Notebook Basics

- Itallic
- · Bold and Ittalic
- · Bold and Itallic
- Normal Text
 - Sublist 1
 - Sublist 2
 - 1. Ordered list element 1
 - 2. Ordered list element 2
- 1. Tea
- 2. Milk
- Option 1 <>
- Option 2

I get 10 times more traffic from [Google] [1] than from [yahoo] [2] [1]: http://google.com/) [2]: http://google.com/) [2]: http://google.com/)

printf("Hello markdown")

https://google.com (https://google.com)
markdown@google.com (mailto:markdown@google.com)

Jupyter logo (index.png)





```
In [ ]:
```

Python Basics

Python version 3.7

- Scripting
- Object Oriented
- Fuctional

```
In [2]: # Pytjon Comments
    print("Hello \nGood Afternoon !") # Basic Output
    print("Hello Python")
    print("Good afternoon","!",end=" ")
    print("Good afternoon","!",end="|| ")
    print("Hello Python")
```

```
Hello
Good Afternoon !
Hello Python
Good afternoon ! Hello Python
Good afternoon !|| Hello Python
```

```
In [ ]:
```

Assignment

```
In [3]: n1 = 123456 # single variable assignment
# n1

n2=n3=n4=n1 # multivariable assignment of the same value
# n2,n3,n4

a,b,c= 122,234,345 #Multivariable Assignment with different values
# a,b,c

# a
# b
# c # last value only print by this bcz kernel will execute last line...scripting
print (a,b,c)

In []:
```

Data Types and Type Conversion

- int
- float
- string

```
In [24]: type(a)
    s1="Python"
    type(s1)

    f1=1.22
    f1
    type(f1)
    int(f1)
    str(int(f1))
    float(str(int(f1)))
Out[24]: 1.0
```

Arithemetic Operations

- +
- -
- *
- *
- /

• %

```
In [28]: n1=1
         n2=n1*2
         type(n2)
         len(str(n3))
         print(n2)
         atoms=10**82
         type(str(atoms))
         #Len(str(atoms))
         122321 ** 999
         2
Out[28]: 6130687873308026945890176790042303730066739281
In [ ]:
         Conditionals Checking
In [41]:
         atoms < 10 ** 99
         atoms < 10 ** 72 # In built boolean expressions where starting letter is capital
         if atoms > 10 ** 96:
             print("TRUE") # here true is not boolean value .it just what we printed
         else:
             print("FALSE ")
         FALSE
In [ ]:
 In [ ]: # Check if a number is even
         n=123
         if(n%2==0):
                print("even")
         else:
               print("odd")
```

find the greatest of three numbers

```
In [4]: | n1 =int(input ("enter the first number"))
        n2= int(input ("enter the second number"))
        n3 = int(input("enter the third number"))
        if(n1>n2 and n1>n3):
             print(n1,"is the greatest")
        elif n2 >n3:
             print(n2,"is the greatest")
        else:
             print(n3,"is the greatest")
        enter the first number-1
        enter the second number-50
        enter the third number-100
        -1 is the greatest
In [6]: #given number is leap or not
        n=eval(input("Enter the number"))
        if(n%400==0 or n%100!=0 and n%4==0):
             print("Leap")
        else:
             print("Odd value")
        Enter the number2020
        Leap
In [1]: ### check if a number exists in a given range
        n1=int(input("enter the num"))
        lb=int(input("Enter the lower bound"))
        up=int(input("enter the upper bound"))
        for i in range(lb,up):
                if(n1==i):
                    print("matched")
                    print(" ")
        # if(n1>lb and n1<up)</pre>
        enter the num4
        Enter the lower bound1
        enter the upper bound10
        matched
```

```
In [2]: # calucate the number of digits in a number
         n=input("enter the n")
         len(n)
         enter the n2345
 Out[2]: 4
 In [1]: # check if a number is multiple of 10
         n=int(input("Enter the n1"))
         if(n%10==0):
             print(n,"is 10 multiple")
         else:
             print(n,"is not a 10 multiple")
         Enter the n130
         30 is 10 multiple
 In [4]: # check if a number is a factor of 1000
         n=int(input("Enter the n1"))
         if(n%1000==0):
             print(n,"is a factor of 1000")
              print(n,"is not a factor of 1000")
         Enter the n120000
         20000 is a factor of 1000
 In [2]: # calculate the square root of a number without math functions
         n=int(input("Enter n"))
         n1=n**0.5
         print(n1)
         Enter n36
         6.0
In [20]: # calculate the number of nano seconds in a given year (considering leap year le
         n=int(input("Enter the n"))
         if(n%400==0 or n%100!=0 and n%4==0):
             print(n,"is leap year ",366*24*60*60*(10**9))
         else:
             print(n,"is oddanary year ",365*24*60*60*(10**9))
         Enter the n2016
         2016 is leap year 31622400000000000
 In [ ]:
```