

. if

. if else

. else if

. nested if

```
In [1]: if True:
        print('Data science')
```

Data science

```
In [3]: if False:
        print('Data science')
        print('bye for now')
```

bye for now

```
In [4]: if True:
        print('Data science')
        print('bye for now')
```

Data science

bye for now

```
In [5]: if True:
        print('Data science')
        else:
        print('bye for now')
```

Data science

Lets do one program as if divide by 2 then reminder is 0 then it is even number if
reminder is not 0 then it is odd number

```
In [6]: if False:
        print('Data science')
        else:
        print('bye for now')
```

bye for now

```
In [7]: x = 4
        r = x % 2

        if r == 0:
            print('Even number')
```

Even number

```
In [10]: #to print only even number
        x = 5
```

```
r = x % 2

if r == 0:
    print('Even number')
```

In [9]:

```
x = 5
r = x % 2

if r == 0:
    print('Even number')
else:
    print('odd number')
```

odd number

In [16]:

```
x = 4
r = x % 2

if r == 0:
    print('Even number')

if r == 1:
    print('odd number')

if r == 2:
    print('even number')
```

Even number

In [17]:

```
x = 1

if x == 1:
    print('one')
if x == 2:
    print('Two')
if x == 3:
    print('Three')
if x == 4:
    print('four')
```

one

In [18]:

```
x = 5
r = x % 2

if r == 0:
    print('Even number')
else:
    print('Odd Number')
```

Odd Number

In [19]:

```
x = 3
r = x % 2

if r == 0:
    print('Even number')
    if x > 5:
        print('greater number')
```

```
else:
    print('Odd Number')
```

Odd Number

```
In [20]: x = 4
r = x % 2

if r == 0:
    print('Even number')
    if x>5:
        print('greater number')

else:
    print('Odd Number')
```

Even number

```
In [21]: x = 4
r = x % 2

if r == 0:
    print('Even number')

    if x>5:
        print('greater number')

    else:
        print('number is lesser number')

else:
    print('Odd Number')
```

Even number

number is lesser number

```
In [22]: # elif it wont check till the block once you find the output it wont go to next
# you can try with multiple parameter 1, 2 & 3 value in x

x = 4

if(x == 1):
    print('one')
elif(x == 2):
    print('Two')
elif(x == 3):
    print('Three')
elif(x == 4):
    print('four')
```

four

```
In [23]: # elif it wont check till the block once you find the output it wont go to next
# you can try with multiple parameter 1, 2 & 3 value in x

x = 7

if(x == 1):
    print('one')
elif(x == 2):
    print('Two')
```

```
elif(x == 3):
    print('Three')
elif(x == 4):
    print('four')
```

In [24]: *# elif it wont check till the block once you find the output it wont go to next*
you can try with multiple parameter 1, 2 & 3 value in x

```
x = 7

if(x == 1):
    print('one')

elif(x == 2):
    print('Two')
elif(x == 3):
    print('Three')
elif(x == 4):
    print('four')

else:
    print('number not found')
```

number not found

Loops

LOOPS -- in programing world some time we keep on repeating , may be you want to repeat 5 statement so one way is copy & paste multiple times or other way is

if you want to print the datascience 1000 times then what you will you cant copy for 1000 times , if you want to print 1000 times then you cant do manually . that is the reason why we need to apply loop -> 2 type of loops -- While loop & For loop

In [25]:

```
i = 1
while i<=5: #condition
    print('Data science')
    i = i + 1 #increment
```

Data science
 Data science
 Data science
 Data science
 Data science

In [26]:

```
i = 1

while i<=5:
    print('data science') # when we mention end then new line will not create
    j = 1
    while j<=4:
        print('technology')
        j = j + 1

    i = i + 1
    print()
```

the output which we got is very lengthy but how to make them one line Lets

```
data science
technology
technology
technology
technology
```

```
data science
technology
technology
technology
technology
```

```
data science
technology
technology
technology
technology
```

```
data science
technology
technology
technology
technology
```

```
data science
technology
technology
technology
technology
```

```
In [27]: i = 1
while i<=5:
    print(' datascience', end = "") # when we mention end then new line will not
    j = 1
    while j<=4:
        print(' technology', end="")
        j = j + 1

    i = i + 1
    print()
```

```
datascience technology technology technology technology
datascience technology technology technology technology
datascience technology technology technology technology
datascience technology technology technology technology
datascience technology technology technology technology
```

In []:

```
In [11]: for i in range(1,51):

    if i%3 == 0:

        print(i)
    print('end')
```

3
6
9
12
15
18
21
24
27
30
33
36
39
42
45
48
end

```
In [12]: for i in range(1,51):  
        if i%3 == 0:  
            continue  
        print(i)  
        print('end')
```

1
2
4
5
7
8
10
11
13
14
16
17
19
20
22
23
25
26
28
29
31
32
34
35
37
38
40
41
43
44
46
47
49
50
end

In [13]:

```
for i in range(1,51):  
    if i%3 == 0 or i%5 == 0:  
        continue  
    print(i)  
#print('end')  
# it will skip all the value which is divisible by 3 or 5
```

1
2
4
7
8
11
13
14
16
17
19
22
23
26
28
29
31
32
34
37
38
41
43
44
46
47
49

In [14]:

```
for i in range(1,50):  
    if i%3 == 0 or i%5 == 0:  
        continue  
    print(i)  
print('end')  
# when you apply and you wont get the value which is divisible by both 3 & 5 (15
```

1
2
4
7
8
11
13
14
16
17
19
22
23
26
28
29
31
32
34
37
38
41
43
44
46
47
49
end

```
In [15]: # i dont want to print the values which are even numbers that means print only o

for i in range(1,51):

    if (i%2 == 0):
        #print('even')
        continue
    else:
        print(i)
print('bye')
```


1
3
5
7
9
11
13
15
17
19
21
23
25
27
29
31
33
35
37
39
41
43
45
47
49
bye

```
In [16]: # i dont want to print the values which are even numbers that means print only o

for i in range(1,51):

    if (i%2 == 0):
        #print('even')
        continue
    else:
        print(i)
print('bye')
```

1
3
5
7
9
11
13
15
17
19
21
23
25
27
29
31
33
35
37
39
41
43
45
47
49
bye

PRINTING PATTERN IN PYTHON

```
In [18]: print('# # # #')
          print('# # # #')
          print('# # # #')
          print('# # # #')
```

```
# # # #
# # # #
# # # #
# # # #
```

```
In [19]: for i in range(1,5):
          i=i+1
          print('# # # # ')
```

```
# # # #
# # # #
# # # #
# # # #
```

```
In [20]: for i in range(1,5):
          if i<=5:
              print('# # # #')
```

```
# # # #
# # # #
# # # #
# # # #
```

```
In [21]: for j in range(4):
          print('#')
```

```
#
#
#
#
```

```
In [22]: for j in range(4):
          print('# # # #')
```

```
# # # #
# # # #
# # # #
# # # #
```

```
In [23]: for j in range(4):
          print('#', end = " ")
```

```
# # # #
```

```
In [24]: for j in range(4):
          print('#', end=" ")

          for j in range(4):
              print('#', end=" ")
```

```
# # # # # # # #
```

```
In [25]: for j in range(4):
          print('#', end=" ")

          print()

          for j in range(4):
              print('#', end=" ")
```

```
# # # #
# # # #
```

```
In [26]: for j in range(4):
          print('#', end=" ")

          print()

          for j in range(4):
              print('#', end=" ")

          print()

          for j in range(4):
              print('#', end=" ")

          print()

          for j in range(4):
              print('#', end=" ")
```

```
# # # #
# # # #
# # # #
# # # #
```

```
In [27]: for i in range(4):
          for j in range(4):
```

```

    print('#', end=" ")
    print()
    # pease use debug mode in pycharm

```

```

# # # #
# # # #
# # # #
# # # #

```

```

In [28]: for i in range(4):
        for j in range(i+1):
            print('#', end = " ")
        print()

```

```

#
# #
# # #
# # # #

```

```

In [29]: for i in range(1,5):
        print("# "*i)

```

```

#
# #
# # #
# # # #

```

```

In [30]: for i in range(1,5):
        for j in range(4):
            if i>j:
                print("#",end=" ")
        print()

```

```

#
# #
# # #
# # # #

```

```

In [31]: list(range(5))

```

```

Out[31]: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]

```

```

In [32]: for i in range(4):
        for j in range(i):
            print('#', end=" ")
        print()

```

```

#
# #
# # #

```

```

In [33]: for i in range(4):
        for j in range(i+1):
            print('#', end=" ")
        print()

```

```

#
# #
# # #
# # # #

```

```
In [34]: for i in range(4):
          for j in range(4-i):
              print('#', end=" ")
          print()
```

```
# # # #
# # #
# #
#
```

```
In [35]: for i in range(1,5):
          print("#"*(5-i))
```

```
# # # #
# # #
# #
#
```

FOR ELSE

- For|Else in python
- In other language for else not supportable but in python it is supportable

eg- lets print the number from 1- 20 & we dont want print number which is divisible by 5

```
In [36]: nums = [12,15,18,21,26, 30,40]

for num in nums:
    if num % 5 == 0:
        print(num)
```

```
15
30
40
```

```
In [37]: nums = [12,14,18,21,25,30,35]

for num in nums:
    if num % 5 == 0:
        print(num)
```

```
25
30
35
```

```
In [38]: nums = [12,14,18,21,25,20]

for num in nums:
    if num % 5 == 0:
        print(num)
```

```
25
20
```

```
In [39]: nums = [12,14,18,21,20,25]

for num in nums:
    if num % 5 == 0:
```

```
print(num)
break
```

20

In [40]: `nums = [12,14,18,21,25,20,10]`

```
for num in nums:
    if num % 5 == 0:
        print(num)
        break
```

25

In [41]: `nums = [10,14,18,21,5,10]`

```
for num in nums:
    if num % 5 == 0:
        print(num)
        break #it will print only 1 number then it break
```

10

In [42]: `nums = [7,14,18,21,23,27]` *#hear there is no number which is divisible by 5 we go*

```
for num in nums:
    if num % 5 == 0:
        print(num)
        break
```

In [43]: `nums = [7,14,18,21,23,27,29]` *#hear there is no number which is divisible by 5 we*

```
for num in nums:
    if num % 5 == 0:
        print(num)
        break
else:
    print('Number Not Found') #every iteration it cheking condition
```

Number Not Found

In [44]: `nums = [7,14]` *#hear there is no number which is divisible by 5 we got output as*

```
for num in nums:
    if num % 5 == 0:
        print(num)
        break
    else:
        print('Number Not Found') #every iteration it cheking condition
```

Number Not Found

Number Not Found

In [45]: `nums = [7,14,18,21,23,27]` *#hear there is no number which is divisible by 5 we go*

```
for num in nums:
    if num % 5 == 0:
        print(num)
        break
else:
    print('Number Not Found') # hear else we dont write in if block but we c
```

Number Not Found

```
In [46]: nums = [10,14,18,21,20,27] #hear there is no number which is divisible by 5 we g

for num in nums:
    if num % 5 == 0:
        print(num)
        break
    else:
        print('Not Found')
```

10

```
In [47]: nums = [10,14,18,21,20,27,30] #hear there is no number which is divisible by 5 w

for num in nums:
    if num % 5 == 0:
        print(num)
        #break
    else:
        print('Not Found')
```

10

20

30

Not Found

```
In [48]: nums = [10,14,18,21,20,27] #hear there is no number which is divisible by 5 we g
for num in nums:
    if num % 5 == 0:
        print(num)
        break
    else:
        print('Not Found')
```

10

- prime number - how to check given number is prime number OR

• not : PRIME NUMBER 7 13 19

```
In [50]: num = 14

for i in range(2,num):
    if num % i == 0:
        print('Not prime Number')
        break
    else:
        print('Prime Number')
```

Not prime Number

```
In [51]: num = 13

for i in range(2,num):
    if num % i == 0:
        print('Not prime Number')
        break
    else:
        print('Prime Number')
```

Prime Number

array in python

```
In [ ]: from array import *
arr = array('i',[])

n = int(input('Enter the length of the array'))

for i in range(5):
    x = int(input('Enter the next value'))
    arr.append(x)
print(arr)
```

```
In [ ]: from array import *
arr = array('i',[])

n = int(input('Enter the length of the array'))

for i in range(5):
    x = int(input('Enter the next value'))
    arr.append(x)
print(arr)
```

```
In [ ]: from array import *
arr = array('i',[])

n = input('Enter the length of the array')

for i in range(5):
    x = input('Enter the next value')
    arr.append(x)
print(arr)
```

```
In [1]: # Way of creating array using numpy
```

```
In [2]: from numpy import *
arr = array([1,2,3,4,5])
print(arr)
type(arr)
```

```
[1 2 3 4 5]
```

```
Out[2]: numpy.ndarray
```

```
In [3]: print (arr.dtype)
```

```
int64
```

```
In [4]: arr = array ([1,2,3,4,5.9])
print(arr)
```

```
[1.  2.  3.  4.  5.9]
```

```
In [5]: print(arr.dtype)
```

```
float64
```



```
In [7]: arr2 = array([1,2,3,4,5.9],float)
arr2
```

```
Out[7]: array([1. , 2. , 3. , 4. , 5.9])
```

```
In [8]: arr3 = array([1,2,3,4,5.6],int)
arr3
```

```
Out[8]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
```

```
In [9]: import numpy as np
```

```
In [10]: arr4 = np.linspace(0, 16, 10) # break the code between 10 spaces between 0 to 16
arr4
```

```
Out[10]: array([ 0.          ,  1.77777778,  3.55555556,  5.33333333,  7.11111111,
                8.88888889, 10.66666667, 12.44444444, 14.22222222, 16.          ])
```

```
In [11]: arr5 = np.arange(0,10,2) # arange - as range
arr5
```

```
Out[11]: array([0, 2, 4, 6, 8])
```

```
In [12]: arr6 = np.zeros(5)
arr6
```

```
Out[12]: array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
```

```
In [13]: arr7 = np.ones(5)
arr7
```

```
Out[13]: array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
```

```
In [ ]:
```