

```
In [1]: 15 % 2
Out[1]: 1
In [2]: 15 % 2
         Cell In[2], line 1
           15 % 2
       SyntaxError: invalid syntax
In [3]: 3 + 'nit'
       TypeError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
       Cell In[3], line 1
       ---> 1 3 + 'nit'
       TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'int' and 'str'
In [4]: print('c:\Users')
         Cell In[4], line 1
           print('c:\Users')
       SyntaxError: (unicode error) 'unicodeescape' codec can't decode bytes in positi
       on 2-3: truncated \UXXXXXXXX escape
 In [5]: print('D:\NIT')
         Cell In[5], line 1
           print('D:\NIT')
       SyntaxError: (unicode error) 'unicodeescape' codec can't decode bytes in positi
       on 2-3: malformed \N character escape
In [7]:
         name = 'fine'
         name
Out[7]: 'fine'
In [8]: name[0:1]
Out[8]: 'f'
        name
In [9]:
Out[9]: 'fine'
In [10]: name[1:]
Out[10]: 'ine'
```

```
In [11]: 'd' + name[1:]
Out[11]: 'dine'
In [12]: help()
```

Welcome to Python 3.12's help utility! If this is your first time using Python, you should definitely check out the tutorial at https://docs.python.org/3.12/tutorial/.

Enter the name of any module, keyword, or topic to get help on writing Python programs and using Python modules. To get a list of available modules, keywords, symbols, or topics, enter "modules", "keywords", "symbols", or "topics".

Each module also comes with a one-line summary of what it does; to list the modules whose name or summary contain a given string such as "spam", enter "modules spam".

To quit this help utility and return to the interpreter, enter "q" or "quit".

You are now leaving help and returning to the Python interpreter. If you want to ask for help on a particular object directly from the interpreter, you can type "help(object)". Executing "help('string')" has the same effect as typing a particular string at the help> prompt.

## **RANGE**

```
10
        11
        12
        13
        14
        15
        16
        17
        18
        19
In [18]: list(range(10,100,5))
Out[18]: [10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95]
In [19]: r = list(range(10,100,5))
Out[19]: [10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95]
In [20]: for i in r:
             print(i)
        10
        15
        20
        25
        30
        35
        40
        45
        50
        55
        60
        65
        70
        75
        80
        85
        90
        95
In [21]: list(r)
Out[21]: [10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95]
In [22]: r1 = range(10,50,7)
         r1
Out[22]: range(10, 50, 7)
In [24]: for i in r1:
             print(i)
```

```
17
        24
        31
        38
        45
In [25]: r
Out[25]: [10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95]
In [26]:
         r[5]
Out[26]: 35
In [27]: r[1:]
Out[27]: [15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95]
In [28]: range(10,100,50,5)
        TypeError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[28], line 1
        ---> 1 range(10,100,50,5)
       TypeError: range expected at most 3 arguments, got 4
In [32]: range(all)
        TypeError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[32], line 1
        ----> 1 range(all)
        TypeError: 'builtin function or method' object cannot be interpreted as an inte
        ger
In [33]: range(any)
        TypeError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[33], line 1
        ---> 1 range(any)
        TypeError: 'builtin_function_or_method' object cannot be interpreted as an inte
        ger
In [34]:
         range(all())
```

10

```
TypeError
Cell In[34], line 1
----> 1 range(all())

TypeError: all() takes exactly one argument (0 given)
```

## **ARITHMETIC OPERATORS**

```
In [35]: x1,y1 = 10,15
In [36]: x1 + y1
Out[36]: 25
In [37]: x1 - y1
Out[37]: -5
In [38]: x1 * y1
Out[38]: 150
In [39]: x1 / y1
In [40]: x1 // y1
Out[40]: 0
In [41]: x1 ** y1
Out[41]: 1000000000000000
In [42]: x1 % y1
Out[42]: 10
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
```