

Data Types and Operations

- Numeric types
- Boolean types
- Strings
- None types

Numeric $2+2.5 = 4.5$

- int, float, complex types
- Operations
 - Logic : $>$, $>=$, $<$, $<=$, $=$, $!=$
 - Arithmetic : $+$, $-$, $*$, $**$, $/$, $//$, $\%$
 - Bit Operation: $|$, $^$, $\&$, $<<$, $>>$, \sim
- $**$ - power; $-4**2$ and $(-4)**2$ WAP to input X and Y and find x^y
- $//$ - int division; $-10//3$ and $10//3$
- $\%$ - modulus; $10\%3$, $10\%-3$

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Boolean

- Only **True** and **False** values
- **True** and **False** are singleton objects
- **True** and **False** map to integers **1** and **0** respectively
- Any number other than **0** is treated as **True**.
- Test the outputs of the following commands on the prompt or in a script:

```
print(bool(0));  
print(int(True));
```

```
print(bool(10)); print(bool(-1))  
print(int(False))
```

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Str '2'+ '2.5' = '22.5'

- Strings are **immutable sequence** of characters
- Ex:
 ' simple string'
 "double quotes"
 """ triple quotes"""

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String methods and operations

- `len()` : **`len(<string object>)`** # return length of the string
- `upper()` : **`<string object>.upper()`** # returns in upper case
- `Lower()` `isdigit()` `isalpha()` `isspace()` `isalnum()`
`islower()` `isupper()`
- `count()` : # counts occurrence of a string in other
`<string object>.count(<search string>, [start, [end]])`
- `find()` : # finds index of first occurrence, else returns -1
`<string object>.find(<search string>, [start, [end]])`

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String methods and operations

- Slicing and Indexing:
`<str>[index]`
`<str>[start:end:step]`
- `replace()` : # replaces all occurrence of **old** with **new** **count** no of times
`<string object>.replace(old , new [, count])`
- `split()` : # splits a *string object* in multiple strings, using the *split string*
`<string object>.split(<split string>)`
- `join()` : # joins the *list of strings* using the *join string*
`<joining string>.join(<list of strings>)`

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None type

- **None** represents null or empty
- Often returned by some methods, to mark no return value.

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Questions

- WAP to reverse a string (slicing).
- WAP to find no of vowels in a string
- Rewrite vowels program to use a for loop (sneak peek into iteration).
- WAP to input 2 numbers and print their mean

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Slicing and Indexing Questions

- Guess output of each slice :
s='Python is Object Oriented'

1. s[-1] 2. s[::-1] 3. s[:-1] 4. s[1:1] 5. s[4:10]
- What error do you see for following statements:
s=""
print(s[1])
- Do you get any error for the following code, if not give the output:
S='Gaurav'
print(s[1])

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Output Questions

- s='a b cd'
print(len(s))
print(s[:2])
print(len(s[:2]))
- s='a#b#c#d#'
print(s.split())
print(s.split('#'))
l=s.split('#')
s='\$'.join(l)
print(s)
- S='Gaurav'
S=S[::-2][::-2]
print(S)
- print(1>2)
- print(4%2, 5%2, 2%5, sep=', ')
- s='abcba'
s.upper()
print(s)
print(s.count('A'))
print(s.count('A', 2,4))
print(s.count('a', 2,4))

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Questions

- WAP to print all methods(functions/operations) available in a string (Hint : dir())
- View the help of any of the methods available above (Use the help builtin)
- Write a program to input temperature in Celcius(C) and print it in Fahrenheit (F)
$$F = (9/5)C + 32$$

ex: if input is C=2, output should be F=35.6
- Wap to print quotient and remainder of 2 numbers
- WAP to **store** the following patterns in a **string variable** and then print them:

```
|
|
o
/|\
/ \
```

```
*****
*
*
*
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*
```

```
*      *
* * * *
* * * *
* * * *
*      *
```