

Printing Messages in Python

```
In [ ]: # Output the message

print("Hello, World!")
print("Python is fun!")

#Multiple Values
print("My name is", "Alice", "and I am", 21, "years old.")

#using end =" "
print("Hello", end=" ")
print("World!")

#Special Characters
print("Hello\nWorld!") # Newline character
print("Hello\tWorld!") # Tab character
print("Hello \"World\"!") # Double quotes
print("Hello \\ World!") # Backslash

#formatted Strings
name = "Alice"
age = 21
print(f"My name is {name} and I am {age} years old.")

#String Concatenation
print("Hello " + "World!")

#Multiline print statements
print("""This is a multiline
print statement.
It spans multiple lines.""")
```

Data types and Variables

```
In [ ]: #variables and data types

age = 21
price = 19.99
name = "Alice"
is_student = True
print(age, price, name, is_student)

#Boolean Operations

is_sunny = True
is_warm = False
print(is_sunny and is_warm) # Logical AND
print(is_sunny or is_warm)  # Logical OR
print(not is_sunny)         # Logical NOT
```

Taking User Input

```
In [ ]: #Taking User Input

name = input("Enter your name: ")
age = int(input("Enter your age: "))
print("Hello", name, "you are", age, "years old.")

#Basic Arithmetic operations

a = 10
b = 3
print("Addition:", a + b)
print("Subtraction:", a - b)
print("Multiplication:", a * b)
print("Division:", a / b)
print("Modulus:", a % b)
print("Exponentiation:", a ** b)
```

Conditional Statements

In []: *#Conditional Statements*

```
age = int(input("Enter your age: "))
if age < 18:
    print("You are a minor.")
elif age < 65:
    print("You are an adult.")
else:
    print("You are a senior.")
```

#Nested Ifs

```
num = 5
if num > 0:
    if num % 2 == 0:
        print("Positive even number")
    else:
        print("Positive odd number")
else:
    print("Non-positive number")
```

#Comparing Values

```
x = 10
y = 20
if x < y:
    print("x is less than y")
elif x == y:
    print("x is equal to y")
else:
    print("x is greater than y")
```

In [10]: *#Grading System*

```
marks = int(input("Enter your Marks"))

if marks > 100:
    print("Invalid Marks ")
elif marks >= 90 and marks <= 100 :
    print("Your Grade is A+ ")
elif marks >= 80 and marks < 90:
    print("Your Grade is A ")
elif marks >=70 and marks < 80:
    print("Your Grade is B ")
elif marks >=60 and marks < 70:
    print("Your Grade is C ")
else:
    print("You Have Failed")
```

Enter your Marks101
Invalid Marks

In []:

For and while loops

```
In [ ]: #For Loops

for i in range(5):
    print(i)

for i in range(2, 6):
    print(i)

for i in range(0, 10, 2):
    print(i)

for char in "Hello":
    print(char)

names = ["Alice", "Bob", "Charlie"]
for name in names:
    print(name)

for i in range(3):
    for j in range(2):
        print(f"i={i}, j={j}")

fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
for index, fruit in enumerate(fruits):
    print(f"Index {index}: {fruit}")

#2 x 1 = 2
```

```
In [17]: var = int(input("Enter table number "))
for i in range(1,11):
    print(var, ' x ', i, " = ", i*var)
```

```
Enter table number 5
5 x 1 = 5
5 x 2 = 10
5 x 3 = 15
5 x 4 = 20
5 x 5 = 25
5 x 6 = 30
5 x 7 = 35
5 x 8 = 40
5 x 9 = 45
5 x 10 = 50
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]: #While loops

count = 0
while count < 5:
    print(count)
    count += 1

num = 10
while num > 0:
    print(num)
    num -= 2

while True:
    response = input("Type 'exit' to stop: ")
    if response == 'exit':
        break
    print("You typed:", response)

count = 0
while count < 5:
    print(count)
    count += 1
else:
    print("Loop finished")
```

In [20]: `pip install pandoc`

Could not fetch URL <https://pypi.org/simple/pandoc/>: (<https://pypi.org/simple/pandoc/>) There was a problem confirming the ssl certificate: HTTPSConnectionPool(host='pypi.org', port=443): Max retries exceeded with url: /simple/pandoc/ (Caused by SSLError(SSLCertVerificationError(1, '[SSL: CERTIFICATE_VERIFY_FAILED] certificate verify failed: unable to get local issuer certificate (_ssl.c:1129)')))) - skippingNote: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

WARNING: Retrying (Retry(total=4, connect=None, read=None, redirect=None, status=None)) after connection broken by 'SSLError(SSLCertVerificationError(1, '[SSL: CERTIFICATE_VERIFY_FAILED] certificate verify failed: unable to get local issuer certificate (_ssl.c:1129)'))': /simple/pandoc/

Could not fetch URL <https://pypi.org/simple/pip/>: (<https://pypi.org/simple/pip/>) There was a problem confirming the ssl certificate: HTTPSConnectionPool(host='pypi.org', port=443): Max retries exceeded with url: /simple/pip/ (Caused by SSLError(SSLCertVerificationError(1, '[SSL: CERTIFICATE_VERIFY_FAILED] certificate verify failed: unable to get local issuer certificate (_ssl.c:1129)')))) - skipping

WARNING: Retrying (Retry(total=3, connect=None, read=None, redirect=None, status=None)) after connection broken by 'SSLError(SSLCertVerificationError(1, '[SSL: CERTIFICATE_VERIFY_FAILED] certificate verify failed: unable to get local issuer certificate (_ssl.c:1129)'))': /simple/pandoc/

WARNING: Retrying (Retry(total=2, connect=None, read=None, redirect=None, status=None)) after connection broken by 'SSLError(SSLCertVerificationError(1, '[SSL: CERTIFICATE_VERIFY_FAILED] certificate verify failed: unable to get local issuer certificate (_ssl.c:1129)'))': /simple/pandoc/

WARNING: Retrying (Retry(total=1, connect=None, read=None, redirect=None, status=None)) after connection broken by 'SSLError(SSLCertVerificationError(1, '[SSL: CERTIFICATE_VERIFY_FAILED] certificate verify failed: unable to get local issuer certificate (_ssl.c:1129)'))': /simple/pandoc/

WARNING: Retrying (Retry(total=0, connect=None, read=None, redirect=None, status=None)) after connection broken by 'SSLError(SSLCertVerificationError(1, '[SSL: CERTIFICATE_VERIFY_FAILED] certificate verify failed: unable to get local issuer certificate (_ssl.c:1129)'))': /simple/pandoc/

ERROR: Could not find a version that satisfies the requirement pandoc (from versions: none)

ERROR: No matching distribution found for pandoc

In []: *#Loop Control Statements*

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

for i in range(10):
    if i % 2 == 0:
        continue
    print(i)

for i in range(5):
    if i == 3:
        pass
    print(i)
```

In []: *#Creating Lists*

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
print(fruits[0])
fruits.append("orange")
print(fruits)
```

Data Structures: List


```
In [ ]: # Creating a List
        fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
        print(fruits)

        # Accessing List Elements
        print(fruits[0]) # First element
        print(fruits[-1]) # Last element

        # Modifying List Elements
        fruits[1] = "blueberry"
        print(fruits)

        # Adding Elements to a List
        fruits.append("orange")
        print(fruits)

        # Inserting Elements into a List
        fruits.insert(1, "blueberry")
        print(fruits)

        # Removing Elements from a List
        fruits.remove("banana")
        print(fruits)

        # Popping Elements from a List
        last_fruit = fruits.pop()
        print(fruits)
        print(last_fruit)

        # Slicing a List
        fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "date", "elderberry"]
        print(fruits[1:3]) # ['banana', 'cherry']
        print(fruits[:2]) # ['apple', 'banana']
        print(fruits[2:]) # ['cherry', 'date', 'elderberry']

        # Looping Through a List
        fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
        for fruit in fruits:
            print(fruit)

        # List Comprehension
        numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
        squares = [num ** 2 for num in numbers]
        print(squares)
```

Data Structures: Tuples

```
In [ ]: # Creating a Tuple
        fruits = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
        print(fruits)

        # Accessing Tuple Elements
        print(fruits[0]) # First element
        print(fruits[-1]) # Last element

        # Immutable Nature of Tuples
        # fruits[1] = "blueberry" # This will raise an error

        # Tuple with One Element
        single_element_tuple = ("apple",)
        print(single_element_tuple)

        # Unpacking Tuples
        fruits = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
        (first, second, third) = fruits
        print(first, second, third)

        # Using Tuples as Keys in Dictionaries
        coordinates = {(0, 0): "Origin", (1, 1): "Point A"}
        print(coordinates)
        print(coordinates[(1, 1)])
```

Data Structures: Dictionary

```
In [ ]: # Creating a Dictionary
student = {"name": "Alice", "age": 21, "major": "CS"}
print(student)

# Accessing Dictionary Elements
print(student["name"])

# Modifying Dictionary Elements
student["age"] = 22
print(student)

# Adding Elements to a Dictionary
student["grade"] = "A"
print(student)

# Removing Elements from a Dictionary
del student["major"]
print(student)

# Dictionary Methods
print(student.keys())
print(student.values())
print(student.items())

# Looping Through a Dictionary
for key, value in student.items():
    print(f"{key}: {value}")

# Checking if Key Exists in Dictionary
if "age" in student:
    print("Age is a key in the student dictionary.")
```

Data Structures: Sets

```
In [ ]: # Creating a Set
        fruits = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
        print(fruits)

        # Adding Elements to a Set
        fruits.add("orange")
        print(fruits)

        # Removing Elements from a Set
        fruits.remove("banana")
        print(fruits)

        # Set Methods
        tropical_fruits = {"banana", "mango", "papaya"}

        # Union
        all_fruits = fruits.union(tropical_fruits)
        print(all_fruits)

        # Intersection
        common_fruits = fruits.intersection(tropical_fruits)
        print(common_fruits)

        # Difference
        unique_fruits = fruits.difference(tropical_fruits)
        print(unique_fruits)

        # Checking Membership in a Set
        print("banana" in fruits)
        print("grape" in fruits)

        # Looping Through a Set
        for fruit in fruits:
            print(fruit)
```