

## ▼ Use of Print Statement

```

name = "Yashswi Gandhak"
age = 20

# Simple print() statement
print("My name is ",name, "and My age is ",age)

    My name is  Yashswi Gandhak and My age is  20

# Formatted string
print(f"My name is {name} and My age is {age} ")

    My name is Yashswi Gandhak and My age is 20

# Use of format method
print("My name is {} and My age is {}".format(name,age))

    My name is Yashswi Gandhak and My age is 20

# Use of format method
print("My name is {my_name} and My age is {my_age} {}".format(my_age=age,my_name =name))

    My name is Yashswi Gandhak and My age is 20

age = int(input("Enter your age : "))
if age >= 18 and age <= 45:
    print("You are young blood")

    Enter your age : 20
    You are young blood

age = int(input("Enter your age : "))
if age >= 18 and age <= 45:
    print("You are young blood because your age is {}".format(age))
else :
    print("Thanks for your help, we will let you know")

    Enter your age : 23
    You are young blood because your age is 23

print("-----")
print("Welcome to billing counter")
print("-----")
price = int(input("Enter the product price : "))
if price > 1000:
    discounted1 = price - (price*(20/100))
    print("Wohoo ! You got 20% discount and the discounted price is {}".format(discounted1))
    print("Congradulations ")
else :
    discounted2 = price - (price*(30/100))
    print("Wohoo! You got 30% discount and the discounted price is {}".format(discounted2))

    Enter the product price : 1200
    You will get 10% discount and the discounted price is 1080.0

print("List of product prices range and their discounts : ")
print({'>3000': '30 %\n',
      '>2000 and <=3000': '20 %\n',
      '>1000 and <=2000': '10%\n'})
product_price = int(input("Enter the price of product you chose : "))
if product_price > 3000:
    if product_price == 3999 :
        print("Congratulations! You get a Goa Trip")
        print("Discounted price at 30% of discount is {}".format(product_price*0.7))
    elif product_price >2000 and product_price <= 3000:
        if product_price == 2999:
            print("Congratulations! You get an additional surprise gift")
            print("Discounted price at 20 % of discount is {}".format(product_price*0.8))

```

```

elif product_price > 1000 and product_price <= 2000:
    print("Discounted price at 10 % of discount is {}".format(product_price*0.9))
else :
    print("Sorry ! Chosen product price is too low , we can not apply any discount on it. Please choose another product from above given range ")

    List of product prices range and their discounts :
    {'>3000': '30 %\n', '>2000 and <=3000': '20 %\n', '>1000 and <=2000': '10%\n'}
    Enter the price of product you chose : 2500
    Discounted price at 20 % of discount is 2000.0

```

## Loops

1. While loop
2. For loop
3. Nested loops

### While loop

continuous iteration and the control will throw out of a loop once the condition becomes false, and it goes to the else block if included, otherwise when the condition is true it executes repeatedly. Indented block

```

# While loop or While else loop
joining_age = 21
while joining_age <=60:
    joining_age = joining_age + 1
    print(joining_age)
print(f"It's time for retirement because you have reached a limit of {joining_age} as per the government rules")

```

```

22
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61
It's time for retirement because you have reached a limit of 61 as per the government rules

```

```

# While loop or While else loop
joining_age = 21

```

```

while joining_age == 60:
    joining_age = joining_age + 1
    print(joining_age)
else :
    print(f"It's time for retirement because you have reached a limit of {joining_age} as per the government rules")

```

It's time for retirement because you have reached a limit of 21 as per the government rules

## ▼ Observations :

1. while loop when we use <= or only < or > or >= it iterates till the condition becomes false
2. In while loop when we use == it checks for that particular condition like in above code it checks for the joining age == 60 or not
3. In while loop we have to increment the value of that particular variable
4. Else loop has also been used if the condition in while loop becomes false

```

# ATM Machine with 1000 Rs.
total_amount = 1000
while total_amount != 0:
    print(total_amount)
    total_amount = total_amount - 100
else :
    print("Paisa Bharo Bank Walo")

```

```

1000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
Paisa Bharo Bank Walo

```

```

value = input("Enter a number to create a math table till 10 : ")
i = 1
while i<= 10 :
    print(value*i)
    i = i+1

```

```

Enter a number to create a math table till 10 : 12
12
1212
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1212121212121212
121212121212121212
12121212121212121212

```

This repeated 12 comes because we have taken 'value' input as a string and it prints the value repeatedly and in below example we have taken a user input as integer so it creates a math table from 1 to 10

```

value = int(input("Enter a number to create a math table till 10 : "))
i = 1
while i<= 10 :
    print(value*i)
    i = i+1

```

```

Enter a number to create a math table till 10 : 12
12
24
36
48
60
72
84
96

```

```
108
120
```

## ▼ For loop

```
lst = ["Yashwi",10,9.25,9,85,'Topper','University Topper']

print(lst)

['Yashwi', 10, 9.25, 9, 85, 'Topper', 'University Topper']

type(lst)

list

for item in lst :
    print(item)

Yashwi
10
9.25
9
85
Topper
University Topper

# Indexing
print(lst[0])

Yashwi

name = "Yashwi"
for each_letter in name :
    print(each_letter,end = " ")

Y a s h s w i
```

List and String both are the collection of characters or the elements and we can use indexing there

```
# Range Function
for i in range(1,11):
    print(i,end = " ") # Here, end and stop bit and step are optional

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

## ▼ Nested loops

```
n = 5
for i in range(0,n):
    for j in range(0,i+1):
        print("*",end = "")
    print("\n")

*
**
***
****
*****

n = 5
for i in range(0,n):
    for j in range(0,i+1):
        print("*",end = "")
    print("\n")
```

```
# New line is occuring because we used here \n
```

```
*
```

```
**
```

```
***
```

```
****
```

```
*****
```

```
n = 5
```

```
k = n-1
```

```
for i in range(0,n):
```

```
    for j in range(0,k):
```

```
        print(" ")
```

```
        k = k-1
```

```
    for l in range(0,i+1):
```

```
        print("**",end = "")
```

```
    print('\n')
```

```
*
```

```
**
```

```
***
```

```
****
```

```
*****
```

