Type *Markdown* and LaTeX: α^2

In []:

1

Notebook Basics

Type *Markdown* and LaTeX: α^2

Markdown Basic

- Bold
- itallic
- IB
- normal text
 - sublist1
 - sublist2
 - 1. oredered list elements 1
 - 2. Oredered list elements 2
- ✓ option1
- ✓ option2
- ✓ option3

jupyter (jupyter.jpg)



I get 10 times more traffic from [Google] <u>1 (http://google.com/)</u> than from [Yahoo] <u>2 (http://search.yahoo.com/)</u> or [MSN] <u>3 (http://search.msn.com/)</u>.

printf("Hello Markdown")

https://google.com/ (https://google.com/)

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Python Basics

python version 3.7

- · Scripting language
- · Object oriented
- functions

```
1 | # python comments symbol
In [1]:
          2 print("Hello Sir Good Afternoon",'!')
          3 print("Hello Sir Good Afternoon",'!',end=" ")
          4 print("Hello Sir Good Afternoon",'!',end="||") #Basic Output
            print('Hello python')
        Hello Sir Good Afternoon!
        Hello Sir Good Afternoon! Hello Sir Good Afternoon! | Hello python
In [ ]:
          1
```

Assignment

```
In [2]:
            n1 = 123456 #Single variable assignment
            n2 = n3 = n4 = n1
                                        #Multi variable assignment of the same values
          2
          3
            #Multi Variable Assignment with different values
            a ,b, c = 123, 234, 345
          6
            n1 #n1 prints the output value since it is in jupyter notebook it can direct
          7
          8
            c # c value only print because it at last
          9
         10
            print(a,b,c)
         11
             print(b)
         12
            print(c)
        123 234 345
```

234

345

```
In [ ]: 1
```

Data Types

- int
- float
- string
- double

```
In [58]: 1 type(a)
2 s1 = 'Python'
3 type(s1)
4 f1 = 12.345
5 type(f1)
6 int(f1)
7 str(int(f1))
8 float(str(int(f1)))
9 #int(str(str(s1)))
```

Out[58]: 12.0

Arithmetic Operations

- +
- -
- *
- %
- **
- /

```
In [68]:
             n1 % 11 #we got output as 3 since we didnt get output as '0' then it is not
           2
             n3 = n2 ** 123456
           3
             type(n3) #it can return its type(int) in this python int have so many digit
           5
             #len(str(n3)) #output here is 627 it has that many interger in its output
           7
             #n3 #its give long interger
             atoms = 10 ** 82
           8
             len(str(atoms))
           9
          10 type(str(atoms))
          11 #atoms
          12
          13 #122321.45455 ** 99 #Error Result too large
          14 121.6 ** 9 #output is 5.813024781898188e+18
          15
```

Out[68]: 5.813024781898188e+18

```
In [ ]: 1
```

Conditionals

FALSE

```
In [77]: 1 a=int(input("Enter value"))
2 b=int(input("Enter another value"))
3 if (a%b==0):
4    print("a is even number")
5 else:
6    print("it is not even")
```

Enter value5
Enter another value2
it is not even

```
In [78]: 1 # Check if a number is even
2 n = 123
3 if n % 2 == 0:
4     print("Even")
5 else:
6     print("Odd")
```

Odd

```
In [6]:
            # Find the greatest of 3 numbers
            n1 = int(input("Enter the first number"))
            n2 = int(input("Enter the second number"))
          3
             n3 = int(input("Enter the third number"))
          5
             if n1 > n2 and n1 > n3:
          6
                 print(n1, "is the greatest")
          7
          8
             elif n2 > n3:
          9
                 print(n2, "is the greatest")
         10
             else:
         11
                 print(n3, "is the greatest")
         12
```

Enter the first number-1 Enter the second number-3 Enter the third number-100 -1 is the greatest

```
In [ ]:
           1 | # check if a year is a Leap Year
             y1 = int(input("Enter an year to check leap year"))
           3 if y1%400==0 or y1%100!=0 and y1%4==0:
                  print("y1 is Leap year")
           4
           5
             else:
           6
                  print("y1 is not a leap year")
 In [ ]:
             # Check if a number in a given range(inclusive range)
             n1 = eval(input("Enter number to check in given range"))
           3 lb = eval(input("Enter lower bound"))
             up = eval(input("Enter upper bound"))
             if n1 >= lb and n1 <= ub:</pre>
                  print("it is in range")
           6
           7
              else:
           8
                        print("does not exit ")
 In [6]:
           1 #Calculate the number of digits in a number
           2 | s = 1333
           3 type(s)
              print(len(str(s)))
         4
 In [8]:
           1 #Check if a number is a multiple of 10
           2 a = int(input("Enter a number"))
           3 if a%10==0:
                  print("a is multiple of 10")
           4
           5
              else:
                  print(" a not a multiple of 10")
         Enter a number1000
         a is multiple of 10
 In [5]:
             #Check if given string is equal to a number
           2 s1 = "123456"
           3 \mid n1 = 123456
             if str(n1) == s1:
                  print(n1, "is equal to",s1)
           6
             else:
           7
                  print(n1, "is not equal to",s1)
         123496 is not equal to 123456
In [10]:
             #Caculate the Sqare root of a number without functions
           2
              n1 = 10
           3 n1 ** 0.5
Out[10]: 3.1622776601683795
```

315360000000000000

not a factor of 1000

```
In [ ]: 1
```