

# Python Programming Language:

Python is an interpreted high-level general purpose programming language.

## \* Keywords:

Reserved words that have specific meaning.

→ Lowercase except 3: → True, False, Null.

→ Keywords can't be used for user defined words.

→ Python is case sensitive.

## \* Variables:

Temporary memory whose value can be changed.

\* This language is loosely typed language.

## \* String:

1) → Numeric '1', '2'

2) Alphanumeric

3) Alphabetic

## \* Identifiers:

User defined words.

→ It can be a name of a variable, class, fn, constant, module, package.

- Keywords can't be used as identifier
- It can't be start from digit or underscore:
- A-Z, a-z, 0-9
- It can start with ( \_ ), -- (var) / method - ()

$1 = 50 - n$   
 $-1 = 50$

→ specific functionality

- All variables are identifiers
- All identifiers are not variable or constant value.

## \* Arithmetic operators :

- 1) add
- 2) (-)
- 3) \*
- 4) %
- 5) // Float division (returns I only)
- 6) / Modular
- 7) \*\* power

## \* Conditional operators

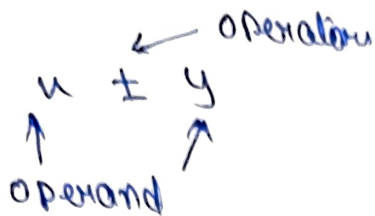
- 1) >
  - 2) <
  - 3) ==
  - 4) !=
  - 5) >=
  - 6) <=
- only returns, true, false value

## \* Assignment operators

- 1) +=
- 2) -=
- 3) \*=
- 4) /=
- 5) % =
- 6) \*\*

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u = u + 1 \\ u += 1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \underline{\text{Same}}$

## \* Binary operator

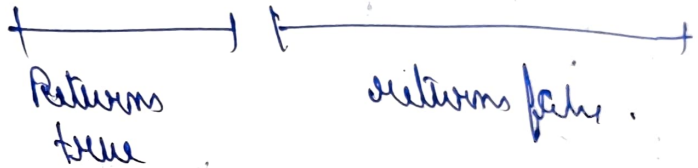


## \* Unary operator

## \* Ternary operator

?:

$u > 10 ? \text{Print}(u) : \text{Print}(\text{"Not supports"})$



## \* Format

$\text{Print}(\text{'hello user \{ \}'})$

## \* Control statement :

- 1) if
- 2) elif
- 3) else
- 4) break
- 5) continue

1.7 g/

g/ ( ) :

~~Code~~ \_\_\_\_\_  
(4 space) \_\_\_\_\_  
space \_\_\_\_\_  
on \_\_\_\_\_  
(1 tab)

\* There is no switch control statement  
is replaced by `elif` control

\* Literals

A value that can be assign a variable  
that is called literals .

eg : `x = 100` , `name = "ABC"` .