

# **Complete Python Notes – Prepared by Prince**

Modern Codebook Style with Colored Code Blocks

# Python Basics

- Introduction, Features, Installation, Comments, Keywords
- Variables, Constants, Data Types, Type Casting
- Input and Output Functions

## Operators

- Arithmetic, Relational, Logical, Assignment, Bitwise
- Membership (in, not in) and Identity (is, is not)
- Operator Precedence

## Control Flow

- if, elif, else
- for and while loops
- break, continue, pass

## Lists and Methods

- append(), extend(), insert(), pop(), remove(), clear(), sort(), reverse(), count(), index()

## Tuples

- Immutable lists
- Methods: count(), index()

## Sets

- Unique unordered collection
- Methods: add(), update(), remove(), discard(), pop(), clear()

## Dictionaries

- Key-value pairs
- Methods: get(), keys(), values(), items(), update(), pop(), popitem(), clear()

## Functions

- Defining and Calling Functions
- \*args, \*\*kwargs, Lambda & Recursion

## OOP Concepts

- Class, Object, Constructor (\_\_init\_\_)
- Inheritance, Polymorphism, Encapsulation, Abstraction, Singleton

## File Handling

- Open, Read, Write, Append, File modes: r, w, a, r+

## Garbage Collection

- Automatic memory management using gc module

## Advanced Topics

- Iterators and Generators
- Decorators
- Context Managers
- Regular Expressions
- Multithreading and Multiprocessing

## Data Science Libraries

- NumPy – numerical computing
- Pandas – data analysis
- Matplotlib / Seaborn – data visualization
- Scikit-learn – machine learning
- Streamlit – web apps

## Example: Armstrong Number

```
num = 153 sum = 0 temp = num while temp > 0: digit = temp % 10 sum += digit ** 3 temp //= 10 if num == sum: print("Armstrong number") else: print("Not an Armstrong number")
```

## Example: Palindrome Check

```
string = "madam" if string == string[::-1]: print("Palindrome") else: print("Not Palindrome")
```

## Example: Fibonacci Series

```
a, b = 0, 1 for i in range(10): print(a, end=" ") a, b = b, a + b print()
```

## Example: Prime Number Check

```
num = 17 if num > 1: for i in range(2, num): if num % i == 0: print("Not Prime") break else:  
print("Prime")
```

## Example: Factorial Program

```
def factorial(n): if n == 0 or n == 1: return 1 else: return n * factorial(n-1) print(factorial(5))
```



## Example: Reverse a Number

```
num = 12345 rev = 0 temp = num while temp > 0: rev = rev*10 + temp%10 temp //= 10 print(rev)
```

## Example: Swapping Two Numbers

```
a, b = 5, 10 a, b = b, a print(a, b)
```

## Example: Even/Odd Check

```
num = 7 if num % 2 == 0: print("Even") else: print("Odd")
```

## Example: Sum of Digits

```
num = 123 sum = 0 temp = num while temp > 0: sum += temp % 10 temp //= 10 print(sum)
```

## Example: Largest of Three Numbers

```
a, b, c = 5, 10, 7 largest = max(a, b, c) print(largest)
```

## Example: List Comprehension

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] squares = [x**2 for x in numbers] print(squares)
```

## Example: Map, Filter, Reduce

```
from functools import reduce numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] squared = list(map(lambda x: x**2, numbers))
even = list(filter(lambda x: x%2==0, numbers)) sum_all = reduce(lambda x, y: x+y, numbers)
print(squared, even, sum_all)
```

## Example: \*args and \*\*kwargs Example

```
def func(*args, **kwargs): print(args) print(kwargs) func(1, 2, 3, name='Prince', age=25)
```



## Example: Exception Handling Example

```
try: x = 1/0 except ZeroDivisionError: print("Cannot divide by zero") finally: print("Execution Complete")
```

## Example: File Handling Example

```
with open('sample.txt', 'w') as f: f.write("Hello Python") with open('sample.txt', 'r') as f:  
print(f.read())
```

## Example: Singleton Example

```
class Singleton: _instance = None def __new__(cls): if cls._instance is None: cls._instance =  
super().__new__(cls) return cls._instance a = Singleton() b = Singleton() print(a is b) # True
```

## Example: Garbage Collection Example

```
import gc print(gc.isenabled()) gc.collect()
```