

In []:

```
# 1 What is python
```

Python **is** a popular programming language. It was created by Guido van Rossum, **and** released **in** 1991.

It **is** used **for**:

web development (server-side),
software development,
mathematics,
system scripting.
data analytics

2 Software requirement

Anaconda Navigator Jupiter notebook or you can use Google collab instead

3 Creating Variables, Operators

Python has no command for declaring a variable.

A variable is created the moment you first assign a value to it.

4 Python Data Types

In programming, data type is an important concept.

Variables can store data of different types, and different types can do different things.

Python has the following data types built-in by default, in these categories:

Text Type: str Numeric Types: int, float, complex Sequence Types: list, tuple, range Mapping Type: dict Set Types: set, frozenset Boolean Type: bool Binary Types: bytes, bytearray, memoryview

You can get the data type of any object by using the type() function:

5 Python If ... Else, For loop , While loop

Python supports the usual logical conditions from mathematics:

Equals: a == b Not Equals: a != b Less than: a < b Less than or equal to: a <= b Greater than: a > b Greater than or equal to: a >= b

A for loop is used for iterating over a sequence (that is either a list, a tuple, a dictionary, a set, or a string).

With the while loop we can execute a set of statements as long as a condition is true.

6 Python Functions

A function is a block of code which only runs when it is called.

Creating a Function In Python a function is defined using the def keyword:

7 Python Lists

Lists are used to store multiple items in a single variable.

Lists are created using square brackets:

8 Some smart tricks using python

date, random Math, Creating emoji

Creating variabels

In [1]:

```
x = 5
x
```

Out[1]:

5

In [2]:

```
x = 5
print(x)
```

5

In [4]:

```
x= 5
y = "smith"
print(x , y)
```

5 smith

In [7]:

```
x= 5
y = "smith"
z = 3.5
print(type(x))
print(type(y))
print(type(z))
```

```
<class 'int'>
<class 'str'>
<class 'float'>
```

In [4]:

```
x,y,z = (2,4.7,"john")
print(x,y,z)
```

2 4.7 john

global variables

In [17]:

```
x = "water"
def myfunc():
    print("tasteless substance is " + x)
myfunc()
```

tasteless substance is water

In []:

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```

operators

```
In [12]:
```

```
5+5
```

```
Out[12]:
```

```
10
```

indentation

```
In [11]:
```

```
if 7>2:  
    print("hello")
```

```
hello
```

data types

```
In [21]:
```

```
x = ("1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9")  
print(type(x))
```

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

if else

```
In [28]:
```

```
a = 55  
b = 70  
if a > b:  
    print("this is correct")  
else:  
    print("by by")
```

```
by by
```

elif

```
In [33]:
```

```
a = 77  
b = 90
```

```
if b > a:
    print("b is greater")
elif a==b:
    print("both a and b are equal")
```

b is greater

Else

In [37]:

```
a = 20
b = 200
if b>a:
    print("hello")
elif a == b:
    print(" both values are equal")
else:
    print("a is greater than b")
```

hello

While loop

In [6]:

```
i = 5
while i <15:
    print(i)
    i+= 5
```

5
10

break statement

In [2]:

```
i = 1
while i<6:
    print(i)
    if 1== 5:
        break
    i+=1
```

1
2
3
4
5

continue statement

In [2]:

```
i = 1
while i<6:
    print(i)
    if 1== 5:
        break
    i+=1
```

1
2
3

4
5

In [7]:

```
i = 0
while i < 6:
    i += 1
    if i == 5:
        continue
    print(i)
```

1
2
3
4
6

For loop

In [9]:

```
sports = ["Cricket", "basketball", "football"]
for x in sports:
    print(x)
```

Cricket
basketball
football

In [12]:

```
for x in "mangoes":
    print(x)
```

m
a
n
g
o
e
s

break

In [21]:

```
sports = ["Cricket", "basketball", "football"]
for x in sports:
    print(x)
    if x == "basketball":
        break
```

Cricket
basketball

continue

In [23]:

```
sports = ["Cricket", "basketball", "football"]
for x in sports:
    if x == "basketball":
        continue
    print(x)
```

Cricket

cricket
football

range

In [24]:

```
for x in range(20):  
    print(x)
```

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19

In [28]:

```
for x in range(2,100,10):  
    print(x)
```

2
12
22
32
42
52
62
72
82
92

creating function

In [32]:

```
def my_function():  
    print("summer is very hot season")  
my_function()
```

summer is very hot season

In [34]:

```
def my_function(fname):  
    print(fname + " are sweet")  
my_function("mangoes")  
my_function("watermelon")  
my_function("bananas")
```

mangoes are sweet
watermelon are sweet
bananas are sweet

lists in python

In [37]:

```
mylist = ["sports", "movies", "Study"]
mylist
```

Out[37]:

```
['sports', 'movies', 'Study']
```

In [42]:

```
mylist = ["sports", "movies", "Study"]
print(type(mylist))
```

```
<class 'list'>
```

In [41]:

```
list1 = ["sports", "movies", "Study"]
list2 = [1,2,3,4,8,5,6]
list3 = ['mangoes,banana, tree, true, false']
print(list1)
print(list2)
print(list3)
```

```
['sports', 'movies', 'Study']
[1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 5, 6]
['mangoes,banana, tree, true, false']
```

Tricks

In [4]:

```
import calendar
print(calendar.month(2021,3))
```

```
March 2021
Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su
 1  2  3  4  5  6  7
 8  9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30 31
```

In [9]:

```
import calendar
print(calendar.calendar(9999999999))
```

```
9999999999
```

January							February							March						
Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
				1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
25	26	27	28	29	30	31								29	30	31				

April							May							June						
Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
			1	2	3	4						1	2		1	2	3	4	5	6
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30				

July						
Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

August						
Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

September						
Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

October						
Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

November						
Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

December						
Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Creating emojis

In [11]:

```
print("\U0001f600 smile")
```

😊 smile

In [19]:

```
print("\U0001f600 smile")
print("\U0001F606 laugh")
print("\U0001F923 cry laugh")
print("\U0001F618 fly kiss")
print("\U0001F917 hug")
print("\U0001F62A tired")
```

😊 smile
 😂 laugh
 😭 cry laugh
 😘 fly kiss
 🤗 hug
 😴 tired

datetime

In [21]:

```
import datetime
x = datetime.datetime.now()
print (x)
```

2021-06-02 13:40:52.373779

In [23]:

```
import datetime

x = datetime.datetime.now()
print(x.year)
print(x.strftime('%A'))
```

2021
 Wednesday

random

In [32]:

```
import random
```

```
random.seed(7000)
```

```
print(random.random())
```

0.32245340231603203

In []: