```
In [1]:
```

```
#hello world program
print("rvrjc college")
```

rvrjc college

In [2]:

```
#assign a variable
a="rvrjc college"
print(a)
```

rvrjc college

In [3]:

```
#assign a variable
a="rvrjc college"
print(a)
```

rvrjc college

In [4]:

```
print(a*10)
```

rvrjc collegervrjc collegervrjc

In [5]:

```
print("rvrjc college/n"*10)
```

rvrjc college/nrvrjc college/nrvrjc

In [6]:

```
print("rvrjc college\n"*10)
```

```
rvrjc college
```

```
In [7]:
a = 10
b=20
print(a+b)
30
In [9]:
print(22*7)
154
In [10]:
a=5
b=3
c=a+b
print("the addition of two numbers=",a+b)
the addition of two numbers= 8
In [11]:
a=5
b=3
c=a*b
print("the multi of two numbers=",a*b)
the multi of two numbers= 15
In [12]:
a=7
b=8
c=a-b
print("the sub of two numbers=",a-b)
the sub of two numbers= -1
In [13]:
a=6
b=7
c=a%b
print("the percentage of two numbers=",a%b)
the percentage of two numbers= 6
In [14]:
a=5
b=9
c=a/b
print("the divi of two numbers=",a/b)
the divi of two numbers= 0.55555555555556
```

localhost:8888/notebooks/Documents/day 1/day 2.ipynb#comprasion-operators

```
In [3]:
```

```
#change a string lower to upper
string="bhargavi"
string.upper()
Out[3]:
'BHARGAVI'
In [4]:
string="bhargavi"
string.lower()
Out[4]:
'bhargavi'
In [7]:
string="bhargavi"
string.upper()
Out[7]:
'BHARGAVI'
In [9]:
string[::-1]
Out[9]:
'ivagrahb'
In [10]:
#string concatation
a="neelam"
b="bhargavi"
c=a+b
print(c)
neelambhargavi
In [11]:
#accessing first element of a given string
a="neelam"
a[0]
Out[11]:
'n'
```

```
In [13]:
a[-1]
Out[13]:
'm'
In [17]:
#length of the given string
a="bhargavi"
print(len(a))
8
In [18]:
a="bhargavi"
a[2:-3]
Out[18]:
'arg'
In [20]:
a="bhargavi"
a[3:4]
Out[20]:
'r'
In [21]:
#dynamic values addition
a=7
b=22
c=a+b
print(c)
29
In [22]:
a=int(input("enter A values"))
b=int(input("enter B values"))
print("addition of two numbers A&B is:",c)
enter A values22
enter B values35
addition of two numbers A&B is: 57
```

```
In [23]:
a=int(input("enter A values"))
b=int(input("enter B values"))
c=a*b
print("multi of two numbers A&B is:",c)
enter A values4
enter B values7
multi of two numbers A&B is: 28
In [24]:
a=int(input("enter A values"))
b=int(input("enter B values"))
c=a-b
print("sub of two numbers A&B is:",c)
enter A values28
enter B values45
sub of two numbers A&B is: -17
In [25]:
a=int(input("enter A values"))
b=int(input("enter B values"))
print("divi of two numbers A&B is:",c)
enter A values25
enter B values2
divi of two numbers A&B is: 12.5
In [30]:
# how to print multiplication in python
n=12
for i in range(1,11):
    print(n,'*',i,'=',n*i)
12 * 1 = 12
12 * 2 = 24
12 * 3 = 36
12 * 4 = 48
12 * 5 = 60
12 * 6 = 72
12 * 7 = 84
12 * 8 = 96
12 * 9 = 108
12 * 10 = 120
```

```
In [32]:
n=272
for i in range(1,11):
    print(n,'*',i,'=',n*i)
272 * 1 = 272
272 * 2 = 544
272 * 3 = 816
272 * 4 = 1088
272 * 5 = 1360
272 * 6 = 1632
272 * 7 = 1904
272 * 8 = 2176
272 * 9 = 2448
272 * 10 = 2720
In [34]:
a=int(input("enter a table number"))
for i in range(1,11):
    print(a,'*',i,'=',a*i)
enter a table number13
13 * 1 = 13
```

```
enter a table number13

13 * 1 = 13

13 * 2 = 26

13 * 3 = 39

13 * 4 = 52

13 * 5 = 65

13 * 6 = 78

13 * 7 = 91

13 * 8 = 104

13 * 9 = 117

13 * 10 = 130
```

first comment

second comment

third comment

fourth comment

*python is a most popular programming

*server to create web applications

*it can be used for network transactions

*python can be used to systematic scripting

*python can be used to remoteservers

python operators

arthimetic operator

assisgment operator

logical operator

bitwise operator

comprise operator

```
In [4]:
#arthimetic operators
print(10+5)
15
In [5]:
print(12-18)
-6
In [6]:
print(5*8)
40
In [7]:
print(2**3)
8
In [8]:
print(5%6)
5
In [9]:
print(4^8)
12
```

#assigment operators

simple assisgment operator (=)

```
add and equal operator (+=)
sub and equal operator(-=)
multi and equal operator(*=)
percentage and equal operator(%=)
divided and equal operator(/=)
bitwise and operator(|=)
bitwise right shift assisgment operator(>>=)
bitwise left shift assisgment operator(<<=)
In [12]:
x=50
y=60
if(x==y):
    print("yes")
else:
    print("no")
no
In [13]:
x+=22
print(x)
72
In [14]:
x-=67
print(x)
5
In [15]:
x**7
print(x)
5
In [16]:
x=4
x/=7
print(x)
```

0.5714285714285714

```
In [19]:
```

```
x=32
x%=6
print(x)
```

2

comprasion operators

```
==,,<=,>=,!=,<,>
```

In [20]:

```
x=7
y=8
print(x<y)</pre>
```

True

In [22]:

```
x=8
y=18
print(x>y)
```

False

In [23]:

```
x=9
y=16
print(x<=y)</pre>
```

True

logical operator

and,or,not

In [24]:

```
x=5
print(x>4 and x<2)</pre>
```

False

In [28]:

```
x=20
print(x>9 or x<15)
print(x)</pre>
```

True

20

```
In [29]:

x=15
print(x<3 and x<7)
print(x)

False
15

In [31]:

x=27
print(not(x<3 and x<7))
print(x)

True
27

In []:</pre>
```