

In [1]:

```
for i in range(11):  
    print(i,end=" ")
```

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

In [2]:

```
# to print odd numbers from starting value is 1 ending number 100
```

In [6]:

```
for i in range(1,100,2):  
    print(i,end=" ")
```

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 51 53  
55 57 59 61 63 65 67 69 71 73 75 77 79 81 83 85 87 89 91 93 95 97 99

In [17]:

```
for i in range(2,100,2):  
    print(i,end=" ")
```

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54  
56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98

In [13]:

```
# to print the value starting character 0 and ending character 50 to split 3 elements  
for i in range(0,50,3):  
    print(i,end=" ")
```

0 3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33 36 39 42 45 48

In [22]:

```
# to print the natural numbers in ascending order  
n=int(input("enter a natural number size:"))  
for i in range(1,n+1):  
    print(i,end=" ")
```

enter a natural number size:20  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

In [20]:

```
n=int(input("enter a natural number size:"))  
for i in range(n,0,-1):  
    print(i,end=" ")
```

enter a natural number size:34  
34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9  
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

In [24]:

```
# break statement example
for i in 'apssdc':
    if i=='s':
        break
    else:
        print(i,end=" ")
```

a p

In [34]:

```
for i in '12345678910':
    if i=='5':
        break
    else:
        print(i," ")
```

1  
2  
3  
4

In [38]:

```
n=int(input("enter the range:"))
if i=='1':
    break
else:
    print(i,end=" ")
```

enter the range:1235457689

File "<ipython-input-38-c2b08e16633c>", line 3

break

^

**SyntaxError:** 'break' outside loop

In [31]:

```
for i in 'shruthi':
    if i=='t':
        break
    else:
        print(i,end=" ")
```

s h r u

In [7]:

```
# to print the even numgers in between 1 to 20 using continue key word
for i in range(1,20,2):
    print(i, " ")
```

1  
3  
5  
7  
9  
11  
13  
15  
17  
19

In [1]:

```
# to print the range of 1 to 10 break
for i in range(1,10):
    if i==8:
        break
    else:
        print(i,end=" ")
```

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

In [8]:

```
for i in range(2,20,2):
    print(i,end=" ")
```

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18

In [12]:

```
for i in range(1,20,2):
    if i=='1':
        continue
    else:
        print(i,end=" ")
```

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19

In [13]:

```
for i in range(2,21,2):
    if i=='1':
        continue
    else:
        print(i,end=" ")
```

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20

In [14]:

```
for i in range(2,21,2):  
    if (i%2!=0):  
        continue  
    else:  
        print(i,end=" ")
```

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20

In [18]:

```
for i in range(1,41):  
    if (i%2!=0):  
        continue  
    else:  
        print(i,end=" ")
```

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40

## swap between two numbers

In [19]:

```
a=5  
b=10  
temp=a  
a=b  
b=temp  
print(a,b)
```

10 5

In [21]:

```
sru=str(input("enter the first character:"))  
sr=str(input(" enter the second character:"))  
temp=sru  
sru=sr  
sr=temp  
print(sru,sr)
```

enter the first character:darapineni  
entter the second character:shruthi  
shruthi darapineni

In [26]:

```
# how to generate random number in python  
import random  
random.randint(0,15)
```

Out[26]:

14

In [28]:

```
import random
print(random.randint(0,15))
```

9

In [31]:

```
# to print the alphabets in python
import string
print(string.ascii_uppercase)
print(string.ascii_lowercase)
```

```
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
```

In [34]:

```
import string
print("\nalphsbets from a-z:")
for letter in string.ascii_lowercase:
    print(letter,end=" ")
print("\nalphsbets from A-Z:")
for letter in string.ascii_uppercase:
    print(letter,end=" ")
```

```
alphsbets from a-z:
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
alphsbets from A-Z:
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
```

In [38]:

```
# program to display calender of the given month and year
import calendar
yy=2001
mm=2
print(calendar.month(yy,mm))
```

```
February 2001
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
```

In [40]:

```
import calendar  
print(calendar.month(1999,6))
```

```
    June 1999  
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
```

In [ ]:

```
# functions in python

### 1. resuability of the code
### 2.easy debugging

### function is a group of statements,it can perform one specific task.

### function keyword def
### in python by using "def" keyword we can perform the functions:

## syntax:

### def function_name(argument_list):
###     statements
### return value.
## example:
### def add(2,3):
###     c=a+b;
### return c

## typrs of functions:
### 1. with arguments and with return value
### 2. with arguments and with out return value
### 3. with out arguments and with return value
### 4. with out arguments and with out return value

## 1.function definition
### def function_name(arguments)
## 2.function calling
### function name(variable_name)

## 1.with arguments and with return values
## syntax:

### def function_name(argument_list):
###     statements
### return value.

### 2.with

## example:-
### to perform the addition of two numbers?
### n1=int(input("enter n1 value")) #step1 n1=10 n2=10
### n2=int(input("enter n2 value")) #step2
### def addition(a,b): #a=n1,b=n2 #step3
###     c=a+b           #c=10+10
### return c           #c=20
### addition(n1,n2)    #c=20
```

In [41]:

```
def add(a,b):  
    c=a+b;  
    return c  
print(add(2,3))  
print(add(4,5))
```

5

9

**example:- ¶****to perform the addition of two numbers?****n1=int(input("enter n1 value")) #step1 n1=10 n2=10****n2=int(input("enter n2 value")) #step2****def addition(a,b): #a=n1,b=n2 #step3****c=a+b #c=10+10****return c #c=20****addition(n1,n2) #c=20**

In [2]:

```
## example:-  
## to perform the addition of two numbers?  
n1=int(input("enter n1 value")) #step1 n1=10 n2=10  
n2=int(input("enter n2 value")) #step2  
def addition(a,b): #a=n1,b=n2 #step3  
    c=a+b          #c=10+10  
    return c       #c=20  
addition(n1,n2)    #c=20
```

enter n1 value28

enter n2 value56

Out[2]:

84



In [1]:

```
# example2:- with arguments and with out return velues
## to perform the subtraction of two numbers?
n1=int(input("enter n1 value")) #step1 n1=20 n2=10
n2=int(input("enter n2 value")) #step2
def subtraction(a,b):          #a=n1,b=n2
    c=a-b                      #c=20-10
    print (c)                  #c=10
subtraction(n1,n2)             #function calling again step3
```

```
enter n1 value100
enter n2 value50
50
```

In [5]:

```
## with out arguments with return values
def multiplication():
    a = 10
    b = 25
    multi = a * b
    return multi
print(" after calling the multiplication:",multiplication())
```

```
after calling the multiplication: 250
```

In [ ]:

In [3]:

```
## with out arguments and with out return value
def adding():
    a = 20
    b = 30
    sum = a+b
    print("after calling :",sum)
adding()
```

```
after calling : 50
```

In [ ]:

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