

Break - Terminates loop once the condition is satisfied

In [2]:

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

1
2
3
4

Continue - Skip the rest of the statement

In [3]:

```
for i in range(1,10):  
    if(i==5):  
        continue  
    print(i)
```

1
2
3
4
6
7
8
9

Pass - For Syntax Purpose

In [4]:

```
for i in range(1,10):  
    if(i==5):  
        pass  
    print(i)
```

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

Module-1

List - Collection of versatile Datatypes available in python

Sequence in which elements are written as csv b/w []

Index and Slicing

Index : strts with 0, in rev order it strts with -1

type

In [7]:

```
a = ["Arjun", "Sathish ", "Python", 5, 6.45, 58]
type(a)
```

Out[7]:

list

index

In [8]:

```
print(a[1])
```

Sathish

reversing list

In [9]:

```
print(a[::-1])
```

[58, 6.45, 5, 'Python', 'Sathish ', 'Arjun']

In [10]:

```
a
```

Out[10]:

['Arjun', 'Sathish ', 'Python', 5, 6.45, 58]

Slicing

In [13]:

```
print("These are numbers", a[3:6])
```

These are numbers [5, 6.45, 58]

Check is_present or not

In [15]:

```
r = input("Enter some value to check")
if r not in a:
    print(r,"Not present in",a)
else:
    print(r,"Present in",a)
```

Enter some value to check45

45 Not present in ['Arjun', 'Sathish ', 'Python', 5, 6.45, 58]

Operations:

```
max(list)
min(list)
len(list)
sum(list)
```

Methods: list.remove() list.sort() list.reverse()

Squaring every element in list

In [19]:

```
a = [56,78,5]
for i in a:
    print(i*i)
```

3136

6084

25

squaring every element in a list and storing in another list(Append)

In [20]:

```
a = [2,6,9]
#creating an empty List
aa = []
for i in a:
    aa.append(i*i)
print(aa)
```

[4, 36, 81]