## Variables

```
print("abc")
print("venky")
     abc
     venky
# using semicolons
print("abc");
print("venky")
\overline{\Rightarrow}
    abc
     venky
print("abc") print("venky")
\rightarrow
       File "<ipython-input-7-d6150b3eb194>", line 1
         print("abc") print("venky")
     SyntaxError: invalid syntax
 Next steps:
               Fix error
print("abc"); print("venky"); a = 10; print(a)
\rightarrow
     abc
     venky
     10
# Indentation
print("abc")
print("venky")
\rightarrow
       File "<ipython-input-14-59fb797931c6>", line 4
         print("venky")
     IndentationError: unexpected indent
 Next steps:
               Explain error
welcome_message = "Welcome to Python class"
print(welcome_message)
→ Welcome to Python class
# space not allowed while declaring
welcome message = "Welcome to Python Class"
print(welcome message)
\overline{\Sigma}
       File "<ipython-input-16-1f2892d9eeb1>", line 1
         welcome message = "Welcome to Python Class"
     SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

```
Next steps:
              Fix error
_abc = 9
print(_abc)
9abc = 10
print(9abc)
₹
       File "<ipython-input-18-4c18c323b647>", line 3
         9abc = 10
     SyntaxError: invalid decimal literal
 Next steps:
              Fix error
_ = 100
print(_)
→ 100
import keyword
keyword.kwlist
→ ['False',
      'None',
      'True',
      'and',
      'as',
      'assert',
      'async',
      'await',
      'break',
      'class',
      'continue',
      'def',
      'del',
      'elif',
      'else',
      'except',
'finally',
      'for',
      'from',
      'global',
      'if',
      'import',
      'in',
      'is',
      'lambda',
      'nonlocal',
      'not',
      'or',
      'pass',
      'raise',
      'return',
      'try',
      'while',
      'with',
      'yield']
len(keyword.kwlist) # 35 keywords in python
→ 35
False = 10
print(False)
```

```
File <a href="cipython-input-22-55e34d1ef718>", line 1</a>
     SyntaxError: cannot assign to False
 Next steps:
              Fix error
print("ABC")
→ ABC
print = 10
# assign a name of the person
n = "Venky"
print(n)
→ Venky
name = "Venky"
s_n = "abi"
student_name = "abi"
length_of_person_name = len(name)
name_length = len(name)
→ 5
# try to avoid using Capital letters while assigning variables
NUM = 10
num = 10
print(NUM)
print(num)
    10
     10
```

## Comments

```
# Single Line Comment
"""
I'm explaining multiple line comments here
in Python class
"""
explain
concepts
of
comments
'''
# explain
# concepts
# of
# comments
print("comments")
```

→ comments

# Datatypes

#### **Strings**

```
# A string is a series of characters
new_string = "This is a string"
new_string_2 = 'This is a string'
new_string_3 = 'This is a string'
print(new_string)
print(new_string_2)
print(type(new_string))
print(type(new_string_2))

    This is a string

     This is a string
     <class 'str'>
     <class 'str'>
print(id(new_string))
print(id(new_string_2))
print(id(new_string_3))
→ 132141852564160
     132141852563120
     132141852570000
name = "Venky"
name_2 = "Venky"
print(id(name))
print(id(name_2))
→ 132141854175664
     132141854175664
a = 250
b = 250
print(id(a))
print(id(b))
c = 300
d = 300
print(id(c))
print(id(d))
→ 132143135612944
     132143135612944
     132141854396720
     132141854401296
message = 'I have watched "Indian-2" Audio Launch Yesterday.'
print(message)
\rightarrow I have watched "Indian-2" Audio Launch Yesterday.
string_1 = "This is a string"
string_2 = "This is a string "
string_1 == string_2
```

```
→ False
name = "Venky"
name_2 = "Venky"
name_3 = " Venky"
name_4 = " Venky "
name_2
→ 'Venky '
name_2.rstrip()
→ 'Venky'
name_3
→ ' Venky'
name_3.lstrip()
→ 'Venky'
name_4
→ ' Venky '
name_4.strip()
→ 'Venky'
first_name = "Venky"
last_name = "Viky"
first_name+" "+last_name
→ 'Venky Viky'
Numeric
value = 10
print(type(value))
→ <class 'int'>
f_value = 10.2
print(type(f_value))
→ <class 'float'>
```

```
6/2/24, 9:21 AM
   a = 10
   b = 12
   s = a+b
   sub = a-b
   mul = a*b
   div = a/b
   print(s)
   print(type(s))
   print(sub)
   print(type(sub))
   print(mul)
   print(type(mul))
   print(div)
   print(type(div))
    → 22
         <class 'int'>
         -2
         <class 'int'>
         120
         <class 'int'>
         0.8333333333333334
         <class 'float'>
   a = 10
   b = 5
   c = a/b
   print(c)
   print(type(c))
   # floor division
   d = a//b
   print(d)
   print(type(d))
    → 2.0
         <class 'float'>
         <class 'int'>
   a = 12
   b = 5
   c = a/b
   print(c)
   print(type(c))
   d = a//b
   print(d)
   print(type(d))
   a = 14
   b = 5
   c = a/b
   print(c)
   print(type(c))
   d = a//b
   print(d)
   print(type(d))
    <del>→</del> 2.4
         <class 'float'>
         2
         <class 'int'>
         2.8
         <class 'float'>
```

```
<class 'int'>
a = 10
b = 0
print(a/b)
     {\sf ZeroDivisionError}
                                               Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-65-7d1d879c47c9> in <cell line: 3>()
           1 a = 10
           2 b = 0
     ----> 3 print(a/b)
     ZeroDivisionError: division by zero
 Next steps:
              Explain error
f_value = 12.2
print(f_value)
print(type(f_value))
a = 12.2
b = 12.0
c = a+b
d = a-b
e = a*b
f = a/b
print(d)
→ 12.2
     <class 'float'>
     0.19999999999993
from decimal import Decimal
Decimal(0.3)
Decimal('0.2999999999999988897769753748434595763683319091796875')
a = 0.1
b = 0.2
c = a+b
print(c)
print(type(c))
0.30000000000000004
     <class 'float'>
from decimal import Decimal
a = Decimal('10.4')
b = Decimal('12.5')
c = a+b
print(c)
print(type(c))
<del>→</del> 22.9
     <class 'decimal.Decimal'>
10.4+12.5
→ 22.9
```

```
f = 12.0
i = int(f)
print(i)
print(type(i))
→ 12
     <class 'int'>
a = 12.56442845
round(a,2)
<del>→</del> 12.56
Decimal(0.1)
Decimal('0.100000000000000055511151231257827021181583404541015625')
Decimal(0.1)
Decimal('0.100000000000000055511151231257827021181583404541015625')
a = 10
b = 12.3
c = a+b
print(c)
print(type(c))
→▼ 22.3
     <class 'float'>
a = complex(12)
print(a)
print(type(a))
b = complex(12, 2)
print(b)
print(type(b))
a+b
→ (12+0j)
     <class 'complex'>
     (12+2j)
     <class 'complex'>
     (24+2j)
a = 0.2
b = 0.1
c = a+b
print(c)
→ 0.300000000000000004
a = 4
b = 2
c = a/b
print(c)
print(type(c))
<del>→</del> 2.0
     <class 'float'>
Lists
```

```
new_list = [2,4,6,10,12.4, 12.8, "Venky", "Gate", "Python", 128, "IPL", "VIRAT"]
```

```
type(new_list)
→ list
new_list[-3]
→ 128
len(new_list)
→▼ 12
new_list[0]
→ 2
new_list[-12]
→ 2
print(type(new_list))
print(id(new_list))
new_list[-1] = "Rohit"
print(new_list)
print(id(new_list))
132141853140608
     [2, 4, 6, 10, 12.4, 12.8, 'Venky', 'Gate', 'Python', 128, 'IPL', 'Rohit']
     132141853140608
new_list = [1,2,3]
print(new_list)
print(id(new_list))
print(id(new_list[0]))
new_list[0] = 10
print("Updated list: ", new_list)
print(id(new_list))
print(id(new_list[0]))
\rightarrow [1, 2, 3]
     132141853365952
    132143135604976
    Updated list: [10, 2, 3]
    132141853365952
    132143135605264
new_list = [2,2,3]
new_list2 = [270, 270, 300, 10000, 10000]
print("First list")
print(id(new_list[0]))
print(id(new_list[1]))
print("Second List")
print(id(new_list2[0]))
print(id(new_list2[1]))
print(id(new_list2[-1]))
print(id(new_list2[-2]))
→ First list
     132143135605008
    132143135605008
     Second List
     132141853217520
     132141853217520
```

```
6/2/24, 9:21 AM
                                                             Colab_Class_2.ipynb - Colab
         132141853216976
         132141853216976
   a = 10000
   b = 10000
   print(id(a))
   print(id(b))
        132141853219408
         132141853219280
   name = "Venky"
   print(name)
   print(id(name))
   name = "Kenky"
   print(name)
   print(id(name))
    → Venky
         132141854175664
         Kenky
         132141853385136
   name[0] = "K"
   print(name)
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-116-9fcaac50d270> in <cell line: 1>()
         ----> 1 name[0] = "K"
               2 print(name)
         TypeError: 'str' object does not support item assignment
     Next steps:
                  Explain error
   print(name[0])
   print(name[1])
   print(name[2])
   print(name[3])
   print(name[4])
   print(name[-1])
   print(name[-2])
   print(name[-3])
   print(name[-4])
   print(name[-5])
    \rightarrow
        V
         n
         k
         У
         k
```

## **Tuple**

```
new_tuple = (2,5,10,"Venky",12.5,2,5,10,"Viky")
print(new_tuple)
print(type(new_tuple))
print(id(new_tuple))
                  new_tuple[-1]
→ 'Viky'
new_tuple = (2,4,6,10,12.4, 12.8, "Venky", "Gate", "Python", 128, "IPL", "VIRAT")
print(new_tuple[-1])
→ VIRAT
new_tuple_2 = (2,4,6,(21,4),[24,2],12.5,10,22,22,257,1000,10000,10000,257)
Start coding or generate with AI.
new_tuple[-1] = "Rohit"
print(new_tuple)
     TypeError
                                            Traceback (most recent call last)
    <ipython-input-128-2746a8e48515> in <cell line: 1>()
     ----> 1 new_tuple[-1] = "Rohit"
          2 print(new_tuple)
    TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
 Next steps:
             Explain error
new_list1 = [1,2]
new_tuple1 = tuple(new_list1)
print(id(new_list1))
print(new_tuple1)
print(type(new_tuple1))
print(id(new_tuple1))
132141853451456
     (1, 2)
     <class 'tuple'>
     132141854145856
```