

To print the 1 to 10 Natural numbers by using for loop

In [18]:

```
print("First 10 natural numbers")
for i in range(1,11):
    print(i,end=" ")
```

First 10 natural numbers
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

In [8]:

```
for i in range(11):
    print(i,end=" ")
```

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

To print the odd numbers from 1 to 100

In [18]:

```
print("Odd numbers from 1 to 100")
for i in range(1,100,2):
    print(i,end=" ")
```

Odd numbers from 1 to 100

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41
43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59 61 63 65 67 69 71 73 75 77 79
81 83 85 87 89 91 93 95 97 99

To print even numbers from 1 to 100

In [21]:

```
print("Even numbers from 1 to 100")
for i in range(2,100,2):
    print(i,end=" ")
```

Even numbers from 1 to 100

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40
42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78
80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98

To print the value from 0 to 50 to split 3 elements

In [7]:

```
print("Numbers from 0 to 50 with a SPLIT OF 3")
for i in range(0,50,3):
    print(i,end=" ")
```

Numbers from 0 to 50 with a SPLIT OF 3

0 3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33 36 39 42 45 48

To print the 1 to n natural numbers in ascending order

In [30]:

```
n=int(input("Enter a natural number"))
print("Natural numbers from 1 to",n)
for i in range(1,n+1):
    print(i,end=" ")
```

Enter a natural number100

Natural numbers from 1 to 100

```
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 2
2 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 4
1 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 6
0 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 7
9 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 9
8 99 100
```

To print numbers in descending order

In [37]:

```
n=int(input("Enter a natural number: "))
print("Natural numbers from 1 to",n)
for i in range(n,0,-1):
    print(i,end=" ")
```

Enter a natural number: 100

Natural numbers from 1 to 100

```
100 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85 84 83 82
81 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63
62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44
43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25
24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4
3 2 1
```

Breaking the string using for loop

In [60]:

```
for i in 'apssdc':
    if i=='d':
        break
    else:
        print(i,end=" ")
```

a p s s

In [62]:

```
for k in 'Koteswararao':
    if k=='w':
        break
    else:
        print(k,end=" ")
```

K o t e s

Printing integers using break loop

In [64]:

```
for i in range(1,10):
    if i==5:
        break
    else:
        print(i,end=" ")
```

1 2 3 4

Printing integers using break loop by giving dynamic input

In [76]:

```
n=int(input("Enter a break: "))
for i in range(1,101):
    if i==n:
        break
    else:
        print(i,end=" ")
```

Enter a break: 54

```
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 2
2 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 4
1 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53
```

To print the range of 1 to 10 with break 5

In [79]:

```
for i in range(1,11):
    if i==5:
        break
    else:
        print(i,end= " ")
```

1 2 3 4

To print the evgen numbers in between 1 to 20 using continue keyword. using continue keyword....

In [17]:

```
for i in range(2,21,2):
    if i==0:
        continue
    else:
        print(i,end=" ")
```

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20

swap between two numbers

In [8]:

```
x = 5
y = 10
print("The value of x before swapping:",x)
print("The value of y before swapping:",y)
temp = x
x = y
y = temp
print("The value of x after swapping:",x)
print("The value of y after swapping:",y)
```

The value of x before swapping: 5
The value of y before swapping: 10
The value of x after swapping: 10
The value of y after swapping: 5

generate a random number

In [52]:

```
import random
random.randint(0,9)
```

Out[52]:

0

In [81]:

```
import random
random.randint(10,100)
```

Out[81]:

19

To print the alphabets in python

In [90]:

```
import string
print("Alphabet from a-z:")
for letter in string.ascii_lowercase:
    print(letter, end = " ")
print("\nAlphabet from A-Z:")
for letter in string.ascii_uppercase:
    print(letter, end = " ")
```

Alphabet from a-z:
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
Alphabet from A-Z:
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

In [93]:

```
import string
print(string.ascii_uppercase)
print(string.ascii_lowercase)
```

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

program to display calender of the given month and year

In []:

```
import calender
```

In [97]:

```
import calendar
yy = 1999
mm = 12
print(calendar.month(yy, mm))
```

```
December 1999
Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su
      1  2  3  4  5
 6  7  8  9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29 30 31
```

In [98]:

```
import calendar
print(calendar.month(1999,12 ))
```

```
December 1999
Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su
      1  2  3  4  5
 6  7  8  9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29 30 31
```

FUNCTIONS

In []:

1. reusability of code
2. easy debugging

function **is** a group of statements, it can perform one specific task

function keyword **def**
in python by using '**def**' keyword we can perform the functions.

syntax:

```
def function_name(argument_list):
    statements
    return value.
```

- 4 types of functions:

In []:

In [102]:

```
def add(a,b):  
    c=a+b;  
    return c  
print(add(2,3))  
print(add(10,7))
```

5
17

4 types of functions:

1. with argument and with return values
2. with argument and with out return values
3. with out arguments and with return values
4. with out arguments and with out return values

In []:

```
function definition  
def function_name  
function calling  
def function_name(variable_name)
```

1.with argument and with return values

```
syntax:  
def function_name(argument_name)  
    statement  
    return value
```

In [2]:

```
n1=int(input("enter n1 value:"))  
n2=int(input("enter n2 value:"))  
def add(a,b):  
    c=a+b;  
    return c  
print(add(n1,n2))
```

enter n1 value:10
enter n2 value:37
47

2.with argument and with out return values

```
def function_name(argument_list)  
    statement  
    print output
```

In [11]:

```
n1=int(input("enter n1 value: "))
n2=int(input("enter n2 value: "))
def subtraction(a,b):
    c=a-b
    print(c)
subtraction(n1,n2)
```

```
enter n1 value: 100
enter n2 value: 50
50
```

3.without arguments and with return values

syntax:
def function_name():
statement
return value

In [29]:

```
def table(n):
    for i in range(1,11):
        print(n, '*', i, '=', n*i)
    return
a=int(input("enter number"))
table(a)
```

```
enter number3
3 * 1 = 3
```

In [20]:

```
def adding():
    a=20
    b=30
    sum=a+b
    print("after call:",sum)
adding()
```

```
after call: 50
```

In []:

In [31]:

```
def multiplication():  
    a=10  
    b=20  
    multi=a*b  
    return multi  
print("after calling the multiplication: ",multiplication())
```

after calling the multiplication: 200

In [35]:

```
def multiplication():  
    a=int(input("enter 1st value"))  
    b=int(input("enter 2nd value"))  
    c=a*b  
    return c  
print(multiplication())
```

enter 1st value30
enter 2nd value30
900

In []:

In []: