

In [2]:

```
print("Hello")
```

Hello

what is ".ipynb" extension ¶

ipynb file extension is used for computational notebooks that can be open with Jupyter Notebook. It stands for Interactive Python Notebook.

) Python is developed by- GUIDO VAN RASSUM

) at- Research Institute for Mathematics and CS in Netherlands.

) its source code is available under the GNU General Public License(GPL)

Basics

I) Comment

In [7]:

```
#use this for single line comment  
"""  
this  
is multiline  
comment  
"""  
print("use tripple quoates for multiline comments ")
```

use tripple quoates for multiline comments

In [8]:

```
# this is a comment  
text= "#this is not a comment"  
print(text)
```

#this is not a comment

Type Casting

In [19]:

```
print(int("123"))  
  
int("123abc") #does not work
```

123

```
-----  
-  
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
t)  
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_5432\1160456250.py in <module>  
      1 print(int("123"))  
      2  
----> 3 int("123abc") #does not work  
  
ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '123abc'
```

Boolean

In [22]:

```
not False
```

Out[22]:

True

In [24]:

```
not True
```

Out[24]:

False

In [33]:

```
a=500  
if bool(a)==True:  
    print("True")  
elif bool(a)==False:  
    print("False") ###because bool of 0 is False and bool of 1 is True  
else:  
    print("nothing")
```

True

Dynamic Typing

In dynamic typing we don't have to decide beforehand the data type of the variable. On the runtime compiler will decide the variable type

In [55]:

```
a=56
b=92
a="abcd" #this will replace the the above value of the variable
print(type(a))
print()
print(type(b))
```

<class 'str'>

<class 'int'>

Concatination

In [56]:

```
### concatenation between different types
```

In [60]:

```
int("1")+ 1
```

Out[60]:

2

In [59]:

```
int("1")+ "1"
```

```
-----
-
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_5432\1031076855.py in <module>
----> 1 int("1")+ "1"
```

TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'int' and 'str'

In [65]:

```
a ="123"*10
type("123"*10)
print(a)
```

123123123123123123123123123123123

Print Statement

In [76]:

```
age = 25
name = "asit"
print("My age is:",age)
```

My age is: 25

Fstring method

In [85]:

```
print(f"My name is: {name} and " + "\n" + f"I'am {age} years old.")
```

My name is: asit and
I'am 25 years old.

.Format method

In [86]:

```
print("My name is {} and i'am {} years old".format(name,age))
```

My name is asit and i'am 25 years old

In []:

```
##or
print("My name is {firstname} and i'am {your_age} years old".format(firstname=name,your_a
```

Input Function

In [92]:

```
"""
by default value of input function is string
so in order to convert it to string we have to do type casting
"""
typ=input()
```

123

In [93]:

```
type(typ)
```

Out[93]:

str

In []: