

# kyfbraqf1

January 23, 2025

```
[ ]: a=1
      b="raman"
      str(a)+b
```

```
[ ]: '1raman'
```

```
[ ]: a=int(input("Enter a number: ")) #typecasting
      b=int(input("Enter a number: ")) #typecasting
      print(a+b)
      print(a-b)
      print(a*b)
      print( a/b)
      print(a%b)
      print(a**b)
```

```
Enter a number: 5
Enter a number: 3
8
2
15
1.6666666666666667
2
125
```

```
[ ]: name="raman"
      len(name)
```

```
[ ]: 5
```

```
[ ]: name="raman"
      print(name[0])
      print(name[-1]) #supports negative indexing
      print(name[0:3]) #list slicing first three element
```

```
r
n
ram
```

```
[ ]: fruit=["apple", "banana", "cherry","kiwi", "mango"]
      print(fruit[1])
      print(fruit[-1])
      print(fruit[2:4])
      fruit.append("car")
      fruit.append("bike")
      print(fruit.pop())
      print(fruit)
```

```
banana
mango
['cherry', 'kiwi']
bike
['apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'kiwi', 'mango', 'car']
```

```
[ ]: lst=[1,2,3,7,9,0]
      lst.sort() #reverse
      print(lst)
      lst.sort(reverse=True) #reverse sort -descending
      print(lst)
```

```
[0, 1, 2, 3, 7, 9]
[9, 7, 3, 2, 1, 0]
```

```
[ ]: squares=[i**2 for i in range(10)] #list comprehension
      print(squares)
```

```
[0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81]
```

```
[ ]: tuple1=(1,2,3,4,5) #immutable
      print(tuple1)
```

```
(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
```

```
[ ]: dict1={'name':'raman', 'age':20 , 'email':'raman@gmail.com'}
      dict1['name']
```

```
[ ]: 'raman'
```

```
[ ]: print("Hello WOrld")
```

```
[ ]:
```