Learning Python with Ammar

Basic Python

01 - First Program

```
In [3]: print("Hello World")
    print("We are learning Python with Ammar")

Hello World
    We are learning Python with Ammar
```

02 - Operators

```
In [5]: print(2+3)
    print(5-1)
    print(6*2)
    print(6/2)
    print(13%3)
    print(8//2)
    print(2**3)
    print(pow(3,2))
5
4
12
3.0
1
4
8
9
```

03 - Strings

```
In [7]: print("Hello World")
    print("We are learning Python with Ammar")
    print('test for single quotes')
    print("test for double quotes")
    print('''test for triple quotes''')

Hello World
    We are learning Python with Ammar
    test for single quotes
    test for double quotes
    test for triple quotes
```

04 - Comments

Shortcut for placing comments is Ctrl + /

```
In [9]: # print("we are learning python with ammar")
```

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```
In [10]: ### **05 - Variables**

In [11]: x = 3
    print(x)
    y = "We are learning Python with Ammar"
    print(y)

    x = x+10
    print(x)

    fruit_basket = "Mangoes"
    fruit_basket = 10
    print(fruit_basket)
    print(type(fruit_basket))

3
    We are learning Python with Ammar
13
    10
    <class 'int'>
```

- Rules to assign a veriable*
- 1. variable should contain letters, numbers or underscore*
- 2. Do not start with numbers*
- 3. spaces are not allowed*
- 4. Do not use keywords (break, set, media, test etc..)*
- 5. Short and descriptive*
- 6. Case sensitivity (always use lower case)*

06 - Input Variables

```
In [14]: fruit_basket = "Mangoes"
         print(fruit_basket)
         # Using input function
         fruit_basket = input("What is your favourite fruit? ")
         print(fruit_basket)
         # 2nd stage input function
         name = input("What is your name? ")
         greetings = "Hello!"
         print(greetings, name)
         # Another way of using stage 2 input function
         name = input("What is your name? ")
         print("Hello!", name)
         # 3rd stage input function
         name = input("What is your name? ")
         age = input("How old are you? ")
         print("Hello!", name, ", you are still young")
```

```
Mangoes
Kiwi
Hello! Amir
Hello! Amir
Hello! Amir , you are still young
```

07 - Conditional Logics

```
In [16]: # ==, <, <=, >, >=, !=
         print(4 == 4)
         print(4 != 4)
         print(5 < 4)
         print(5 <= 6)
         print(6 > 5)
         print(6 >= 5)
         # application of logical operators
         rida_age = 11
         age_req_for_school = 12
         print(rida_age == age_req_for_school)
         # input function with logical operator
         age_at_school = 5
         your_age = int(input("How old are you? "))
         print(age_at_school == your_age)
        True
        False
        False
        True
        True
        True
        False
        False
```

08 - Type Conversion

```
In [20]: x = 10
y = 2.5
z = "Hello"

print(type(x))

# implicit conversion
x = x*y
print(type(x))

# explicit conversion
age = input("Type your age? ")
print(age, type(int(age)))

<class 'int'>
<class 'float'>
45 <class 'int'>
```

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09 - if else elif

```
In [22]: req_age_at_school = 5
    rida_age = 5

if rida_age == req_age_at_school:
        print("Rida can join the school")
    elif 10 > rida_age > req_age_at_school:
        print("Rida can get admission in school")
    elif rida_age >=10:
        print("Rida can join higher school")
    else:
        print("Rida is too young to join the school")
```

Rida can join the school

10 - Functions

```
In [24]: # 1
         def print_name():
             print("Mumtaz Amir")
             print("Mumtaz Amir")
             print("Mumtaz Amir")
         print_name()
         # 2
         def print_name():
            text = "Mumtaz Amir"
            print(text)
            print(text)
            print(text)
         print_name()
         # 3
         def print_name(text):
            print(text)
            print(text)
            print(text)
         print_name("Mumtaz Amir")
         # Defining a function using if else statement
         def school_calculator(age):
             if age == 5:
                  print("Rida can join the school")
             elif 10 > age > 5:
                  print("Rida can get admission in school")
             elif age >=10:
                  print("Rida can join higher school")
             else:
                  print("Rida is too young to join the school")
         school_calculator(8)
         # defining a function of future
         def future_age(age):
```

```
new_age = age + 20
print("After 20 years, you will be of",new_age)

future_age(5)

Mumtaz Amir
Rida can get admission in school
After 20 years, you will be of 25
```

11 - Loops

```
# while and for loops
In [26]:
         # while
         x = 0
         while (x \le 5):
             print(x)
             x += 1
         # for
         for x in range(5,10):
             print(x)
         # for loop in array break & continue
         days = ["Mon", "Tue", "Wed", "Thu", "Fri", "Sat", "Sun"]
         for x in days:
             # if x == "Fri":
                  break
             if x == "Wed":
                  continue
              print(x)
```

0 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 Mon Tue Thu Fri Sat

12 - Import Libraries

Sun

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```
In [28]: # importing Libraries numpy, pandas etc.
import math
print("The value of pi is", math.pi)

import statistics
x = [100, 150, 200, 250, 900, 350]
print(statistics.mean(x))
```

The value of pi is 3.141592653589793 325

13 - Troubleshooting

```
In []: # Errors
# 1. SyntaxError--forgetting commas etc.
# print(This is a book)

# 2. RuntimeError--division by zero
# print 25/0

# 3. SemanticError--placing variable on wrong place
# name = "Mumtaz"
# print("My name is name")
In []:
```