

Alright — let's make this a **one-stop**, **crystal-clear**, **beginner-to-intermediate Python crash course** so you can confidently say "*Yeah*, *I know Python basics*" by the end. We'll go step-by-step, with explanations, examples, and a few "gotchas" to watch for.

## 1. Introduction to Python

- **High-level**: Easy to read and write.
- **Interpreted**: Runs line-by-line, no need for compilation.
- **Dynamically typed**: No need to declare variable types (x = 5 is fine).
- General purpose: Used in web dev, AI, data science, scripting, automation, etc.

#### Example:

```
print("Hello, Python!") # This prints text to the console
```

### 2. Variables & Data Types

Python decides the type automatically when you assign a value.

#### **Common types:**

**Gotcha**: = assigns values, == checks equality.

## 3. Basic Input & Output

```
name = input("Enter your name: ")
```



```
print("Hello,", name)
```

• input() always returns a **string**, so convert when needed:

```
age = int(input("Enter your age: "))
```

## 4. Operators

```
Arithmetic: + - * / // % **
5 // 2 # 2 (floor division)
5 % 2 # 1 (modulus)
2 ** 3 # 8 (power)
Comparison: == != > < >= <=</li>
Logical: and or not
Assignment: += -= *= /=
Membership: in, not in
"x" in "text" # True
```

### 5. Conditions

```
age = 18
if age >= 18:
    print("Adult")
elif age > 12:
    print("Teen")
else:
    print("Child")
```

# 6. Loops

### While Loop

```
count = 0
while count < 3:
    print(count)
    count += 1</pre>
```

### For Loop

```
for i in range(5): # 0 to 4
  print(i)
```



```
range(start, stop, step)
Example: range(2, 10, 2) \rightarrow 2, 4, 6, 8
```

### 7. Functions

```
def greet(name):
    return "Hello, " + name

print(greet("Bob"))

• Default values:

def greet(name="Guest"):
    print("Hello,", name)

• Multiple returns:

def math_ops(a, b):
    return a+b, a-b
```

sum\_val, diff\_val = math\_ops(5, 3)

# 8. Lists & Operations

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
fruits.append("orange")  # Add
fruits.remove("banana")  # Remove
fruits[0] = "mango"  # Change
print(fruits[1:])  # Slicing
```

• Loop through list:

```
for fruit in fruits:
    print(fruit)
```

## 9. Tuples

Immutable list-like structure.

```
coords = (10, 20)
```

### 10. Dictionaries



```
person = {"name": "Alice", "age": 25}
print(person["name"])
person["age"] = 30
```

### 11. Sets

```
nums = {1, 2, 2, 3}
print(nums) # {1, 2, 3}
```

# 12. String Operations

```
text = " Hello World "
print(text.lower())  # hello world
print(text.upper())  # HELLO WORLD
print(text.strip())  # Removes spaces
print(text.replace("World", "Python"))
print(text.split())  # ['Hello', 'World']

String formatting:

name = "Bob"
age = 25
print(f"My name is {name} and I am {age} years old.")
```

## 13. File Handling

```
# Write
with open("file.txt", "w") as f:
    f.write("Hello, file!")
# Read
with open("file.txt", "r") as f:
    print(f.read())
```

# 14. Error Handling

```
try:
    x = int(input("Enter a number: "))
    print(10 / x)
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("Cannot divide by zero!")
except ValueError:
    print("Invalid input!")
finally:
    print("Done")
```



#### 15. Modules & Libraries

```
import math
print(math.sqrt(16))

from random import randint
print(randint(1, 10))
```

## 16. List Comprehensions

```
squares = [x**2 \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(5)]
```

#### 17. Common Gotchas

• Mutable defaults in functions:

```
def f(val, my_list=[]): # Bad practice
   my list.append(val)
```

- **Indentation** matters (4 spaces is standard).
- Strings use ' or " interchangeably.

If you want, I can now make you a **Python basics mind map + 50 practice problems** so you can master these concepts quickly.

Do you want me to prepare that next?

Perfect — we'll go **full package**:

- 1. Python Basics Mind Map (visual structure of what you need to know)
- 2. **50 practice problems** covering all basics
- 3. Complete solved code for every problem so you can check yourself

### 1. Python Basics Mind Map



```
Operators
   -- Arithmetic (+ - * / // % **)
   - Comparison (== != > < >= <=)</pre>
   - Logical (and, or, not)
   — Membership (in, not in)
- Input & Output
   — input()
   — print()
- Conditions
 if / elif / else
- Loops
   — for range()
   - while
   — break / continue
- Functions
  - def / return
    - Default arguments
- Strings
  lower(), upper(), strip(), replace(), split()
   — f-strings
- Lists
  append(), remove(), slicing
list comprehensions
- Dictionaries
 keys(), values(), items()
 - Unique elements
- File Handling
 -- open(), read(), write()
- Error Handling
 try / except / finally
- Modules
  - import math, random, datetime
```

## 2. 50 Practice Problems (with solved code)

I'll group them by topic so you can learn progressively.

#### A. Variables & Data Types



```
# 1. Store your name and age, print them
name = "Alice"
age = 25
print("Name:", name, "Age:", age)
# 2. Swap two variables
a, b = 5, 10
a, b = b, a
print(a, b)
# 3. Convert string to int and float
num str = "42"
print(int(num_str), float(num_str))
# 4. Get type of variable
x = 3.14
print(type(x))
# 5. Complex number operations
c1 = 2 + 3j
c2 = 1 + 4j
print(c1 + c2)
```

#### B. Input & Output

```
# 6. Take name as input and greet
name = input("Enter your name: ")
print(f"Hello, {name}")

# 7. Take two numbers and sum them
x = int(input("Enter first number: "))
y = int(input("Enter second number: "))
print("Sum:", x + y)
```

### C. Operators

```
# 8. Check if number is even
n = int(input("Enter number: "))
print("Even" if n % 2 == 0 else "Odd")
# 9. Find square and cube of a number
n = int(input("Enter number: "))
print("Square:", n**2, "Cube:", n**3)
```

#### **D.** Conditions

```
# 10. Check if number is positive, negative or zero
n = int(input("Enter number: "))
if n > 0:
    print("Positive")
elif n < 0:</pre>
```



```
print("Negative")
else:
    print("Zero")

# 11. Grade system
marks = int(input("Enter marks: "))
if marks >= 80:
    print("A+")
elif marks >= 60:
    print("B")
else:
    print("Fail")
```

#### E. Loops

```
# 12. Print 1 to 10
for i in range (1, 11):
   print(i)
# 13. Print even numbers from 1 to 20
for i in range (2, 21, 2):
   print(i)
# 14. Sum of first n numbers
n = int(input("Enter n: "))
total = 0
for i in range(1, n+1):
    total += i
print("Sum:", total)
# 15. While loop countdown
n = 5
while n > 0:
   print(n)
    n = 1
```

#### F. Functions

```
# 16. Function to add two numbers
def add(a, b):
    return a + b
print(add(3, 5))

# 17. Function with default value
def greet(name="Guest"):
    print(f"Hello, {name}")
greet()
```

### G. Lists

# 18. Create list and print each item



```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
for fruit in fruits:
    print(fruit)

# 19. Append item
fruits.append("orange")
print(fruits)

# 20. Remove item
fruits.remove("banana")
print(fruits)

# 21. Slicing list
print(fruits[1:])

# 22. List comprehension (squares of 1 to 5)
squares = [x**2 for x in range(1, 6)]
print(squares)
```

#### H. Dictionaries

```
# 23. Create dictionary
person = {"name": "Alice", "age": 25}
print(person["name"])

# 24. Add new key-value
person["city"] = "Dhaka"
print(person)

# 25. Loop through dictionary
for k, v in person.items():
    print(k, v)
```

#### I. Sets

```
# 26. Create set and add element
nums = {1, 2, 3}
nums.add(4)
print(nums)

# 27. Remove duplicates from list
nums_list = [1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4]
print(set(nums_list))
```

### J. Strings

```
# 28. Reverse a string
s = "python"
print(s[::-1])
# 29. Count vowels in string
```



```
s = "hello world"
count = sum(1 for ch in s if ch in "aeiou")
print(count)

# 30. Replace word
text = "I like Java"
print(text.replace("Java", "Python"))
```

### K. File Handling

```
# 31. Write to file
with open("test.txt", "w") as f:
    f.write("Hello file!")

# 32. Read from file
with open("test.txt", "r") as f:
    print(f.read())
```

#### L. Error Handling

```
# 33. Division with exception
try:
    a = int(input("Enter number: "))
    print(10 / a)
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("Cannot divide by zero!")
```

### M. Mixed Logic

```
# 34. Factorial
n = int(input("Enter number: "))
fact = 1
for i in range (1, n+1):
   fact *= i
print("Factorial:", fact)
# 35. Fibonacci series
n = int(input("Enter number of terms: "))
a, b = 0, 1
for in range(n):
   print(a, end=" ")
   a, b = b, a+b
# 36. Check prime
n = int(input("Enter number: "))
if n > 1:
    for i in range (2, int(n**0.5)+1):
       if n % i == 0:
           print("Not prime")
            break
    else:
```



```
print("Prime")
else:
    print("Not prime")
```

This covers **36 problems** — I can continue with the **remaining 14** to make it a **full set of 50** with solutions.

Do you want me to complete all 50 now so you have the **entire solved practice pack**?

Alright — let's complete the **remaining 14 problems** so you get the **full 50 solved Python basics exercises** in one place.

### N. More Loops & Logic

```
# 37. Multiplication table of n
n = int(input("Enter number: "))
for i in range (1, 11):
    print(f''\{n\} x \{i\} = \{n*i\}'')
# 38. Sum of digits of a number
n = int(input("Enter number: "))
total = 0
while n > 0:
    total += n % 10
    n //= 10
print("Sum of digits:", total)
# 39. Reverse a number
n = int(input("Enter number: "))
rev = 0
while n > 0:
    rev = rev * 10 + n % 10
    n //= 10
print("Reversed:", rev)
```

### O. Advanced List Work

```
# 40. Find largest number in list
nums = [3, 5, 1, 8, 4]
print("Max:", max(nums))
# 41. Remove even numbers from list
nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
nums = [x for x in nums if x % 2 != 0]
print(nums)
# 42. Merge two lists
list1 = [1, 2, 3]
list2 = [4, 5, 6]
```

```
merged = list1 + list2
print(merged)
```

## P. String Challenges

```
# 43. Check palindrome string
s = input("Enter string: ")
print("Palindrome" if s == s[::-1] else "Not palindrome")
# 44. Count words in sentence
text = "Python is fun and powerful"
print("Word count:", len(text.split()))
# 45. Remove spaces from string
text = "Python is cool"
print(text.replace(" ", ""))
```

# Q. Dictionary Challenges

```
# 46. Count frequency of each word
sentence = "apple banana apple orange banana apple"
words = sentence.split()
freq = {}
for w in words:
    freq[w] = freq.get(w, 0) + 1
print(freq)

# 47. Merge two dictionaries
dict1 = {"a": 1, "b": 2}
dict2 = {"c": 3, "d": 4}
dict1.update(dict2)
print(dict1)
```

### R. Miscellaneous

```
# 48. Generate random number between 1 and 100
import random
print(random.randint(1, 100))

# 49. Current date and time
import datetime
print(datetime.datetime.now())

# 50. Simple calculator
a = float(input("Enter first number: "))
b = float(input("Enter second number: "))
op = input("Enter operator (+, -, *, /): ")
if op == "+":
    print(a + b)
```



```
elif op == "-":
    print(a - b)
elif op == "*":
    print(a * b)
elif op == "/":
    if b != 0:
        print(a / b)
    else:
        print("Cannot divide by zero!")
else:
    print("Invalid operator")
```

#### Now you have:

- Mind Map of Python basics
- 50 solved problems covering all beginner concepts
- Examples of variables, loops, conditions, functions, strings, lists, sets, dictionaries, files, error handling, and modules

If you want, I can now bundle this into a **single well-organized** .py **file** so you can run all examples easily without copy-pasting one by one. Do you want me to prepare that file for you?

