1. Python Output

```
# Python is a case sensitive language
print('Hello World')
    Hello World
print('salman khan')
    salman khan
print(salman khan)
      File "<ipython-input-3-0713073d8d88>", line 1
        print(salman khan)
    SyntaxError: invalid syntax
     SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
print(7)
    7
print(7.7)
    7.7
print(True)
    True
print('Hello',1,4.5,True)
    Hello 1 4.5 True
print('Hello',1,4.5,True,sep='/')
    Hello/1/4.5/True
print('hello')
print('world')
     hello
    world
print('hello',end='-')
print('world')
    hello-world
```

2. Data Types

```
# Integer
print(8)
# 1*10^308
print(1e309)

    8
    inf

# Decimal/Float
print(8.55)
print(1.7e309)

    8.55
inf
```

```
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   # Boolean
   print(True)
   print(False)
        True
        False
   # Text/String
   print('Hello World')
        Hello World
   # complex
   print(5+6j)
        (5+6j)
   # List-> C-> Array
   print([1,2,3,4,5])
        [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
   # Tuple
   print((1,2,3,4,5))
        (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
   # Sets
   print({1,2,3,4,5})
        {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
   # Dictionary
   print({'name':'Nitish','gender':'Male','weight':70})
        {'name': 'Nitish', 'gender': 'Male', 'weight': 70}
   # type
   type([1,2,3])
        list
```

3. Variables

```
# Static Vs Dynamic Typing
# Static Vs Dynamic Binding
# stylish declaration techniques

# C/C++
name = 'nitish'
print(name)

a = 5
b = 6

print(a + b)
    nitish
    11

# Dynamic Typing
a = 5
# Static Typing
int a = 5
```

```
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```

```
# Dynamic Binding
a = 5
print(a)
a = 'nitish'
print(a)
# Static Binding
int a = 5
    nitish
b = 2
c = 3
print(a,b,c)
    1 2 3
a,b,c = 1,2,3
print(a,b,c)
    1 2 3
a=b=c= 5
print(a,b,c)
    5 5 5
```

Comments

```
# this is a comment
# second line
a = 4
b = 6 # like this
# second comment
print(a+b)
```

4. Keywords & Identifiers

Temp Heading

→ 5. User Input

```
# Static Vs Dynamic
input('Enter Email')

Enter Emailnitish@gmail.com
'nitish@gmail.com'
```

6. Type Conversion

```
# Implicit Vs Explicit
print(5+5.6)
print(type(5),type(5.6))
print(4 + '4')
     10.6
    <class 'int'> <class 'float'>
                                                Traceback (most recent call last)
    TypeError
     <ipython-input-57-72e5c45cdb6f> in <module>
           3 print(type(5),type(5.6))
          4
     ----> 5 print(4 + '4')
     TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'int' and 'str'
      SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
# Explicit
# str -> int
#int(4+5j)
# int to str
str(5)
# float
float(4)
     4.0
```

7. Literals

```
a = 0b1010 #Binary Literals
b = 100 #Decimal Literal
c = 0o310 #Octal Literal
d = 0x12c #Hexadecimal Literal
#Float Literal
float_1 = 10.5
float_2 = 1.5e2 # 1.5 * 10^2
float_3 = 1.5e-3 # 1.5 * 10^-3
#Complex Literal
x = 3.14j
print(a, b, c, d)
print(float_1, float_2,float_3)
print(x, x.imag, x.real)
# binary
x = 3.14i
print(x.imag)
     3.14
```

```
string = 'This is Python'
strings = "This is Python"
char = "C"
multiline_str = """This is a multiline string with more than one line code."""
unicode = u"\U0001f600\U0001F606\U0001F923"
raw_str = r"raw \n string"
print(string)
print(strings)
print(char)
print(multiline_str)
print(unicode)
print(raw_str)
    This is Python
This is Python
     This is a multiline string with more than one line code.
     raw \n string
a = True + 4
b = False + 10
print("a:", a)
print("b:", b)
     a: 5
     b: 10
k = None
a = 5
b = 6
print('Program exe')
     Program exe
```

8. Operators

```
# Arithmetic
# Relational
# Logical
# Bitwise
# Assignment
# Membership
```

9. If-Else