

```
In [2]: #@author: Bhanu Prakash
```

```
2+3 #addition
```

```
Out[2]: 5
```

```
In [3]: 9-8 #subtraction
```

```
Out[3]: 1
```

```
In [4]: 4*6 #multiplication
```

```
Out[4]: 24
```

```
In [5]: 8/4 #float output number (division)
```

```
Out[5]: 2.0
```

```
In [6]: 5/2 #if we have digit after decimal so that it give the decimal notation (example:2.5 output)
```

```
Out[6]: 2.5
```

```
In [7]: 5//2 #if we want only integer output without a exact output with float output then we have to give two "//" so it give
```

```
Out[7]: 2
```

```
In [8]: 8+9-10
```

```
Out[8]: 7
```

```
In [9]: 8+9- #follow grammer in python too
```

```
File "<ipython-input-9-5cf39872d319>", line 1
```

```
8+9-
```

```
^
```

```
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

```
In [10]: 8+2*3 #it gives the result
```

```
Out[10]: 14
```

```
In [11]: (8+2)*3 #if we wanted to do first bracket (According with BODMOS Rule)
```

```
Out[11]: 30
```

```
In [12]: 2*2*2 #cube of '2'
```

```
Out[12]: 8
```

```
In [13]: 2**3 # "****" it means power of (this is another way write cube)
```

```
Out[13]: 8
```

```
In [14]: 10//3 #division with integer value
```

```
Out[14]: 3
```

```
In [15]: 10%3 #what if we want reminder ("% " mode)
```

```
Out[15]: 1
```

```
In [16]: 'bhanu' #string it's a combination of characters (ex: bhanu)
```

```
Out[16]: 'bhanu'
```

```
In [17]: print('bhanu') #we can print with another way it's an in built function (difference between before normal and with print)
bhanu
```

```
In [18]: print('bhanu's laoptop') #for to solve this error we have to give double code (for not to get confuse the system)
```

```
File "<ipython-input-18-24894eadf44f>", line 1
    print('bhanu's laoptop')
           ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

```
In [19]: print("bhanu's laoptop") #string with double codes
```

bhanu's laoptop

```
In [21]: print('bhanu "laptop"') #if we want double codes for laptop then we gave single code for whole string
```

bhanu "laptop"

```
In [22]: print('bhanu\'s "laptop"') #if we want both single and double codes then we have to give \' before single code for t
```

bhanu's "laptop"

```
In [23]: 'bhanu'+ 'bhanu' #we can add strings
```

Out[23]: 'bhanubhanu'

```
In [24]: 10* 'bhanu' #we can give it ten times also
```

Out[24]: 'bhanubhanubhanubhanubhanubhanubhanubhanubhanubhanu'

```
In [25]: print('c:\python\newfile') #here "\n" means new line
```

c:\python  
ewfile

```
In [26]: print(r'c:\python\newfile') #here "\n" means new line if we want to print as it is then we have give 'r' at start whe
```

c:\python\newfile

In [ ]: