

## Variable and Constant

### Variable

- A container that is going to store a particular value in it and we can change the store value in the variable at any point of time
- A variable is going to retain the last assigned in it till the next assignment is done
- A variable name should always be in lowercase (small letter)

```
In [1]: 1 a = 10  
        2 print(a)
```

10

```
In [2]: 1 b = 20  
        2 c = 2.0  
        3 d = 2+7j  
        4 e= 'Mayank'
```

```
In [3]: 1 a
```

Out[3]: 10

```
In [4]: 1 a = 12  
        2 print(a)
```

12

### Constants

- Constants are variable only but we have set our mind that we will never change their value
- Constants should always be in uppercase (Capital letter)

```
In [6]: 1 PI = 3.14  
        2 r = int(input('Enter the radius'))  
        3 circumference = 2*PI*r  
        4 print(circumference)
```

Enter the radius14  
87.92

```
In [7]: 1 2*3.14*14
```

Out[7]: 87.92

## id() function

- It is used to tell me the memory space location/address which is associated with the value

```
In [8]: 1 a = 1
        2 print(id(a))
```

140728745890600

```
In [9]: 1 print(a)
```

1

```
In [11]: 1 a = 1
        2 b = 1
        3 print(id(a),id(b))
```

140728745890600 140728745890600

## Object Reusability / Memory Resuability

```
In [ ]: 1 int --- -5 to 256
        2 Boolean - True or False
        3 string --- normal string do follow object resulability but comlpex string
```

```
In [12]: 1 a = 10
        2 b = 10
        3 print(id(a), id(b))
```

140728745890888 140728745890888

```
In [13]: 1 a = 257
        2 b = 257
        3 print(id(a), id(b))
```

3075848147184 3075848155440

```
In [14]: 1 a = 256
        2 b = 256
        3 print(id(a), id(b))
```

140728745898760 140728745898760

```
In [15]: 1 a = -5
          2 b = -5
          3 print(id(a), id(b))
```

140728745890408 140728745890408

```
In [16]: 1 a = -6
          2 b = -6
          3 print(id(a), id(b))
```

3075848154960 3075848147056

```
In [19]: 1 a = 1
          2 b = 2
          3 print(id(a), id(b))
```

140728745890600 140728745890632

```
In [17]: 1 a = 'Mayank'
          2 b = 'Mayank'
          3 print(id(a), id(b))
```

3075819864944 3075819864944

Special Characters are !@#\$\$%^&\*()-+= and space

```
In [27]: 1 a = 'Mayank$Ghai'
          2 b = 'Mayank$Ghai'
          3 print(id(a), id(b))
```

3075848601136 3075849373104

```
In [28]: 1 a = 'Mayank_Ghai'
          2 b = 'Mayank_Ghai'
          3 print(id(a), id(b))
```

3075849313456 3075849313456

```
In [30]: 1 a = 'Mayankatulghai@'
          2 b = 'Mayankatulghai@'
          3 print(id(a), id(b))
```

3075849356592 3075849359664

## Boolean -- True or False

```
In [32]: 1 bool(1)
```

```
Out[32]: True
```

```
In [33]: 1 bool(0)
```

```
Out[33]: False
```

```
In [38]: 1 a = bool(1)
        2 b = bool(1)
        3 print(id(a), id(b))
```

```
140728744421920 140728744421920
```

```
In [39]: 1 c = True
        2 print(id(c))
```

```
140728744421920
```

```
In [40]: 1 bool(0)
```

```
Out[40]: False
```

```
In [41]: 1 bool(1)
```

```
Out[41]: True
```

```
In [42]: 1 bool(6)
```

```
Out[42]: True
```

```
In [43]: 1 bool(7)
```

```
Out[43]: True
```

```
In [44]: 1 a = bool(100)
        2 b = bool(-100)
        3 print(id(a), id(b))
```

```
140728744421920 140728744421920
```

```
In [45]: 1 a = True
          2 b = bool(1)
          3 c = 1
          4 print(id(a),id(b),id(c))
          5
```

140728744421920 140728744421920 140728745890600

## Datatype

- A data-type is a type identifier of the value or information that is being stored in a variable

## Different Types of Data

### Basic Datatypes or Fundamental Datatypes or Primitive Datatypes

- int
- float
- complex
- string
- boolean
- None
- range

### *Derived Datatypes*

- list
- tuples
- dictionary
- set
- frozenset

## type() function

- It tells us about which kind of the datatype the variable has stored in it

## Integer

- Any number +ve, -ve or 0 , without a decimal value is known as integer

```
In [46]: 1 a = 100
        2 print(type(a))
```

```
<class 'int'>
```

```
In [47]: 1 a = -100
        2 print(type(a))
```

```
<class 'int'>
```

```
In [48]: 1 a
```

```
<class 'int'>
```

## float

- Any value +ve, -ve or 0 with decimal values is known as float datatype

```
In [49]: 1 a = 10.0
        2 print(type(a))
```

```
<class 'float'>
```

```
In [50]: 1 b = 20.9
        2 print(type(a))
```

```
<class 'float'>
```

```
In [51]: 1 a = 10.0
        2 b = 10.0
        3 print(id(a), id(b))
```

```
3075848144944 3075848156016
```

```
In [ ]: 1 10.0 ---- 100/10 ---- 100*10^-1 ---- 1*10^1 ----100e1
```

```
In [54]: 1 100e-1
        2 Python stores the float values in exponential form and this makes them nu
```

```
Out[54]: 10.0
```

```
In [56]: 1 a = 10
          2 b = 10.0
          3 print(id(a), id(b))
          4 print(type(a), type(b))
```

```
140728745890888 3075848143600
<class 'int'> <class 'float'>
```

## Complex Datatype

- Any number stored in the form of  $a+bj$  or  $a+bj$  will be considered as a complex datatype
- The number without the  $j$  or  $J$  is known as a real number and the part with the  $j$  or  $J$  is called the imaginary number

```
In [104]: 1 x = 6+5j #---> 6.0
          2 print(type(x))
```

```
<class 'complex'>
```

```
In [105]: 1 id(x)
```

```
Out[105]: 3075849650480
```

```
In [106]: 1 y = 7-7j #----- 7+(-7)j
          2 print(type(y))
```

```
<class 'complex'>
```

```
In [107]: 1 x.real
```

```
Out[107]: 6.0
```

```
In [108]: 1 x.imag
```

```
Out[108]: 5.0
```

```
In [109]: 1 y.real
```

```
Out[109]: 7.0
```

```
In [110]: 1 y.imag
```

```
Out[110]: -7.0
```

## Precedence

Int<Float<Complex ----- Numeric datatypes

## String

- Anything written inside '...', '...', '.....' or '""'.....'""'
- It can be a character, word, sentence, integer, float, or any other datatype

```
In [63]: 1 a = '1'  
2 print(type(a))
```

```
<class 'str'>
```

```
In [65]: 1 a = "10.0"  
2 print(type(a))
```

```
<class 'str'>
```

```
In [66]: 1 a = '''7+8j'''  
2 print(type(a))
```

```
<class 'str'>
```

```
In [67]: 1 a = ""Mayank""  
2 print(type(a))
```

```
<class 'str'>
```

```
In [68]: 1 a = '10.0'  
2 b = '10.0'  
3 print(id(a), id(b))
```

```
3075849371504 3075849310576
```

```
In [69]: 1 a = 'mayank112333435i3y6798569874589349'  
2 print(type(a))
```

```
<class 'str'>
```

```
In [71]: 1 a = "I'm a data analyst"  
2 print(a)
```

```
I'm a data analyst
```



```
In [72]: 1 a = '''My name is Mayank Atul Ghai
2 I am a python trainer at learnbay
3 I am having more than 7 years of experience'''
4 print(a, type(a))
```

```
My name is Mayank Atul Ghai
I am a python trainer at learnbay
I am having more than 7 years of experience <class 'str'>
```

"""....""" or """.....""" are used for Docstring or Also knowns as Documenatational Strings

```
In [75]: 1 def add(a, b):
2         '''Functionality: Will take two numbers and return the sum of these t
3           a = First Number
4           b = second number
5           c = result'''
6
7         return c
```

```
In [ ]: 1 add() #shift +tab
```

## Boolean Datatype

- Boolean means two
- It will store only two binary values in it i.e True or False

```
In [76]: 1 a = True
2 print(type(a))
```

```
<class 'bool'>
```

```
In [77]: 1 b = False
2 print(type(b))
```

```
<class 'bool'>
```

## None Datatype

- It is used to represent missing values or a null value in Python
- It is space holder

```
In [78]: 1 a = None
2 print(type(a))
```

```
<class 'NoneType'>
```

```
In [80]: 1 Name = 'Mayank'
         2 Age = 32
         3 City = None
```

*None\_* is not used a variable name

```
In [82]: 1 id(a)
```

```
Out[82]: 140728744504048
```

```
In [83]: 1 id(City)
```

```
Out[83]: 140728744504048
```

## Range

- It will give you a range between two specified number
- the last number will not be included
- It is going to start by default by 0

```
In [84]: 1 range(5)
```

```
Out[84]: range(0, 5)
```

```
In [85]: 1 for i in range(5):
         2     print(i)
```

```
0
1
2
3
4
```

```
In [86]: 1 range(1,5)
```

```
Out[86]: range(1, 5)
```

```
In [88]: 1 for i in range(1,5):
         2     print(i)
```

```
1
2
3
4
```

```
In [89]: 1 a = 1
          2 b = 20
          3 c = range(a, b)
          4 print(c)
```

```
range(1, 20)
```

```
In [90]: 1 range(-5, -1)
```

```
Out[90]: range(-5, -1)
```

```
In [95]: 1 for i in range(-5, -1):
          2     print(i)
```

```
-5
-4
-3
-2
```

```
In [96]: 1 print(i)
```

```
-2
```

```
In [92]: 1 type(c)
```

```
Out[92]: range
```

```
In [98]: 1 c = print('Mayank')
          2 type(c)
```

```
Out[98]: str
```

```
In [ ]: 1 range(starting_value, ending_value, step_size)
          2 by default starting_value will take 0
          3
```

```
In [101]: 1 for i in range(10,20):
           2     #----> [10, 20)
           3     print(i)
```

```
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
```

```
In [111]: 1 2.0
```

```
Out[111]: 2.0
```

```
In [114]: 1 a = 2e0
```

```
In [115]: 1 id(a)
```

```
Out[115]: 3075848157840
```

```
In [116]: 1 a = 2  
          2 id(a)
```

```
Out[116]: 140728745890632
```

```
In [ ]: 1
```