

Length of a list -

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry",  
          "dragonfruit"]
```

```
for idx in range(0, len(fruits)):
```

```
    print(fruits[idx])
```

olp \Rightarrow apple
banana
cherry
dragonfruit

Range based for loop -

range (, ,) range is an
iterable datatype

by default \leftarrow start \downarrow end \downarrow step \rightarrow by default = 1
= 0 number number size

- To access elements from an iterable, we should iterate on it.

```
for element in range(0, 10, 2):
```

```
    print(element)
```

olp \Rightarrow 0. 2 4 6 8

even number

- Print the element along with its index in a list.

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "dragonfruit"]
```

```
for idx in range(len(fruit)):
```

```
    print(idx, fruit[idx])
```

olp \Rightarrow 0 apple
1 banana
2 cherry
3 dragonfruit

- Given list of student marks, the total marks in an exam and pass percentage as well, filter the students who passed and failed.

```
student_marks = [200, 350, 160, 400, 450]
```

```
total_marks = 500
```

```
pass_percentage = 40
```

```
pass_students = []
```

```
fail_students = []
```

```
for mark in student_marks:
```

```
    percentage = (mark / total_marks) * 100
```

```
    if (percentage >= 40):
```

```
        passed_students.append(mark)      passed_students.append  
                                           (mark, percentage)
```

```
    else:
```

```
        failed_students.append(mark)      failed_students.append
```

```
        print(passed_students)
```

```
        print(failed_students)
```

olp \Rightarrow [220, 350, 400, 450] [160]

output \Rightarrow

[[220, 44.0], [350, 70.0], [400, 80.0], [450, 90.0]]
[[160, 32.0]]

Single line if-else statement:

code1 if condition else code2
 True False

Ex- $x = \text{True if } 5 < 2 \text{ else false}$
 o/p \Rightarrow false

$x = \text{"5 is less than 2" if } 5 < 2$
 else $\text{"5 is greater than 2"}$

Print(x)

O/p \Rightarrow 5 is greater than 2

$a = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]$

search_element = 60

$x = \text{"Element exists" if search_element in a else "Element doesn't exist"}$

Print(x)

O/p \Rightarrow element doesn't exist.

Type Casting: converting one datatype to another datatype

- Given a number is float, convert it into an integer.

- Given a number is string, convert it into an integer.

Ex- $x = 4.2$
 $x_int = \text{int}(x)$
 Print(x_int)

O/p \Rightarrow 4

$x = \text{"4.2"}$

$x_float = \text{float}(x)$

Print(x_float)

O/p \Rightarrow 4.2

Write a python program to check whether a given number is positive or negative

$x = \text{int}(\text{input}(\text{"Enter a number: "}))$

Print("Given number is positive") if $x > 0$

else Print("Given number is negative")

O/p \Rightarrow Enter a number: -25

Given number is negative.

break, continue -

break - after break, no instruction will execute

fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "mango"]

search_fruit = "cherry"

for fruit in fruits:

 Print(fruit)

 if fruit == search_fruit:

 Print("fruit found")

 break

Print("outside loop")

O/p \Rightarrow apple

 banana

 cherry

 fruit found

 outside loop

Continue -

fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "mango",

 "cherry", "cherry"]

search_fruit = "cherry"

for fruit in fruits:

 if fruit == search_fruit:

 Print("fruit found")

 continue

Print("outside loop")

O/p \Rightarrow (~~cherry~~) fruit found

 fruit found

 -fruit found

 outside loop

for-else loop -

\rightarrow else block only executes when the loop ends successfully without any

intermediate termination due to break statement.


```
items = ["pen", "pencil", "stylus", "tablet"]
```

```
for item in items:
```

```
    print(item)
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("loop completed")
```

o/p \Rightarrow

pen

pencil

stylus

tablet

loop completed

Pass keyword -

- Using pass keyword, we can create an empty block.

While loop -

- Used for looping over an iterable

```
a = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
```

```
idx = 0
```

```
while (idx < len(a)):
```

```
    print(a[idx])
```

idx + 1 \Rightarrow without this line

o/p \Rightarrow

10

20

30

40

50

of code, the while loop
runs infinitely

```
a = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
```

```
idx = 0
```

```
while (idx < len(a)):
```

```
    print(a[idx])
```



Infinite loop

o/p \Rightarrow

10

10

...

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "mango",  
          "cherry", "cherry"]
```

```
search_fruit = "cherry"
```

```
count = 0
```

```
while (count < len(fruits)):
```

```
    print(fruits[count])
```

```
if (fruits[count] == search_fruit):
```

```
    print("fruit found")
```

```
    break
```

```
count += 1
```

```
print("loop completed")
```

o/p \Rightarrow

apple

banana

cherry

fruit found

loop completed