



Basic of python 2

Built-in Functions

1. Print()
2. Input
3. Type
4. int, float, str, list, tuple etc
5. abs() - returns the absolute value of the specified number.
6. POW()
7. Min/Max
8. round
7. divmod
8. id
9. LEN
10. SUM
11. Help

Built-in Functions

1. Print()

2. Input

3. Type

4. int, float, str, list, tuple etc

5. abs() - returns the absolute value of the specified number.

```
abs(-4) # output 4
```

6. POW()

```
pow(2,3) # 8  
pow(2, -3) #0.125
```

7. Min/Max

```
max[1,2,3] # 3  
max('aditya') # y  
min('aditya') # a
```

8. round

```
c = 22/7 # 3.1428571428571428571428571428571
round(c) # 3
round(c,2) # 3.14
```

7. divmod

returns a tuple containing the quotient and the remainder

```
divmod(dividend, divisor)
```

```
divmod(5,2) # (2,1)
```

8. id

- returns a unique id for the specified object.
- All objects in Python has its own unique id.
- The id is assigned to the object when it is created.
- The id is the object's memory address, and will be different for each time you run the program. (except for some object that has a constant unique id, like integers from -5 to 256)

```
x = ('apple', 'banana', 'cherry')
y = id(x)
print(y)
# on first run - 60253200
# on second run - 22702373332928
```

9. LEN

```
len([1,2,3]) # 3
```

10. SUM

```
sum([1,2,3]) # 6
```

11. Help

Give info about the function u have doubt. Like `help('sum')`
