In []:	package name: random math time cv2
In [1]:	import random
In [2]:	<pre>import math</pre>
In [3]:	<pre>import time</pre>
In [4]:	<pre>import cv2</pre>
In []:	<pre>dir(<package name="">)</package></pre>
In [5]:	import random
In [6]:	dir(random)

```
Out[6]: ['BPF',
            'LOG4',
            'NV MAGICCONST',
            'RECIP_BPF',
            'Random',
            'SG_MAGICCONST',
            'SystemRandom',
            'TWOPI',
            '_ONE',
            '_Sequence',
            '_Set',
'__all__',
            '__builtins__',
'__cached__',
'__doc__',
'_file ',
              __file__',
            '__loader__',
'__name__',
            '__package__',
            __.
'__spec__',
            '_accumulate',
'_acos',
            '_bisect',
            '_ceil',
            '_cos',
            '_exp',
            '_floor',
            '_index',
'_inst',
            '_isfinite',
            '_log',
            '_os',
            '_pi',
            '_random',
            '_repeat',
'_sha512',
            '_sin',
            '_sqrt',
            '_test',
            '_test_generator',
            '_urandom',
            _
'_warn',
            'betavariate',
            'choice',
            'choices',
            'expovariate',
            'gammavariate',
            'gauss',
            'getrandbits',
            'getstate',
            'lognormvariate',
            'normalvariate',
            'paretovariate',
            'randbytes',
            'randint',
            'random',
            'randrange',
            'sample',
            'seed',
```

```
'setstate',
    'shuffle',
    'triangular',
    'uniform',
    'vonmisesvariate',
    'weibullvariate']

In []: help(<packagename>.<method name>)
    package name: random
    method name : randint

In [7]: import random
    dir(random)
```

```
Out[7]: ['BPF',
            'LOG4',
            'NV MAGICCONST',
            'RECIP_BPF',
            'Random',
            'SG_MAGICCONST',
            'SystemRandom',
            'TWOPI',
            '_ONE',
            '_Sequence',
            '_Set',
'__all__',
            '__builtins__',
'__cached__',
'__doc__',
'_file ',
              __file__',
            '__loader__',
'__name__',
            '__package__',
            __.
'__spec__',
            '_accumulate',
'_acos',
            '_bisect',
            '_ceil',
            '_cos',
            '_exp',
            '_floor',
            '_index',
'_inst',
            '_isfinite',
            '_log',
            '_os',
            '_pi',
            '_random',
            '_repeat',
'_sha512',
            '_sin',
            '_sqrt',
            '_test',
            '_test_generator',
            '_urandom',
            _
'_warn',
            'betavariate',
            'choice',
            'choices',
            'expovariate',
            'gammavariate',
            'gauss',
            'getrandbits',
            'getstate',
            'lognormvariate',
            'normalvariate',
            'paretovariate',
            'randbytes',
            'randint',
            'random',
            'randrange',
            'sample',
            'seed',
```

```
'setstate',
           'shuffle',
           'triangular',
           'uniform',
           'vonmisesvariate',
           'weibullvariate']
 In [8]: help(random.randint)
        Help on method randint in module random:
        randint(a, b) method of random.Random instance
            Return random integer in range [a, b], including both end points.
In [12]: random.randint(1,10)
Out[12]: 6
           • Step1: import
               ex: import random
           • Step-2: dir()
               there are so many methods are there in random
               dir(random)
           • Step-3: help(.)
               suppose I want to use randint method
               help(random.randint)
           • Step-4: apply the code
               I understood what randint will do
               random.randint(1,10)
In [13]: import random
         dir(random)
```

```
Out[13]: ['BPF',
             'LOG4',
             'NV MAGICCONST',
             'RECIP_BPF',
             'Random',
             'SG_MAGICCONST',
             'SystemRandom',
             'TWOPI',
             '_ONE',
             '_Sequence',
             '_Set',
'__all__',
             '__builtins__',
'__cached__',
'__doc__',
'_file ',
               __file__',
             '__loader__',
'__name__',
              '__package__',
             __.
'__spec__',
             '_accumulate',
'_acos',
             '_bisect',
             '_ceil',
             '_cos',
             '_exp',
             '_floor',
             '_index',
'_inst',
             '_isfinite',
             '_log',
             '_os',
             '_pi',
             '_random',
             '_repeat',
'_sha512',
             '_sin',
             '_sqrt',
             '_test',
             '_test_generator',
             '_urandom',
             _
'_warn',
             'betavariate',
             'choice',
             'choices',
             'expovariate',
             'gammavariate',
             'gauss',
             'getrandbits',
             'getstate',
             'lognormvariate',
             'normalvariate',
             'paretovariate',
             'randbytes',
             'randint',
             'random',
             'randrange',
             'sample',
             'seed',
```

```
'setstate',
           'shuffle',
           'triangular',
           'uniform',
           'vonmisesvariate',
           'weibullvariate'
In [14]: help(random.randint)
        Help on method randint in module random:
        randint(a, b) method of random.Random instance
            Return random integer in range [a, b], including both end points.
In [18]: random.randint(10,20)
Out[18]: 17
         random
In [19]: help(random.random)
        Help on built-in function random:
        random() method of random.Random instance
            random() -> x in the interval [0, 1).
In [25]: random.random()
Out[25]: 0.6383610880186024
In [21]: random.randint(1,10)
Out[21]: 7
In [23]: random.random(10)
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        TypeError
        Cell In[23], line 1
        ---> 1 random.random(10)
       TypeError: Random.random() takes no arguments (1 given)
 In [ ]: #packagename: keyword
In [26]: import keyword
In [27]: dir(keyword)
```

```
Help on list object:
class list(object)
   list(iterable=(), /)
    Built-in mutable sequence.
   If no argument is given, the constructor creates a new empty list.
   The argument must be an iterable if specified.
   Methods defined here:
    __add__(self, value, /)
        Return self+value.
    __contains__(self, key, /)
        Return key in self.
    __delitem__(self, key, /)
        Delete self[key].
    __eq__(self, value, /)
        Return self==value.
    __ge__(self, value, /)
        Return self>=value.
    __getattribute__(self, name, /)
        Return getattr(self, name).
    __getitem__(...)
       x._getitem_(y) \iff x[y]
    __gt__(self, value, /)
        Return self>value.
    __iadd__(self, value, /)
        Implement self+=value.
    __imul__(self, value, /)
        Implement self*=value.
    __init__(self, /, *args, **kwargs)
        Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.
    __iter__(self, /)
        Implement iter(self).
    __le__(self, value, /)
        Return self<=value.
    __len__(self, /)
        Return len(self).
    __lt__(self, value, /)
        Return self<value.
    __mul__(self, value, /)
        Return self*value.
```

```
_ne_(self, value, /)
       Return self!=value.
   __repr__(self, /)
       Return repr(self).
   __reversed__(self, /)
       Return a reverse iterator over the list.
   __rmul__(self, value, /)
       Return value*self.
   __setitem__(self, key, value, /)
       Set self[key] to value.
   __sizeof__(self, /)
       Return the size of the list in memory, in bytes.
   append(self, object, /)
       Append object to the end of the list.
   clear(self, /)
       Remove all items from list.
   copy(self, /)
       Return a shallow copy of the list.
   count(self, value, /)
       Return number of occurrences of value.
   extend(self, iterable, /)
       Extend list by appending elements from the iterable.
   index(self, value, start=0, stop=9223372036854775807, /)
       Return first index of value.
       Raises ValueError if the value is not present.
   insert(self, index, object, /)
       Insert object before index.
   pop(self, index=-1, /)
       Remove and return item at index (default last).
       Raises IndexError if list is empty or index is out of range.
   remove(self, value, /)
       Remove first occurrence of value.
       Raises ValueError if the value is not present.
   reverse(self, /)
       Reverse *IN PLACE*.
   sort(self, /, *, key=None, reverse=False)
       Sort the list in ascending order and return None.
       The sort is in-place (i.e. the list itself is modified) and stable (i.e.
the
order of two equal elements is maintained).
```

j	If a key function is given, apply it once to each list item and sort the
m, 	ascending or descending, according to their function values.
	The reverse flag can be set to sort in descending order.
	Class methods defined here:
 	class_getitem() from builtins.type See PEP 585
	Static methods defined here:
 	new(*args, **kwargs) from builtins.type Create and return a new object. See help(type) for accurate signature.
 	Data and other attributes defined here:
	hash = None

In [29]: keyword.kwlist

```
Out[29]: ['False',
           'None',
           'True',
           'and',
           'as',
           'assert',
           'async',
           'await',
           'break',
           'class',
           'continue',
           'def',
           'del',
           'elif',
           'else',
           'except',
           'finally',
           'for',
           'from',
           'global',
           'if',
           'import',
           'in',
           'is',
           'lambda',
           'nonlocal',
           'not',
           'or',
           'pass',
           'raise',
           'return',
           'try',
           'while',
           'with',
           'yield']
In [30]: len(keyword.kwlist)
Out[30]: 35
 In [ ]: why we did not use () for kwlist as randint()
          math
In [31]: import math
In [32]: dir(math)
```

```
Out[32]: ['__doc__',
            ____,
'__loader__',
'__name__',
            'acos',
            'acosh',
            'asin',
            'asinh',
            'atan',
            'atan2',
            'atanh',
            'cbrt',
            'ceil',
            'comb',
            'copysign',
            'cos',
            'cosh',
            'degrees',
            'dist',
            'e',
            'erf',
            'erfc',
            'exp',
            'exp2',
            'expm1',
            'fabs',
            'factorial',
            'floor',
            'fmod',
            'frexp',
            'fsum',
            'gamma',
            'gcd',
            'hypot',
            'inf',
            'isclose',
            'isfinite',
            'isinf',
            'isnan',
            'isqrt',
            'lcm',
            'ldexp',
            'lgamma',
            'log',
            'log10',
            'log1p',
            'log2',
            'modf',
            'nan',
            'nextafter',
            'perm',
            'pi',
            'pow',
            'prod',
            'radians',
            'remainder',
            'sin',
            'sinh',
            'sqrt',
```

```
'tan',
          'tanh',
          'tau',
          'trunc',
          'ulp']
In [ ]: - pi
        - sin
         - sqrt
        - pow
In [34]: help(math.pi)
```

```
Help on float object:
class float(object)
   float(x=0, /)
    Convert a string or number to a floating point number, if possible.
   Methods defined here:
    __abs__(self, /)
      abs(self)
    __add__(self, value, /)
        Return self+value.
    __bool__(self, /)
        True if self else False
    __ceil__(self, /)
        Return the ceiling as an Integral.
    __divmod__(self, value, /)
        Return divmod(self, value).
    __eq__(self, value, /)
        Return self==value.
    __float__(self, /)
       float(self)
    __floor__(self, /)
        Return the floor as an Integral.
    __floordiv__(self, value, /)
        Return self//value.
    __format__(self, format_spec, /)
        Formats the float according to format_spec.
    __ge__(self, value, /)
        Return self>=value.
    __getattribute__(self, name, /)
        Return getattr(self, name).
    __getnewargs__(self, /)
    __gt__(self, value, /)
        Return self>value.
    __hash__(self, /)
        Return hash(self).
    __int__(self, /)
        int(self)
    __le__(self, value, /)
        Return self<=value.
    __lt__(self, value, /)
```

```
Return self<value.
__mod__(self, value, /)
    Return self%value.
__mul__(self, value, /)
    Return self*value.
__ne__(self, value, /)
    Return self!=value.
__neg__(self, /)
   -self
__pos__(self, /)
   +self
__pow__(self, value, mod=None, /)
    Return pow(self, value, mod).
__radd__(self, value, /)
    Return value+self.
__rdivmod__(self, value, /)
    Return divmod(value, self).
__repr__(self, /)
    Return repr(self).
__rfloordiv__(self, value, /)
    Return value//self.
__rmod__(self, value, /)
    Return value%self.
__rmul__(self, value, /)
    Return value*self.
__round__(self, ndigits=None, /)
    Return the Integral closest to x, rounding half toward even.
    When an argument is passed, work like built-in round(x, ndigits).
__rpow__(self, value, mod=None, /)
    Return pow(value, self, mod).
__rsub__(self, value, /)
    Return value-self.
__rtruediv__(self, value, /)
    Return value/self.
__sub__(self, value, /)
   Return self-value.
__truediv__(self, value, /)
    Return self/value.
__trunc__(self, /)
    Return the Integral closest to x between 0 and x.
```

```
as_integer_ratio(self, /)
        Return integer ratio.
        Return a pair of integers, whose ratio is exactly equal to the original f
loat
        and with a positive denominator.
        Raise OverflowError on infinities and a ValueError on NaNs.
        >>> (10.0).as_integer_ratio()
        (10, 1)
        >>> (0.0).as_integer_ratio()
        (0, 1)
        >>> (-.25).as_integer_ratio()
        (-1, 4)
    conjugate(self, /)
        Return self, the complex conjugate of any float.
    hex(self, /)
        Return a hexadecimal representation of a floating-point number.
        >>> (-0.1).hex()
        '-0x1.99999999999ap-4'
        >>> 3.14159.hex()
        '0x1.921f9f01b866ep+1'
    is_integer(self, /)
        Return True if the float is an integer.
   Class methods defined here:
    __getformat__(typestr, /) from builtins.type
       You probably don't want to use this function.
         typestr
           Must be 'double' or 'float'.
        It exists mainly to be used in Python's test suite.
       This function returns whichever of 'unknown', 'IEEE, big-endian' or 'IEE
Ε,
       little-endian' best describes the format of floating point numbers used b
y the
        C type named by typestr.
    fromhex(string, /) from builtins.type
        Create a floating-point number from a hexadecimal string.
       >>> float.fromhex('0x1.ffffp10')
        2047.984375
        >>> float.fromhex('-0x1p-1074')
        -5e-324
                                _____
    Static methods defined here:
    __new__(*args, **kwargs) from builtins.type
```

```
Create and return a new object. See help(type) for accurate signature.
            Data descriptors defined here:
            imag
                the imaginary part of a complex number
            real
               the real part of a complex number
In [35]: math.pi # pi= 22/7=3.14
Out[35]: 3.141592653589793
In [36]: help(math.sqrt)
        Help on built-in function sqrt in module math:
        sqrt(x, /)
            Return the square root of x.
In [41]: math.sqrt(25)
         # function means i forgot brackets
Out[41]: 5.0
In [44]: math.sin(90)
Out[44]: 0.8939966636005579
In [45]: help(math.sin)
        Help on built-in function sin in module math:
        sin(x, /)
            Return the sine of x (measured in radians).
In [46]: math.sin(45)
         # Move the cursor inside brackets
         # apply shift+tab
Out[46]: 0.8509035245341184
In [50]: math.pow(2,5)
Out[50]: 32.0
In [ ]: math.pi
         math.sin(90)
         math.sqrt(25)
         math.pow(2,5)
In [51]: math.sqrt
```

```
Out[51]: <function math.sqrt(x, /)>
In [53]: math.sin()
Out[53]: <function math.sin(x, /)>
In [54]: help(math.sin)
        Help on built-in function sin in module math:
        sin(x, /)
            Return the sine of x (measured in radians).
In [55]: math.sin
Out[55]: <function math.sin(x, /)>
In [56]: import time
In [57]: time.sleep(5)
          print(10)
        10
In [59]: import random
          import math
          import time
          num=random.randint(1,10)
          num2=math.sqrt(100)
          time.sleep(5)
          print(num)
          time.sleep(5)
          print(num2)
        10.0

    whenever you got the error first understand the error

           • if package is not available:
               **No module name : <package name>**
           • 90 percent the syntax is
              **pip install <package name>
           • If the package name is correct or not we can check in google
           • But you need to confirm with python organization
In [60]:
          import cv2
In [61]:
         import streamlit
```

```
# get the error
# pip install streamlit

In [64]: math.pi

Out[64]: 3.141592653589793

In []:
```