```
print(d)
<class 'complex'>
(6+5j)
In [4]:
a="hello from python"
In [5]:
a.upper()
Out[5]:
'HELLO FROM PYTHON'
In [6]:
a.split()
Out[6]:
['hello', 'from', 'python']
In [7]:
b=6 - 8j
In [9]:
b.real
Out[9]:
```

6.0

```
In [11]:
b.imag
Out[11]:
-8.0
In [12]:
x=[3,4,5,'efjpwoj','oiewh',5]
print(type(x))
<class 'list'>
In [13]:
len(x)
Out[13]:
6
In [14]:
print(x[0])
3
In [16]:
#indexing
print(x[3])
print(x[-2])
efjpwoj
oiewh
In [18]:
#slicing
print(x[1:4])
print(x[0:3])
[4, 5, 'efjpwoj']
[3, 4, 5]
In [19]:
#customizing
x[1]=90
print(x)
[3, 90, 5, 'efjpwoj', 'oiewh', 5]
In [21]:
x.append(2)
print(x)
[3, 90, 5, 'efjpwoj', 'oiewh', 5, 2, 2]
```

```
In [22]:
x.remove(2)
print(x)
[3, 90, 5, 'efjpwoj', 'oiewh', 5, 2]
In [23]:
x.append(1)
print(x)
[3, 90, 5, 'efjpwoj', 'oiewh', 5, 2, 1]
In [25]:
x.remove(5)
print(x)
[3, 90, 'efjpwoj', 'oiewh', 2, 1]
In [26]:
#tuples
t=(4,2,3,5,'hii','hello',15)
type(t)
Out[26]:
tuple
In [27]:
print(t[1])
2
In [28]:
#set = unordered data type, used for set theory operations
f = \{4,6,3,5,2,8,9,0\}
type(f)
Out[28]:
set
In [29]:
f
Out[29]:
\{0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9\}
```

```
In [30]:
m = \{7, 4, 5, 6, 7, 3\}
f.union(m)
Out[30]:
\{0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}
In [32]:
f.intersection(m)
Out[32]:
{3, 4, 5, 6}
In [33]:
#dictionary= key:value pair
d={"name":"Ujjawal","age":18,"laptop":"MSI"}
type(d)
Out[33]:
dict
In [35]:
d["country"]="India"
Out[35]:
{'name': 'Ujjawal', 'age': 18, 'laptop': 'MSI', 'country': 'India'}
In [36]:
d.pop("age")
Out[36]:
18
In [37]:
d
Out[37]:
{'name': 'Ujjawal', 'laptop': 'MSI', 'country': 'India'}
```

control Flow in Python

```
In [39]:
```

```
a=input("Enter age:")
print(a)
if age<18:</pre>
    print("its your childhood")
elif age>=18 and age<=25:</pre>
    print("enjoy college")
else:
    print("enjoy job,family")
Enter age:11
enjoy college
In [43]:
for i in range(5):
    print("hello from jaipur",i)
hello from jaipur 0
hello from jaipur 1
hello from jaipur 2
hello from jaipur 3
hello from jaipur 4
In [44]:
for i in range(2,12,3):
    print("hello",i)
hello 2
hello 5
hello 8
hello 11
In [46]:
for i in range(12,3,-2):
    print("hello",i)
hello 12
hello 10
hello 8
hello 6
hello 4
In [48]:
temp=[25,26,24,23,25,18,29]
for i in temp:
    if i>23:
        print(i)
25
26
24
25
29
```

```
In [49]:
f=[i for i in temp if i>23]#list comprehension
Out[49]:
[25, 26, 24, 25, 29]
In [51]:
#while
x = 5
while x<20:
    print("python is awesome",x)
    x = x + 1
python is awesome 5
python is awesome 6
python is awesome 7
python is awesome 8
python is awesome 9
python is awesome 10
python is awesome 11
python is awesome 12
python is awesome 13
python is awesome 14
python is awesome 15
python is awesome 16
python is awesome 17
python is awesome 18
python is awesome 19
In [52]:
k=5
while True:
    print("python is awesome")
    k = k + 1
    if k>20:
        break
python is awesome
```

Functions

```
In [53]:
x=[6,5,2,6,4,2,1,2,23,23,3]
In [54]:
max(x)
Out[54]:
23
In [56]:
sorted(x)
Out[56]:
[1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 23, 23]
In [57]:
round(6.99990,3)
Out[57]:
7.0
user defined function
In [60]:
def fun1():
    print("i am a function")
    print("thank you")
In [61]:
fun1()
i am a function
thank you
In [62]:
def fun2(a,b):
```

```
In [63]:
```

c=a+b
print(c)

```
fun2(5,4)
```

9

```
In [65]:
def fun3(a,b=4):
    c=a+b
    return c
In [66]:
fun3(8)
Out[66]:
12
In [1]:
round?
In [73]:
import code2
In [75]:
import ujjawal
In [77]:
ujjawal.myfun()
python is fun
In [78]:
import ujjawal as cd
cd.myfun()
python is fun
In [79]:
import datetime as dt
print(dt.datetime.now())
2020-03-03 16:01:38.947063
```

packages in python for data science

- · numpy= mathematical computation on data
- pandas= data import/export, data cleaning, data manipulation, data visualization,

statictical analysis.

- matplotlib and seaborn = basic and advanced visualisation with data
- statsmodels = basic and advanced statistics, time series analysis
- scikit-learn(skilearn)= machin learning algorithm feature learning
- tensorflow,pytorch = Advance ML, Deep Learning
- opency = powerful for image processing and computer vision
- scikit-image(skimage)

In []:			