



# Big Data with Python

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By Odin Outsourcing



# Motivational video

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1. TEDx: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xfBWk4nw440>

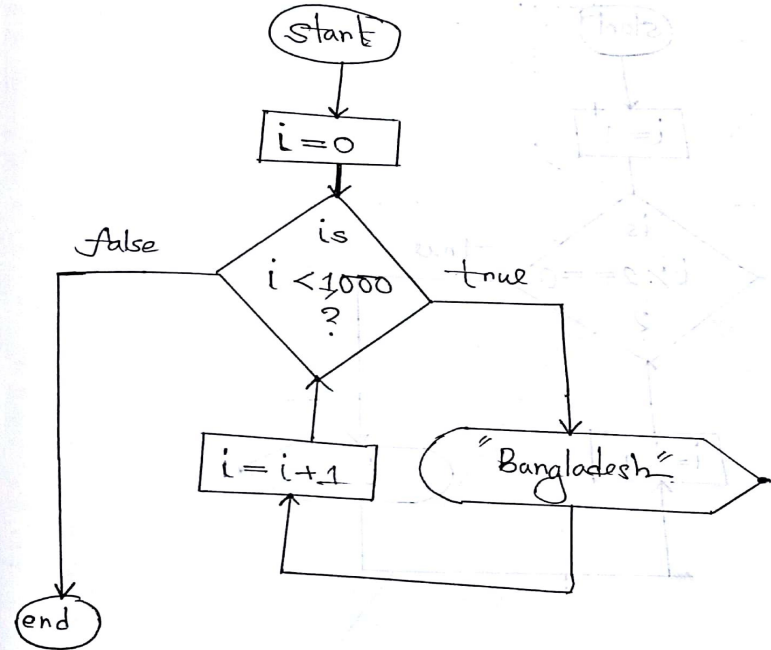
# Iteration Learning Resources

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1. <https://www.learnpython.org/en/Loops>
2. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/loops-in-python>

# Iteration-1

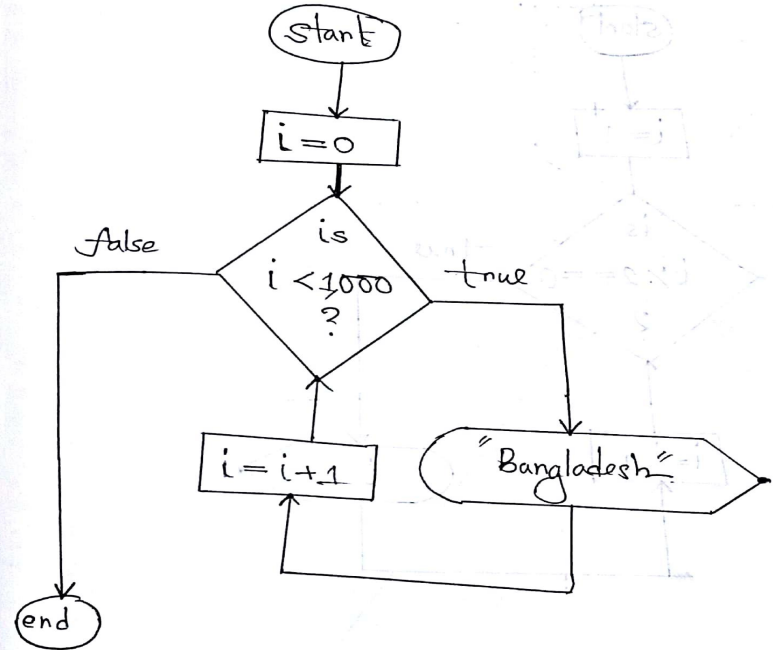
# Draw a flowchart that will print "Bangladesh" 1000 times.



# Iteration-1

```
i=0
while i<10:
    print('Bangladesh')
    i=i+1
```

# Draw a flowchart that will print "Bangladesh" 1000 times.

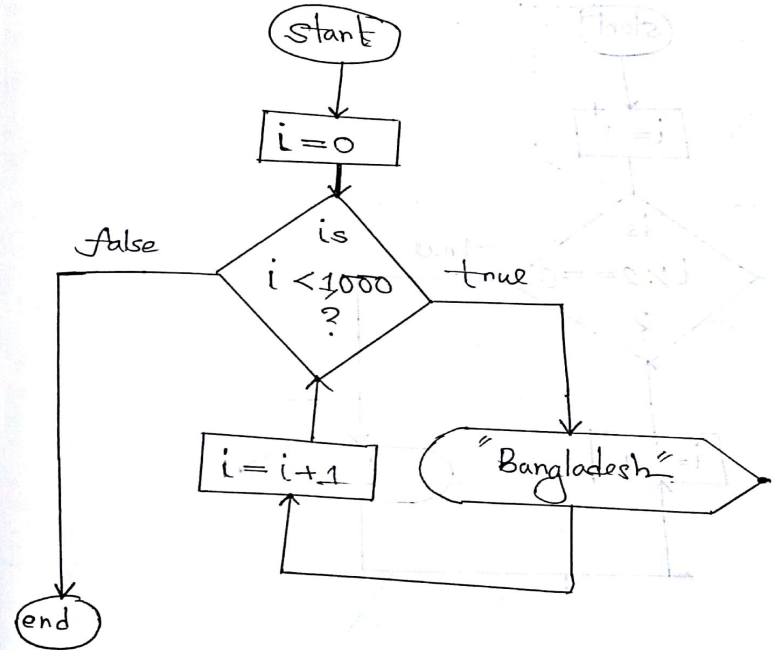


# Iteration-1

```
i=0
while i<10:
    print('Bangladesh')
    i=i+1
```

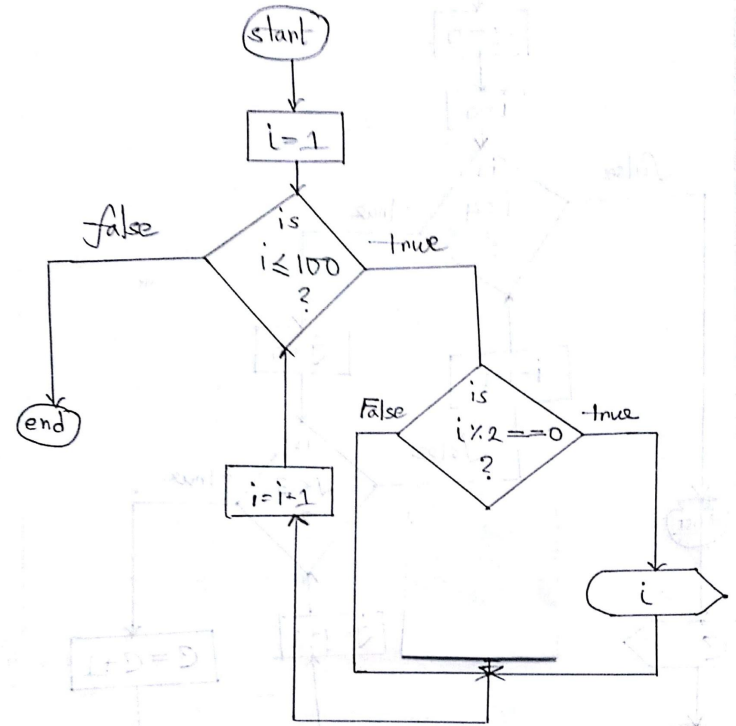
```
for i in range(0, 10):
    print('Bangladesh')
```

# Draw a flowchart that will print "Bangladesh" 1000 times.



# Iteration-2

# Draw a flowchart that will print all even numbers between 1 to 100.



# Iteration-2

```
i = 0
```

```
while i <= 100:  
    if i % 2 == 0:  
        print(i)  
    else:  
        None
```

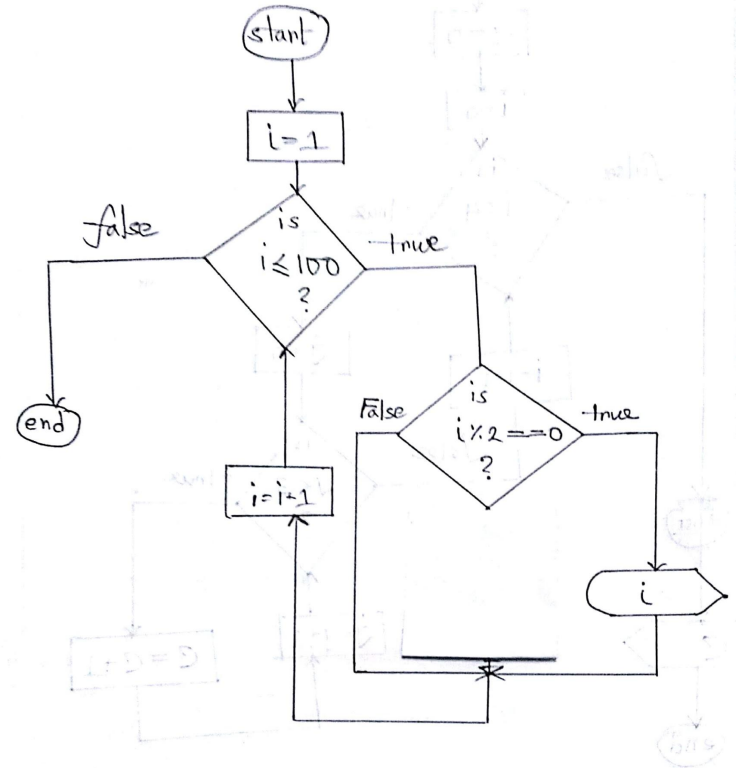
```
i = i + 1
```

```
i = 1
```

```
while i <= 100:  
    if i % 2 == 0:  
        print(i)
```

```
i = i + 1
```

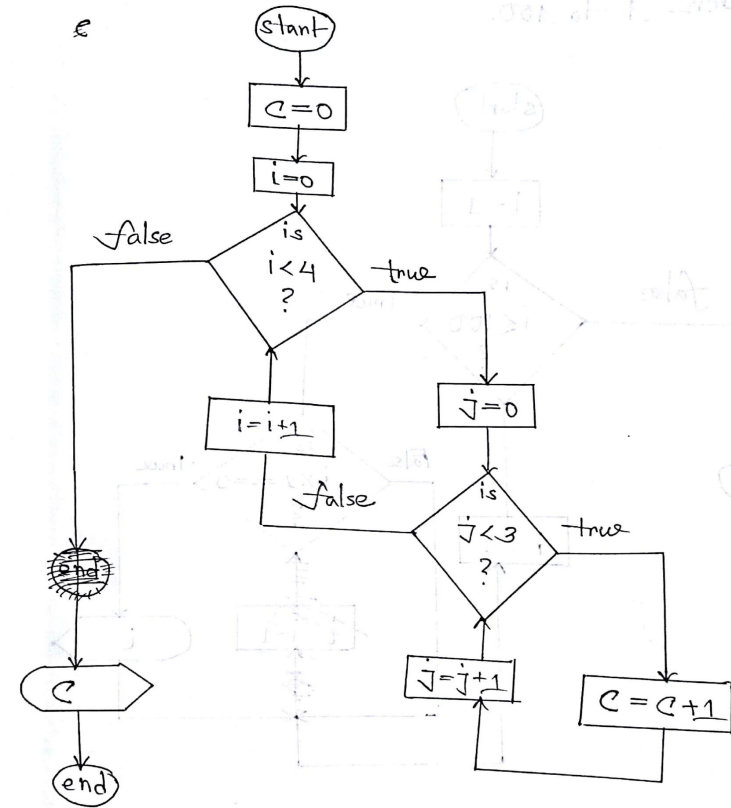
# Draw a flowchart that will print all even numbers between 1 to 100.





# Iteration-3

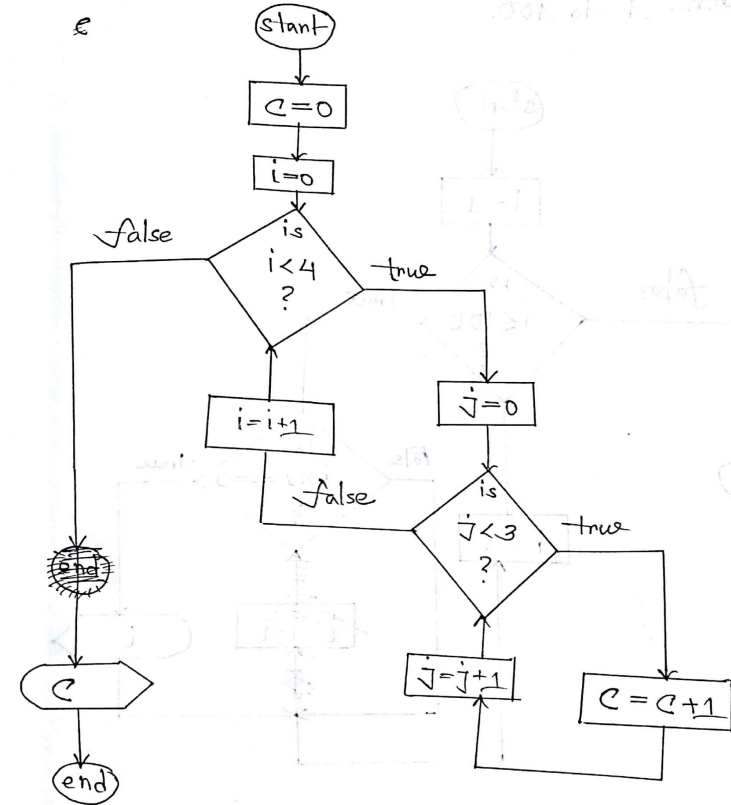
# Find the value of  $C$  (trace/debug)



# Iteration-3

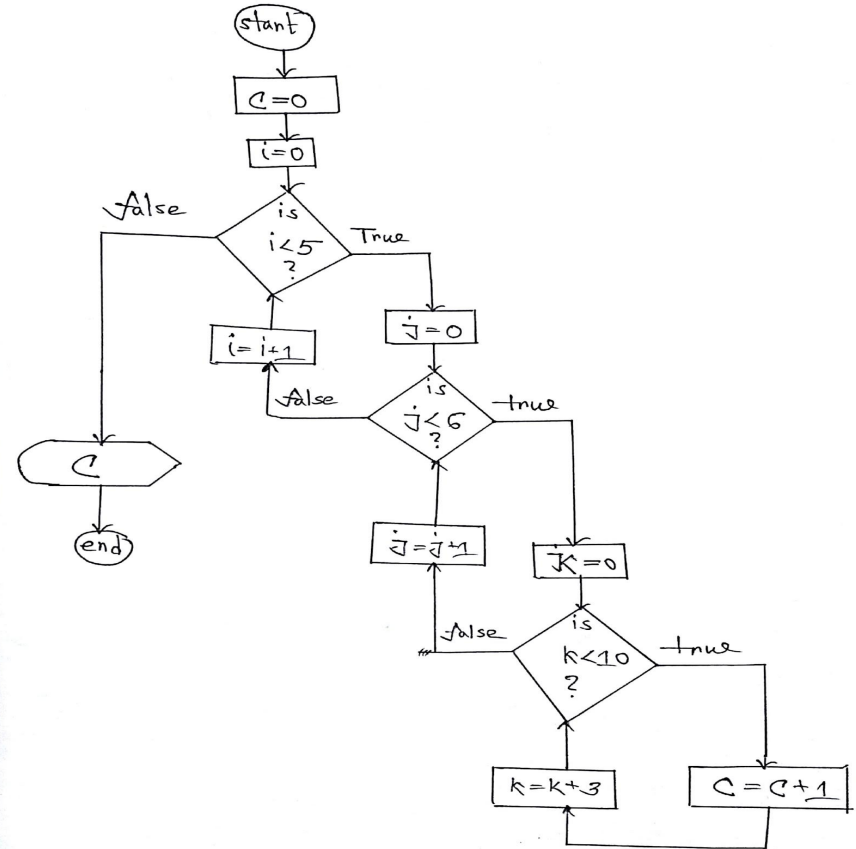
```
C=0
i=0
while i<4:
    j=0
    while j<3:
        C=C+1
        j = j+1
    i = i+1
print(C)
```

# Find the value of C (trace/debug)



# Iteration-4

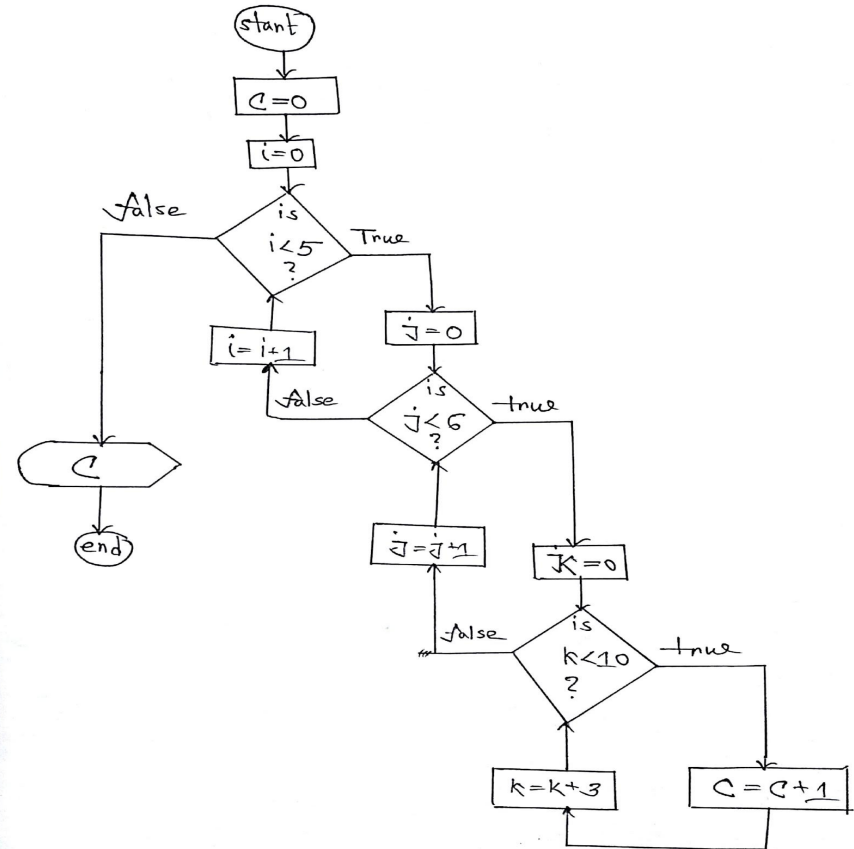
# Find the value of  $c$  (trace/debug)



# Iteration-4

```
C=0  
  
i=0  
while i<5:  
    j=0  
    while j<6:  
        k=0  
        while k<10:  
            C=C+1  
            k = k+1  
        j=j+1  
    i=i+1  
  
print(C)
```

# Find the value of C (trace/debug)



# Problem Solving

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1. Input a number, then reverse it. ( 1234 to 4321; 596254 to 452695 ).
2. Check a number whether it is palindrome or not.
3. Count the digit of a number.
4. Count the unique-digit of a number.
5. Take two inputs, base(b) and power(p) determine the value.
6. Fibonacci Series ( 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89 ... upto N )
7. Print series: 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27 upto N.
8. Print  $3n+1$  series (if number is even then  $n=n/2$ , otherwise  $n=3n+1$ ).
9. Factorial ( $3! = 6$ ,  $4! = 24$ ,  $5! = 120$ ,  $6! = 720$ ,  $7! = 5040$ )

# Contract your instructor!

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Find Me: <http://rafsanjani.pythonanywhere.com/contact>

Course Website: <https://mrzresearcharena.github.io/Big-Data-using-Python>



**Thank you!**