

■ Python Basics – Student Friendly Sheet

Variables

Variables store data. Example:
name = 'Roni'
age = 25

Data Types

Common types: int, float, str, bool, list, tuple, dict, set.
Example:
num = 10 (int)
pi = 3.14 (float)
name = 'Roni' (str)

Built-in Functions

Examples:
print('Hello')
len('Python')
type(3.14)
max(1,5,3)
round(3.1416, 2)

Statement

A single instruction in Python.
Example:
x = 10 # assignment
print(x) # print statement

Basic Syntax

Python is case-sensitive and uses indentation.
Example:
if True:
 print('Hello')

User Input

Get input from user.
Example:
name = input('Enter name: ')
age = int(input('Enter age: '))

Operators

Arithmetic: + - * / // % **
Relational: == != > < >= <=
Logical: and, or, not
Conditional: x if cond else y

Math Functions

```
import math
math.sqrt(16)
math.pow(2, 3)
math.ceil(4.2)
math.floor(4.9)
math.pi
```

Indentation

```
Python uses spaces for code blocks.  
Example:  
if True:  
    print('Indented')
```

if-else Statement

```
age = 18  
if age >= 18:  
    print('Adult')  
else:  
    print('Minor')
```

Loops

```
for loop:  
for i in range(5):  
    print(i)  
  
while loop:  
count = 0  
while count < 5:  
    print(count)  
    count += 1
```

continue & break

```
for i in range(5):  
    if i == 2: continue  
    if i == 4: break  
    print(i)
```

Nested Loop

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