Basic

In [ ]:
```
#😃😃in R programming index is starting from "1" ,but in Python  index is starting fr
```

In [17]:
```
5+5
```

Out[17]:
```
10
```

In [2]:
```
30+25
```

Out[2]:
```
55
```

In [4]:
```
X=20
Y=30
Z=X+Y
```

In [5]:
```
Z
```

Out[5]:
```
50
```

In [7]:
```
print(X)
print(Y)
print(Z)
```

```
20
30
50
```

In [ ]:
```
#😃😃add 20 to the multiplication of 100 and 200
```

In [11]:
```
abc=20+(100*200)
```

In [12]:
```
abc
```

Out[12]:
```
20020
```

conditional statements

In [ ]:
```
#😉😉if x is divisible by 2
#😉😉any thing rejected by "if" is taken by "else" .
```

In [14]:
```
x=6
if x%2==0:
    print("number is even")
else:
    print("number is not even")
```

```
number is even
```

In [ ]:
```
# 😉😉take a number 100 if the number is equal to 100 then print "hello world" other
```

In [15]:
```
y=50
if y==100:
    print("hello world")
else:
    print("bye bye")
```

```
bye bye
```

In [19]:
```
# 😉😉what ever may rejected by "if" it taken by "elif" and what evr may rejected by
```

In [21]:
```
x=100
if x>0:
    print("positive")
elif x==0:
    print("zero")
else:
    print("negative")
```

```
positive
```

List

😃😃List-- collection of element , list are use in data frame. # 😃😃list always use "square bracket" [] .

In [22]:
```
li1=["hello","hi","bye bye"]
```

In [23]:
```
li1[0]
```

Out[23]:
```
'hello'
```

In [25]:
```
li1[1]
```

Out[25]:
```
'hi'
```

In [26]:
```
li1[2]
```

Out[26]:
```
'bye bye'
```

In [24]:
```
li1[0]
li1[1]
li1[2]
```

Out[24]:
```
'bye bye'
```

In [28]:
```
li2=[20,30,40,50,60,70,80,"hi"]
li2
```

Out[28]:
```
[20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 'hi']
```

In [69]:
```
li3=["apple","kiwi","oranges","banana"]
```

In [56]:
```
for i in li3:
    print(i)
```

```
apple
kiwi
oranges
banana
```

In [ ]:
```
#"len" function is for thenght of the list
```

In [71]:
```
x=len(li3)
```

In [72]:
```
x
```

Out[72]:
```
4
```

In [73]:
```
for i in range(x):
    print(li3[i])
```

```
apple
kiwi
oranges
banana
```

In [ ]:
```

```

Dictionary

In [ ]:
```
# 😊😊like in real dictionary we have "word--meaning" ,in python it is "key -value"
# 😊😊here for dictionary we use "Curly brackets" { } .
```

In [29]:
```
d1={"key1":100,"key2":200,"key3":300}
```

In [30]:
```
d1
```

Out[30]:
```
{'key1': 100, 'key2': 200, 'key3': 300}
```

In [32]:
```
d1["key1"]
```

Out[32]:
```
100
```

In [1]:
```
#Negative index starts from ending & its not from "0 its from"-1" .
```

In [ ]:
```

```

In [42]:
```
L1=[10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100]
```

In [5]:
```
L1[2]
```

Out[5]:
```
30
```

In [6]:
```
L1[-1]
```

Out[6]:
```
100
```

In [10]:
```
L1[-5:-2] #here its starts from -5 but end always before -2
```

Out[10]:
```
[60, 70, 80]
```

Loops

In [5]:
```
#loops is something that allows you to do repeatative tasks .
#loops are 2 types (1) "for loops" and (2)"while loops"
```

while loops

In [15]:
```
x=1
while(x<10):
    print("hello world")
    x=x+1
```

```
hello world
hello world
hello world
hello world
hello world
hello world
hello world
hello world
hello world
```

In [18]:
```
X=1
while(X<4):
    print("hello world")
    X=X+1
    print("hi")
    print("bhabani")
```

```
hello world
hi
bhabani
hello world
hi
bhabani
hello world
hi
bhabani
```

In [3]:
```
x=1
while(x<4):
    print("hello world")
    x=x+1
    print("hi")
```

```
hello world
hi
hello world
hi
hello world
hi
```

for loops

In [31]:
```
for x in range(4): #Its mean you are looking for the value between 0 and 4
    print("hello world")
```

```
hello world
hello world
hello world
hello world
```

In [39]:
```
for x in range(10):
    print("bhabani")
```

```
bhabani
bhabani
bhabani
bhabani
bhabani
bhabani
bhabani
bhabani
bhabani
bhabani
```

In [41]:
```
for x in range(1,4):
    print("hello world")
```

```
hello world
hello world
hello world
```

In [43]:
```
L1
```

Out[43]:
```
[10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
```

In [44]:
```
for i in L1: #here i mean any value that i am assigning .
    print(i)
```

```
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100
```

In [ ]:
```
#if i want to run the loop for 100 times than  i have to write "for i in range (100)"
# if i want to run all the item in my list than i have to write "for I in L"
#Range is When ever i want to run my loop for a certain amount of times.
#"for i in L"or " for i in list" means when i want to run all the element in my list.
```

In [ ]:
```

```

Break

In [ ]:
```
# Break is use when you try to stop execute your loop in the middle .
```

In [48]:
```
for x in range(4):
    print("hello world")
```

```
hello world
hello world
hello world
hello world
```

In [74]:
```
L1
```

Out[74]:
```
[10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
```

In [90]:
```
for i in L1:
    print(i)
    if i==50:
        break
```

```
10
20
30
40
50
```

In [ ]:

In [ ]:

Continue

In [ ]:
```
#continue mean skip the number and continue the loop .
```

In [89]:
```
for i in range(5):
    if i==3:
        continue
    print(i)
```

```
0
1
2
4
```

In [107…
```
for i in range(5):
    if i==3:
        continue
    print(i)
```

```
0
1
2
4
```

Methods

In [ ]:
```
# methords / function is going to some task or operation that need to be done when eve
```

In [110…
```
def Bhabani():
    print("hello world")
    print("hi")
    print("bye bye")
```

In [111…
```
Bhabani()
```

```
hello world
hi
bye bye
```

In [ ]:
```
#Methords with parameters
```

In [130…
```
def additn(a,b):# here the 10 is taking value in "a" and 20 is thaking the value in "b
    c=a+b
    print("your sum is",c)
```

In [131…
```
additn(10,20)
```

```
your sum is 30
```

In [132…
```
additn(100,200)
```

```
your sum is 300
```

In [ ]:
```
#print---print something on the screen(display)
#return---giving back a value .
```

In [133…
```
def add1(a,b):
    x=a+b
    return x
```

In [134…
```
add1(3,4)
```

Out[134]:
```
7
```

In [135…
```
abc=add1(3,4)
```

In [138…
```
abc
```

Out[138]:
```
7
```

In [136…
```
y=abc+6
```

In [137…
```
y
```

Out[137]:
```
13
```

In [139…
```
y+abc
```

Out[139]:
```
20
```

In [11]:
```
def num(b):
    if b%2==0:
        print("number is even",b)
    else:
        print("number is odd",b)
```

In [9]:
```
num(4)
```

```
number is even 4
```

In [12]:
```
num(5)
```

```
number is odd 5
```

In [13]:
```
def evod(n):
    if n%2==0:
        print(n,"is even")
    else:
        print(n,"is odd")
```

In [14]:
```
x = int(input("enter a number"))
```

```
enter a number25
```

In [15]:
```
evod(x)
```

```
25 is odd
```

In [ ]:

In [20]:
```
marks = 70
if (marks>=60 and marks<80):
    print("B")
else:
    print("A")
```

```
B
```

In [22]:
```
marks = 70
if (marks==70 or marks==80):
    print("B")
else:
    print("A")
```

```
B
```

In [ ]:

In [ ]:

In [ ]:

In [ ]:

In [ ]:

In [ ]:

In [ ]: