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```
In [4]: #Dictionary Collection or Data type in Python
           dict1 ={'name':'shankar','age':26}
           print(dict1['name']) # Using key we are retrieving value from a dictionary
           print(dict1)# using print function displaying the content of dict1 dictionary
           print(type(dict1)) #using type function we getting the type of varaiable dict1
           print(dir(dict1)) #using dir function we can get the attributes and functions define in the class <'dict'>
           shankar
           {'name': 'shankar', 'age': 26}
           <class 'dict'>
          ['__class__', '__class_getitem__', '__contains__', '__delattr__', '__delitem__', '__dir__', '__doc__', '__eq__', '__format __', '__ge__', '__getattribute__', '__getitem__', '__getstate__', '__gt__', '__hash__', '__init__', '__init__subclass__',
          '__ior__', '__iter__', '__le__', '__len__', '__ne__', '__new__', '__or__', '__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr__', '__reversed__', '__ror__', '__setattr__', '__setitem__', '__sizeof__', '__str__', '__subclasshook__', 'clear', 'cop
           y', 'fromkeys', 'get', 'items', 'keys', 'pop', 'popitem', 'setdefault', 'update', 'values']
In [15]: dict2 = {"brand":"maruti", "model":"ertiga", "year":2020}
           print(dict2)
           print(dict2["model"])# Retreiving value
           print(dict2.keys()) #Get all the keys from a dictionary
           print(dict2.values())#Get all the values from a dictionary
           print(dict2.get("year"))#Retreving value
           print(dict2["year"])
           print(dict2.items()) #This will all display key-value pairs
           #adding new key-value pair
           dict2["color"] = "white"
           print(dict2)
           dict2.popitem() #deletes the last item
           print(dict2)
           dict2.pop("model") #deletes the specified element
           print(dict2)
           del dict2["brand"] #deletes the specified element
           print(dict2)
           print("****************************
           #dict2.pop() #We will get error because pop function expects one argument
           print(dict2)
           del dict2 #It has deleted entire dict2
           print(dict2)#This we will get error as dict2 doesn't exist
```

```
{'brand': 'maruti', 'model': 'ertiga', 'year': 2020}
         ertiga
         dict_keys(['brand', 'model', 'year'])
         dict_values(['maruti', 'ertiga', 2020])
         2020
         2020
         dict_items([('brand', 'maruti'), ('model', 'ertiga'), ('year', 2020)])
         {'brand': 'maruti', 'model': 'ertiga', 'year': 2020, 'color': 'white'}
         {'brand': 'maruti', 'model': 'ertiga', 'year': 2020}
         {'brand': 'maruti', 'year': 2020}
         {'year': 2020}
         *********
         {'year': 2020}
         NameError
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
         Cell In[15], line 23
             21 print(dict2)
             22 del dict2
         ---> 23 print(dict2)
         NameError: name 'dict2' is not defined
In [25]: dict1 = {"brand":"maruti","model":"ertiga","year":2020}
         print(dict1)
         for x,y in dict1.items():
             print(x+" -- "+str(y))
         print("***********
         for x,y in dict1.items():
             print(x,y)
         print("********************")
         print(dict1.fromkeys("model"))
         dict2 = dict1.copy()
         print(dict2)
         {'brand': 'maruti', 'model': 'ertiga', 'year': 2020}
         brand -- maruti
         model -- ertiga
         year -- 2020
         **********
         brand maruti
         model ertiga
         year 2020
         ***********
         {'m': None, 'o': None, 'd': None, 'e': None, 'l': None}
         {'brand': 'maruti', 'model': 'ertiga', 'year': 2020}
```

```
#Operators
In [27]:
        #Airthmetic Operators
        a=10
        b=20
        resOfSum=a+b
        print(resOfSum)
        resOfSub=a-b
        print(resOfSub)
        resOfMul=a*b
        print(resOfMul)
        resOfDiv=a/b
        print(resOfDiv)
        resOfMod=a%b
        print(resOfMod)
        resOfExp = a**b
        print(resOfExp)
        30
        -10
        200
        0.5
        10
        1000000000000000000000
In [34]: #Comparison Operators
        a=21
        b=10
        c=0
        resOfEqEq=(a==b)
        print(a==b)
        print(resOfEqEq)
        print(a>b)
        print(a<b)</pre>
        print(a!=b)
        print(a>=b)
        print(b<=a)</pre>
        if(a==b):
           #if block
           print("a is equal to b")
        else:
           #else block
           print("a is not equal to b")
        if(a!=b):
```

```
#if block
  print("a is not equal to b")
else:
  #else block
  print("a is equal to b")
if(a>=b):
  #if block
  print("a is greater than equal to b")
else:
  #else block
  print("a is not greater than equal to b")
if(a<=b):
  #if block
  print("a is less than equal to b")
else:
  #else block
  print("a is not less than equal to b")
if(a<b):</pre>
  #if block
  print("a is less than b")
else:
  #else block
  print("a is not less than b")
if(a>b):
  #if block
  print("a is greater than b")
else:
  #else block
  print("a is not greater than b")
```

```
False
False
True
False
True
True
True
a is not equal to b
a is not equal to b
a is greater than equal to b
a is not less than equal to b
a is not less than b
a is greater than b
```

```
In [40]: #Assignment Operators
         a=10 # = is an assignment operator
         # +=
         a+=5 # a=a+5 -- a=10+5=15
         print(a)
         # -=
         a-=5 #a=a-5 -- a=15-5=10
         print(a)
         # *=
         a*=5 #a=a*5 -- a=10*5=50
         print(a)
         # /=
         a/=5 #a=a/5 -- a=50/5=10.0
         print(a)
         # %=
         a%=5 #a=a%5 -- a=10.0%5=0 -- we will get Remainder
         print(a)
         # **=
         a=2
         a**=5 #a=a**5 -- a=2**5=32
         print(a)
```

```
15
         10
         50
         10.0
         0.0
         32
In [44]:
         x=10
         binOfX=bin(x)# bin() is converting your decimal number 10 referred by x into binary form
         print(binOfX)
         print(oct(10))
         print(hex(10))
         binNum="1011"
         print(int(binNum,2)) #here base 2 indicates the binary number
         0b1010
         0012
         0xa
         11
         #Bitwise operator
In [55]:
         A=10
         B=7
             A= 0000 0000 0000 1010
             B= 0000 0000 0000 0111
           A&B= 0000 0000 0000 0010
          1.1.1
         print(A&B)
         print(bin(A))
         print(bin(B))
         print(bin(A&B))
         print("***********Bitwise OR Operator")
             A= 0000 0000 0000 1010
             B= 0000 0000 0000 0111
           A B= 0000 0000 0000 1111
         print(A B)
         print(bin(A B))
         print("************Bitwise XOR Operator")
             A= 0000 0000 0000 1010
             B= 0000 0000 0000 0111
           A^B= 0000 0000 0000 1101
```

```
print(A^B)
print(bin(A^B))
print("************One's complement Operator")
A=10
print(~A)
print(bin(A))
print(bin(~A))
A= 0000 0000 0000 1010
A < < 2 = 0000 0000 0010 1000 = 2 \text{ raise to pow } 5 + 2 \text{ raise to pow } 3 = 32 + 8 = 40
print(A<<2)</pre>
print(bin(A))
print(bin(A<<2))</pre>
print("**********Right Shift Operator*******")
   A= 0000 0000 0000 1010
A>>2= 0000 0000 0000 0010 = 2 raise to pow 1 =2
print(A>>2)
print(bin(A))
print(bin(A>>2))
```

```
2
        0b1010
        0b111
        0b10
        ***********Bitwise OR Operator
        15
        0b1111
        ************Bitwise XOR Operator
        13
        0b1101
        ************One's complement Operator
        -11
        0b1010
        -0b1011
        40
        0b1010
        0b101000
        2
        0b1010
        0b10
In [62]: #Logical Operators
        x=True
        y=False
        #y=True
        print('x and y is ',x and y)
        print('x or y is ',x or y)
        print('not x is ', not x)
        print('not y is ', not y)
        x and y is False
        x or y is True
        not x is False
        not y is True
In [72]: #Membership Operators
        X=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
        numToBeSearched = 6
        print(numToBeSearched in X)
        print(numToBeSearched not in X)
        numToBeSearched = 11
        print(numToBeSearched in X)
        print(numToBeSearched not in X)
```

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```
listOfBooks=["Java","Strategy",5,6,8,"Statistics","Marketing"]
        #itemToBeSearched="Operations"
         itemToBeSearched="Statistics"
         print(itemToBeSearched in listOfBooks)
         print(itemToBeSearched not in listOfBooks)
         strHi ="Hi How are you ?"
         print('are' in strHi)
         print('a' not in strHi)
         print('a' in strHi)
        True
        False
        False
        True
        True
        False
        ************
        True
        False
        True
In [74]: #Identity Operator
        A=10
         B=10
         print(A is B)
         print(A is not B)
         B=5
        print(A is not B)
        True
        False
        True
        #Conditional Statement
In [80]:
        X=15
        Y=10
         if(X<Y):</pre>
            print('X is less than Y')
            print('Happy Learning')
         elif(X>Y):
            print('X is greater than Y')
            print('OK Happy Learning')
         elif(X==Y):
            print('X is equal to Y')
            print('OK OK Happy Learning')
```

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```
else:
    print('Good Afternoon All !!! Bye All See you tomorrow')

TypeError
TypeError
Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[80], line 4
2 X=15
3 Y='Hello'
----> 4 if(X<Y):
5 print('X is less than Y')
6 print('Happy Learning')

TypeError: '<' not supported between instances of 'int' and 'str'

In []:
```