complex data types

```
In [4]: #crreating a complex number
         #z=real+imaginary*1j
         z=3+4j
 Out[4]: (3+4j)
 In [5]: #accessing the real and imaginary part
         print(z.real)
         print(z.imag)
        3.0
        4.0
In [11]: #operation with complex numbers
         z=1+3j
         z1=3+2j
         print('add:',z+z1)
         print('dif:',z+z1)
         print('mul:',z*z1)
        add: (4+5j)
        dif: (4+5j)
        mul: (-3+11j)
In [14]: #using builtin functions
         z = 2 + 4j
         print(abs(z)) #magnitude
         print(z.conjugate()) #conjugate
        4.47213595499958
        (2-4j)
 In [7]: #complex number in cmath model
         import cmath
         z=1+1j
         #getting phase angle
         print(cmath.phase(z)) #radians
        0.7853981633974483
 In [8]: #polar form of a complex number(magnitude, angle)
         print(cmath.polar(z))
        (1.4142135623730951, 0.7853981633974483)
 In [9]: #sqrt of acomplex number
         print(cmath.sqrt(z))
        (1.09868411346781+0.45508986056222733j)
```

usage of print

```
In [15]: # print is use for printing the output
          a=10
          b=20
          b
Out[15]: 20
In [17]:
         #for printing two or any values we have to use print
          b=4
          print(a)
          print(b)
        3
        4
In [18]: print(8)
         print(6,20)
          print('python')
          print(10,20,'python')
        6 20
        python
        10 20 python
In [19]: num1=21
          num2=26
          add=num1+num2
          print(add)
        47
```

print result with string

```
In [20]: num1=34
    num2=20
    add=num1+num2
    print('The addition of',num1,'and',num2,'is=',add)
```

The addition of 34 and 20 is= 54

print Format method

format using fstring

```
In [31]:    num1=37
    num2=30
    add=num1+num2
    print(f'The addition of {num1} and {num2} is= {add}') # always prefer this

The addition of 37 and 30 is= 67

In [32]:    a=10
    b=60
    c=a+b
    print(f'additin of{a} and{b} is {c}')

additin of10 and60 is 70
```

end statement

```
In [33]: print('hi')
    print('everyone')

    hi
    everyone

In [35]: print('hi',end=' ') # end is used for joining
    print('everyone')

    hi everyone
```

seprator

```
In [36]: #here one print statement only we use inside one print statement we have multip
    print('hello','everyone','i am','sumayya',sep='----')
    hello----everyone----i am----sumayya

In [37]: print('hello','everyone','i am','sumayya',sep='$')
    hello$everyone$i am$sumayya

In [38]: print(3,'.')
    3 .

In [40]: print(3,'.',sep='')
    3.

In [41]: print(1,2,end=' ')
    print(3,'.',sep='')
    1 2 3.
```

string

```
In [1]: #single line commentstart wit #
         greeting='hello' # string can be in sigle quotes or double""
         print(greeting)
         print(len(greeting))
        hello
 In [3]: #multiline string
         multiline_string='''i'm sumayya taskeen
         i'm a cse graduate currently studying
         fullstack datasciense with ai'''
         print(multiline_string)
        i'm sumayya taskeen
        i'm a cse graduate currently studying
        fullstack datasciense with ai
 In [4]: multiline_string="""i'm sumayya taskeen
         i'm a cse graduate currently studying
         fullstack datasciense with ai"""
         print(multiline_string)
        i'm sumayya taskeen
        i'm a cse graduate currently studying
        fullstack datasciense with ai
 In [5]: #string concatanation
         first='sumayya'
         last='taskeen'
         space=' '
         full_name=first+space+last
         print(full_name)
        sumayya taskeen
 In [7]: print(len(full_name))
        15
In [10]: print(len(first)>len(last))
        False
In [11]: #unpacking characters
         language='python'
         a,b,c,d,e,f=language
         print(a)
         print(b)
         print(c)
         print(d)
         print(e)
         print(f)
```

```
р
        У
        t
        h
        0
In [12]: #accessing charaters by index
         language='python'
         print(language[0])
In [13]:
         print(language[1])
         print(language[2])
         print(language[3])
         print(language[4])
        t
        h
        o
In [14]:
         print(language[-1])
         print(language[-2])
         print(language[-3])
         print(language[-4])
        n
        0
        h
        t
In [16]: #slicing
         name='sumayya'
         print(name[:3])
         print(name[2:3])
         print(name[3:])
         first=name[:2]
         last=name[2:]
         print(first)
         print(last)
        sum
        ayya
        su
        mayya
In [17]: #skippipng characterwhile spitting string
         s=name[0:2:4]
         print(s)
In [20]: #escape sequence
         print('python is a very intresting lanuage \n do u all agree')# \n is used for l
         print('python is a very intresting lanuage\tdo u all agree') # used for some spa
         print('day1 \t3\t5')
```

```
python is a very intresting lanuage
do u all agree
python is a very intresting lanuage do u all agree
day1 3 5
```

string methods

```
In [21]: # capitalize()
         greeting='hello everyone'
         print(greeting.capitalize())
        Hello everyone
In [25]: #count()
         print(greeting.count('a'))
         print(greeting.count('e'))
         print(greeting.count('1'))
        0
        4
        2
In [28]: #endswith()
         print(greeting.endswith('one'))
         print(greeting.endswith('tion'))
        True
        False
In [32]: #expand tabs()
         greeting='hello\teveryone'
         print( greeting.expandtabs())
         print( greeting.expandtabs(20))
        hello
                everyone
        hello
                            everyone
In [44]: #find()
         challenge='study python in 30 days'
         print(challenge.find(d))
         print(challenge.isalnum())
        9
        False
In [43]: #isalnum() checks alphanumeric character
         challenge='thirtydaysofpython'
         print(challenge.isalnum())
        True
In [39]: greet='3hello'
         print(greet.isalnum())
        True
```

```
In [46]: #isalpha() checks if all characters are alphabets
         print(greet.isalpha())
         name='hello'
         print(name.isalpha())
        False
        True
In [48]: challenge='thirty days of python'
         print(challenge.find('y'))
        5
In [50]: #isdigit()
         challenge='twenty'
         print(challenge.isdigit())
        False
In [51]:
         challenge='30'
         print(challenge.isdigit())
        True
In [53]: #is decimal()
         n1='10'
         n2='2.5'
         print(n1.isdecimal())
         print(n2.isdecimal())
        True
        False
In [55]: #isidentifier()
         name='taskeen'
         print(name.isidentifier())
         n2='3taskeen'
         print(n2.isidentifier())
        True
        False
In [57]: #islower() isupper()
         n1='SUMAYYA'
         n2='taskeen'
         print(n1.islower())
         print(n2.islower())
         print(n1.isupper())
         print(n2.isupper())
        False
        True
        True
        False
In [58]: #isnumeric()
         num='10'
         print(num.isnumeric())
         print('ten'.isnumeric())
        True
        False
```

```
In [60]: #join
         fruits=['banana','apple','orange']
         add='*'.join(fruits)
         print(add)
        banana*apple*orange
In [68]: #strip()
         #string.strip([chars])
         #If no argument is passed, it removes whitespace (spaces, tabs, newlines) from t
         #If characters are passed, it removes all those characters from the beginning an
         data="###welcome###"
         hello=data.strip('#')
         print(hello)
        welcome
In [69]: #replace() it replace substring inside
         challenge='thirty days of python'
         print(challenge.replace('python','coding'))
        thirty days of coding
In [70]: #split split string from left
         print(challenge.split())
        ['thirty', 'days', 'of', 'python']
In [71]: #title()
         print(challenge.title())
        Thirty Days Of Python
In [73]: #swapspace()
         print(challenge.swapcase())
        THIRTY DAYS OF PYTHON
In [77]: #startswith()
         print(challenge.startswith('thirty'))
         print(challenge.startswith('python'))
        True
        False
In [ ]:
```