

- ## Features of python
- 1) simple syntax / easy to learn
 - 2) libraries (Everything is readymade)
 - 3) open source (freely usable)
 - 4) platform independent (we can use in linux, windows, google etc)
 - 5) less memory
 - 6) Executes faster compared to some programming.

→ Applications of python: (where we can apply).

- 1) web development
- 2) Mobile app development
- 3) Machine learning / deep learning
- 4) AI
- 5) Cyber security
- 6) Graphics
- 7) IOT (Internet of things)
- 8) Automation
- 9) Desktop app development.

4/9/25

Comments - is used to explain the code how it is executed.

They are part of code but they won't consider in execution time.

2 Types of comments

- 1) single line comment :- Presented by `#`
- 2) Multi line comment :- Presented by `'''` or `"""`

Eg: $a=5$
↓
variable

Key words:- They are reserved words used for particular task and they can't be used as identifier (Variable, function name etc.).
Ex:- True, False, for, if, else, while, break, try, except, ~~catch~~ Except, Finally, ... etc.

Identifier - nothing but identifying the name for Variables, function in user define function.
Variables:- It is place ^{to} store our values.
for eg:- we add $5+5$ and multiply by 2.
we need to write the number again and again.
so instead we can give value like $a=5$
 $Sum = a+b$ ~~$a=5$~~ $b=5$
 $a=5$: a is Variable & Value.

Conditions for Variable.

Valid Variable declaration - we can use any below -w.

$a=5$

$A=7$

$num=11$

$Num1=89$

$NUM2=15$

$empid=123$

$emp_name = \text{"Priyanka"} \text{ or } \text{'Priyanka'}$
any time we use string with quotes.

$-emp_no = 9123456780$

Invalid Variable declaration: we should not start with numbers, and apart from - can't use any special character. The below can't be used and not valid means Invalid variable declaration - from

$In=85$

~~$Stu \neq name@$~~ $= \text{"arun"}$

$Stu id = 345$

Data types:- Its pre defined component and specify the data category.

- Currency always - decimal (float)
 → Anything has decimal = float
 → DOB = we don't have direct data type to use like SQL
 1. More strings data = we do analysis, more numerical data
 [we do calculations.]

~~Database Data :-~~

Note: On any number like Adhar number, Emp ID, phone number though its 'Int' data type we consider 'Str' since we don't perform any calculations.

name = Str

Ph-no = Str (not Int since no calculation performed)

Age = Int

salary = float

Height = float

Weight = float

Fav food = Str

} since decimal comes into picture.

→ Python data types (~~comments~~)

Int

float

Complex

Str

} numerical database

Real or Imagin (~~Complex~~) → eg 7i Complex (5+8i)

Bool (true or false)

Special data types (Data structures)

List

Tuple

Set

Dict (dictionary)

→ ~~When~~ When we want to assign multiple values in same line follow the below

1) a=4 ; b=6 ; c=7

2) a,b,c = 4,6,7

1 = whole division with decimal
11 = 60

Input and Output Function:-

Input :- Anything Output we take from the user.
input()

Output :- Anythings data we give the user or display it :: print().

Examples for output function
Print ("Hello good morning")

Input function :- we are taking data from the user so need to store in variable before performing function.

a = int(input("Enter a number"))
↳ optional to give name
Enter a number 7
variable name

Area of triangle : $0.5 \times b \times h$
Area of circle : $3.142 \times r \times r$

Operators :- (symbols to perform calculation)

Arithmetic Operators = +, -, *, /, %, //, *

Relational Operators = >, <, >=, <=, ==, !=

Logical Operators = 'and', 'or', 'not', 'xor', 'xnor'

A B AND OR
FAIL FALSE FALSE