

## Class 3 Notes

### Getting user input

input()

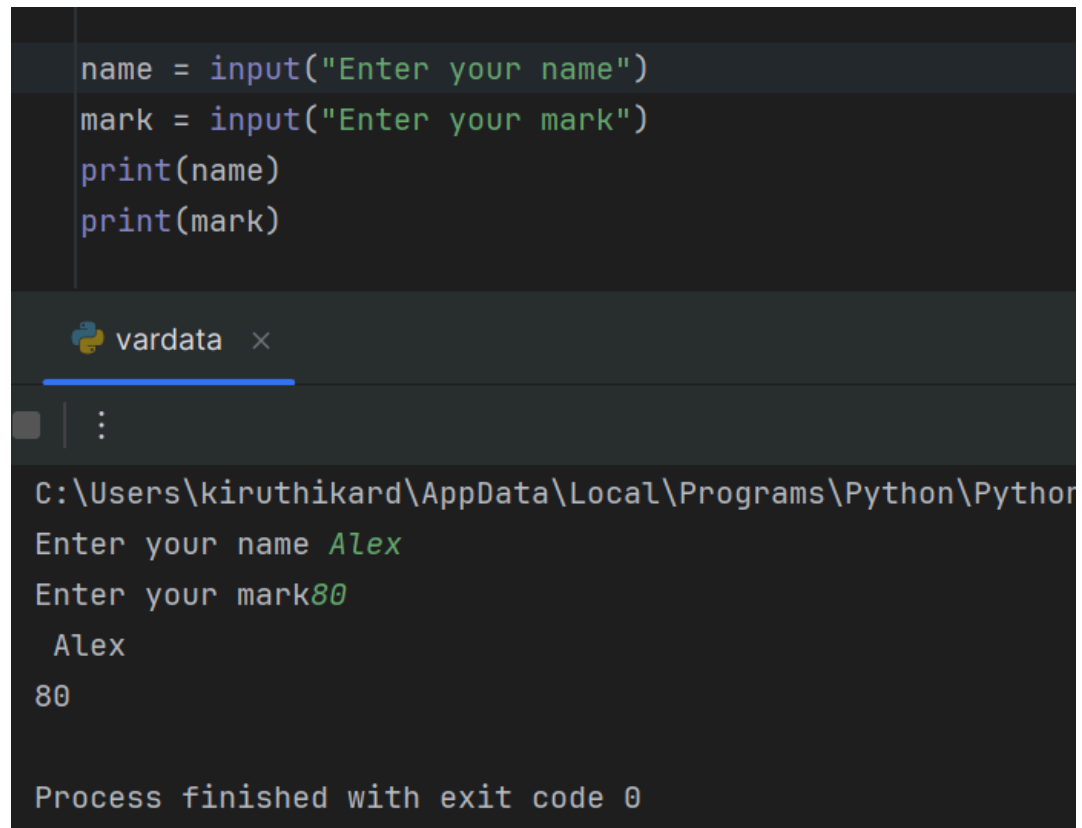
It asks user for a input and print it in the console

**Syntax:** input("your string")

**Eg:** input("Enter name")

input("Enter mark")

```
name = input("Enter your name")
mark = input("Enter your mark")
print(name)
print(mark)
```



The screenshot shows a Python IDE window titled 'vardata'. The code editor contains the following code:

```
name = input("Enter your name")
mark = input("Enter your mark")
print(name)
print(mark)
```

The console output shows the program running and taking user input:

```
C:\Users\kiruthikard\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python
Enter your name Alex
Enter your mark80
Alex
80

Process finished with exit code 0
```

### F-Strings Dynamic variable inside a string

You can insert a variable into a string using f-strings.

**Syntax:** {variable name}

**Eg:** name = "Arun"

print(f"There are two students with same name {name}")

```
name = "Arun"
print(f"There are two students with same name {name}")
```

!

vardata ×

:

C:\Users\kiruthikard\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe C:\Users\kiruthikard\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe C:\Users\kiruthikard\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe

There are two students with same name Arun

Process finished with exit code 0

## Arithmetic Operators

```
a = 7
b = 2

print(a + b)
print(a - b)
print(a * b)
print(a / b)
print(a // b) #only the quotient in division or only the integer part
print(a % b) # modulo operator. it will give you the remainder part of division
print(a ** b) # exponential operator
```

vardata ×

:

C:\Users\kiruthikard\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe C:\Users\kiruthikard\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe C:\Users\kiruthikard\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe

9

5

14

3.5

3

1

49

Process finished with exit code 0

## Operator & Assignment operator in single line

variable += value

Variable = variable + value

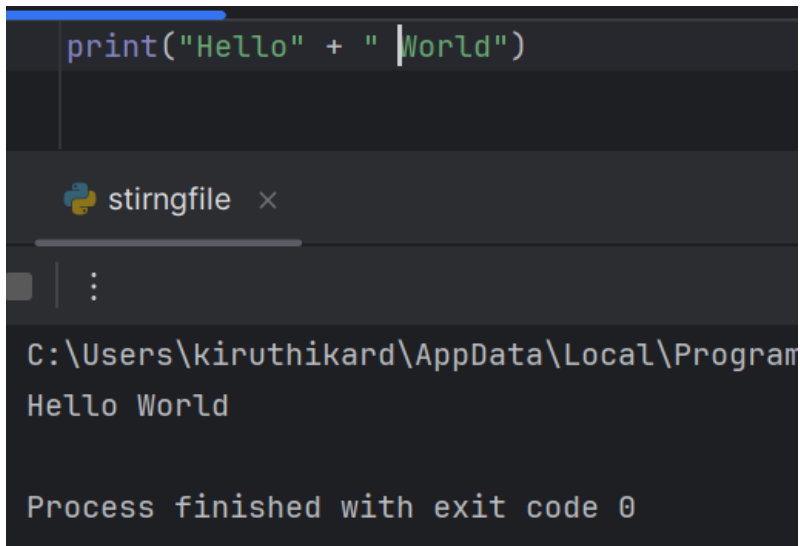
```
a = 7
b = 2
a += b      # a = a + b
print(f"add: {a}") # o/p: 9
a -= b      # a = a - b
print(f"sub: {a}") #output 5
a *= b      # a = a * b
print(f"mul: {a}")
a /= b      # a = a/b
print(f"div: {a}")
a //= b     # a = a // b
print(f"quotient part of div: {a}")
a %= b      # a = a % b
print(f"remainder part of div: {a}")
a **= b     # a = a** b
print(f'a square: {a}')
```

```
C:\Users\kiruthikard\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38-32\python.exe
add: 9
sub: 7
mul: 14
div: 7.0
quotient part of div: 3.0
remainder part of div: 1.0
a square: 1.0

Process finished with exit code 0
```

## String Concatenation

We can add string to string to create a new string. This is called concatenation.



```
print("Hello" + " World")
```

stringfile x

C:\Users\kiruthikard\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38-32\python.exe

Hello World

Process finished with exit code 0

## Logical Operator

```
#Logical operators
a = True
b = False
print( a and b)   #logical and
print( a or b)    #logical or
print(not a)      #logical not
```

o/p: false, true, false

## Bitwise Operator

```
#Bitwise operator
a = 4  #0100
b = 5  #0101
print( a & b)
print( a | b)
print( a!=b)
```

Output: 4,5,true