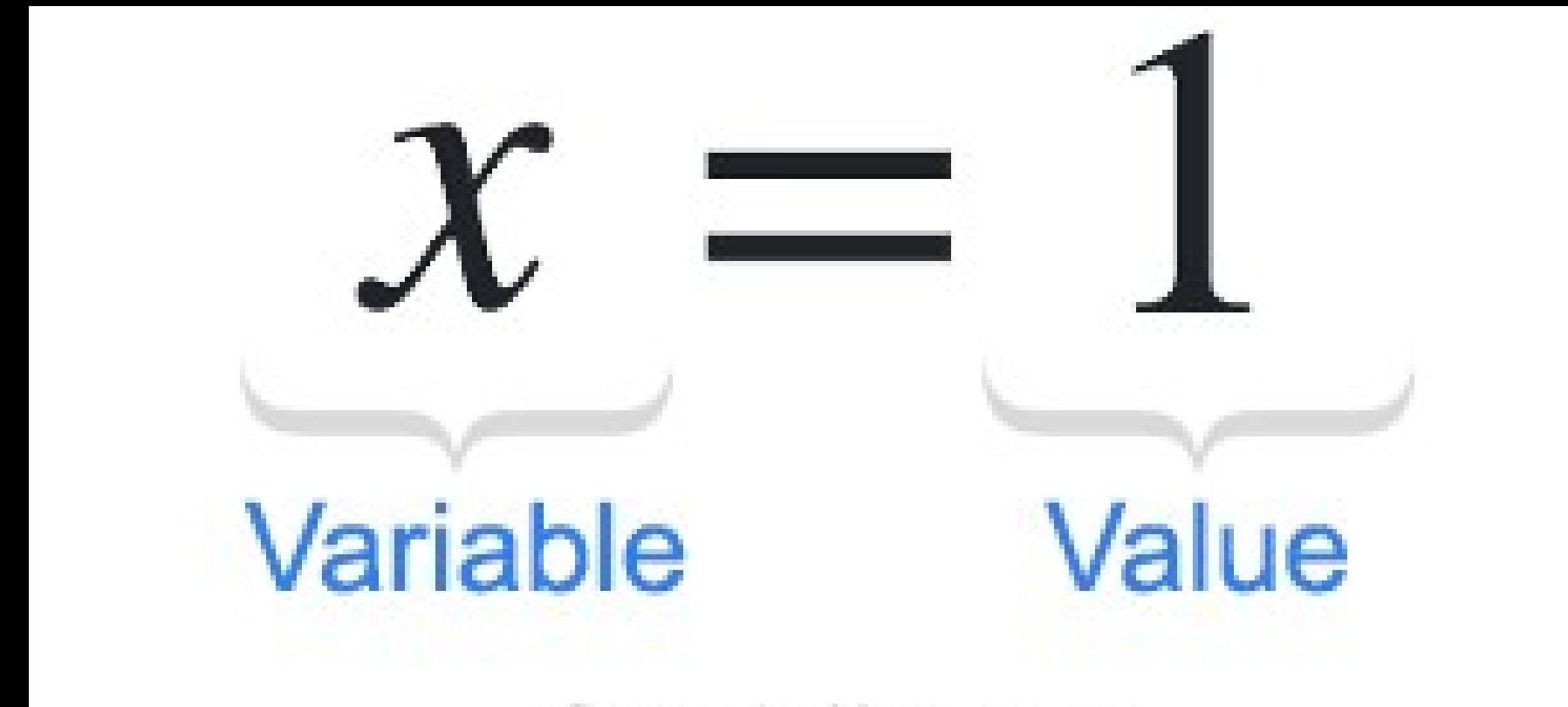
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```
x = 5
```

```
y = "John"
```

```
print(x)
```

```
print(y)
```

# Variable naming conventions

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- Variable names are case-sensitive (age, Age and AGE are three different variables)

```
x, y, z = "Orange", "Banana", "Cherry"  
print(x)  
print(y)  
print(z)
```

# Python REPL Tool (Your Calculator)

```
>>> print("Hello, World!")  
Hello, World!
```

# strings

str data type

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```
name = input()
```

**strings:**

str data type

strings are most commonly used data type

strings are default return type of **input()**

name = **input()**

**How to get integer or float or  
complex from this string ?**

***INTERCONVERSION IS NEEED***

**int()  
str()  
float()  
eval()**

**INTERCONVERSION FUNCTIONS**

use of int() and str()  
and float() and eval()

*LET US PLAY WITH IT*

**DAY-03**

# **Recap of what we discussed**

input & output  
variables & data types

# int

*USED FOR STORING INTEGRAL NUMBERS*

.... -4 , -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ...

# **float**

**USED FOR STORING  
DECIMAL NUMBERS**

-12.98,

13.77

120.90

124.98

-854.3455

# *int* vs *float*

what is the difference?

# *int* vs *float*

The difference is:

**Precision:**

# *int vs float*

float can store more accurate  
information than int  
and so float occupy more  
space

# **What are Complex Numbers?**

Do you know?

Do they  
exist in  
python?

**YES OR NO?**



**TRUE**

**FALSE**

**Python does not provide inbuilt  
support for complex type?**

A **Complex number** is any number  
that can be written as  **$a + bi$** ,  
where **i** is the imaginary unit (iota).  
**a** is the real part of the number  
and **b** is the imaginary part of the number.  
For example,  **$3+9i$**

# EXAMPLE ON

```
print(complex())
print(complex(1))
print(complex(5,9))
print(complex(0,1))
print(complex(0,0))
```

$0j$

$(1+0j)$

$(5+9j)$

$1j$

$0j$

## What are Complex Numbers?

A **complex number** is a combination of a real number and an imaginary number. Nearly any number you can think of is a real number! For example, 1, 45, 18.9, -0.1143,  $\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\sqrt{3}$ , etc.

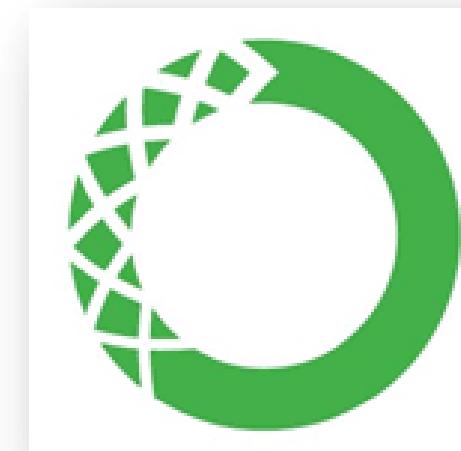
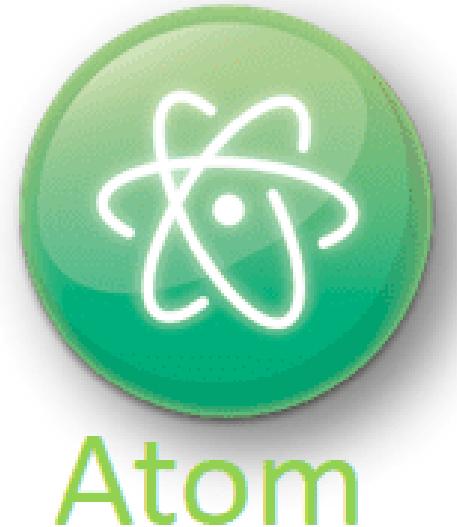
# FEEDBACK



*Thank  
you!*



# Python Common IDEs & Tools



# Thank You!

SHARE YOUR Feedback in the WhatsApp Group

@akash or @gopal  
// comments  
// feedback  
// ideas

[Your Name]  
[Your College Name]

