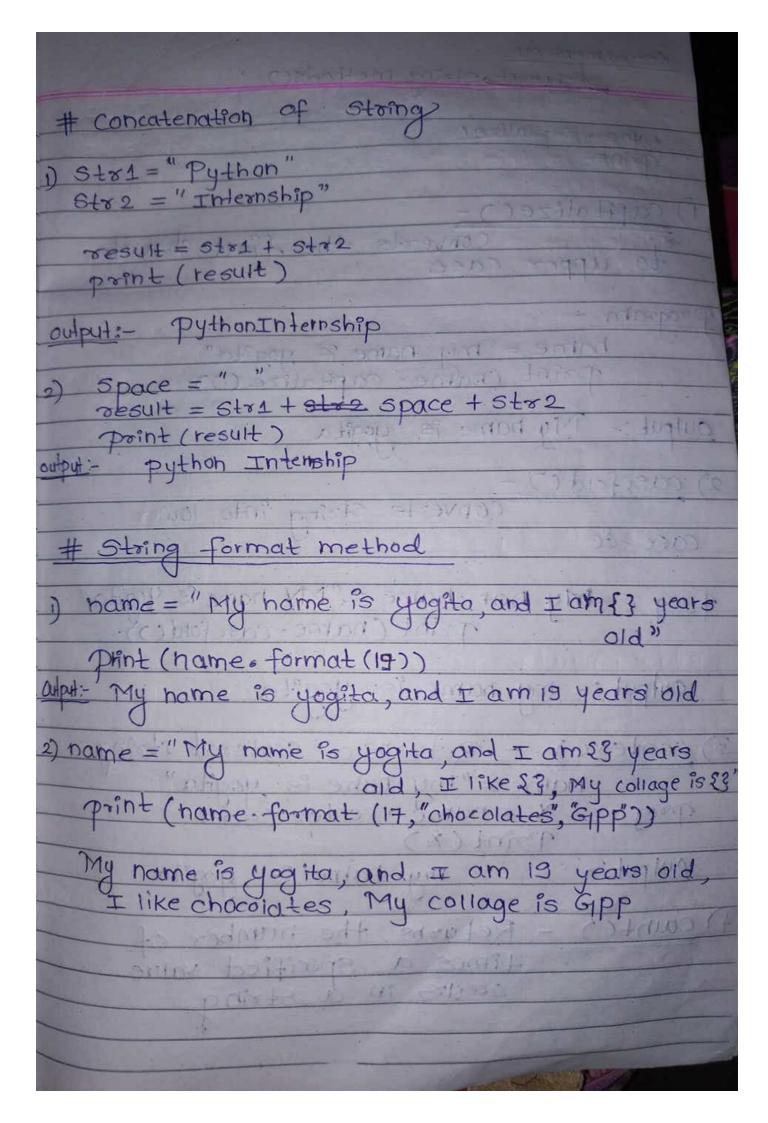
IDLE = Editor + Interpreter + runtime environment IDLE - (Integrated IdlE Features: - . Syntax autocompletion · Inbuild python modules are available for your programming uninstall package hame (for uninstalling install package hame (for installing hame = "My Name is yoqita" Drint (name. 10werc)) Output: - my name is yogita hame = " Snehal" ex: 2) print (name - upper ()) output: - SNEHAL point (hame lower()) lalalalalalalalala = 111-this string containing whitespres name print (hame string) () but why i don't Know so that i am removing it using strip() method" Print (name · strip()) on bry: paragraph = "hey how are you, are you doing a woong code, oops you must be replaced by using replace() method" (paragraph. replace ("h", "0")

IDLE = Editor + Interpreter + runtime environment (Integrated IdlE Features: - . Syntax autocompletion · Inbuild python modules are available for your programming uninstall package name (for uninstalling install package hame (for installing hame = "My Name is yoqita" print (name . 10werc)) my name is yogita ex: 2) hame = " Snehal" print (name . upper ()) OUTPUT: - SNEHAL point (name lower()) lalalalalalalalalaa name = "this string containing whitespres print (hame string (i) but why i don't Know so that i am removing it Using Strip() method " Print (name · strip()) anton: paragraph = "hey how are you, are you doing a wrong code, cops you must be replaced by using replace() method" (Paragraph. replace ("h", "o")

THE WORLD SHOULD SHOW THE PERSON OF THE PERS team = "hello, team, pranav, gourav, snehal, vaishnavi, pratiksha, ganesh, we must print (typecteam) by any operator"

Print (team - split (", ")) Point (type (team)) Output: - ['hello' 'team', 'pranav', 'gourav', 'snehal', 'Vaishhavi', 'pratiksha', 'ganesh', we must split by any operator ? < class (Str') College - Santas Fair CELLALATE ALATE ALATALATA A TALATA



Dant (page 12)	utput! = False
Print (bool (" is 11 = 1=12)	True
13. This Tode	True
Print (6001 (1284))	
- Acres 01 22 00 1100 The	
Any String is always True,	
Any Number is always True	to - () obsort
: Empty Strings are false, o	rs false
blank is always false	
200 (100 E) (100 E) (100 E)	Pudgroms- harries
· Point (6001000)	- False
· bout (pool (""))	- Jalse
have the realist of the a	
· print (bool (()))	False
- POINT (1900) (13)	-False
10 int (000) (39)	False
- Porto Cool Classiff	false
(PRITE (COOT (FIOTE))	false
	Stored - Booth
Compagnification society	to a second
	31111 - Jughto
all good dolog H. elos.	
	Challengery (
Cotton La Santa La Colonia	
Castrill 1975 - Sail	world -
	The state of
Photos v	- Joseph

Operators: Operators are special symbols that carry out withmetic operators such as: used to assign values to variables floor Avithmetic operators (+,-, *,1) Assignment operators (=) Comparison operators (== ,!=, 7, 2 Logical operators (and, or, not Identity operators (16, 15 hot) Membership operators (in, hot in Bitwise operators Shorthand operators (+=,-\pm, \pm, = ,/= \%= true & true = true) If any one is true then condition is true or (Invest the result True - faise hot True === False -> True MI) Inlan graph (Ledla 1 hot for x 2,011 TUTTU

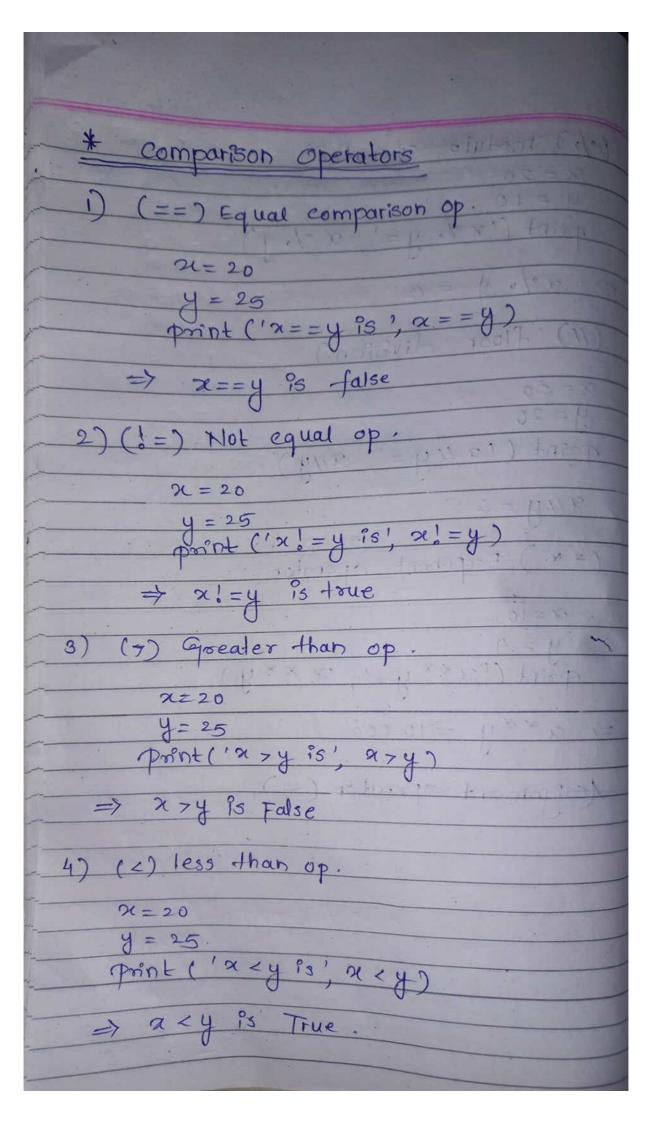
ssign: Avithmetic operators Drg. (+) Addition operator. y=20
print ('x+y=', x+y) output: x+y=30 2) (-) Substraction operator 2 = 10 H=20 Doint (,x-A=, x-A) Py (*) Multiplication operator 2=10 y=20 print ('x*y=', x*y) > x * y = 200 (1) Division operator 4 = 20 print (' 2/4=', 2/4) => 2/4=0.5

5) ('/o) modulo operator)

$$x = 20$$
 $y = 10$
 $y = 10$
 $y = 10$
 $y = 10$
 $y = 0$

6) (") floor division")

 $x = 50$
 $y = 20$
 $y = 20$
 $y = 10$
 $y =$



3) (*=) Multiply AND op

$$x = 10$$

$$0 \times = 5$$
Proint (∞)
$$\Rightarrow x = 50$$

4) (/=) Divide AND op

$$x = 10$$

$$x/= 5$$
Proint (∞)
$$\Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$5) (0/0 =) Modulus AND op.

$$x = 10$$

$$x/= 5$$
Proint (∞)
$$\Rightarrow x = 0$$

6) (*** =) Exponent AND op.

$$x = 10$$

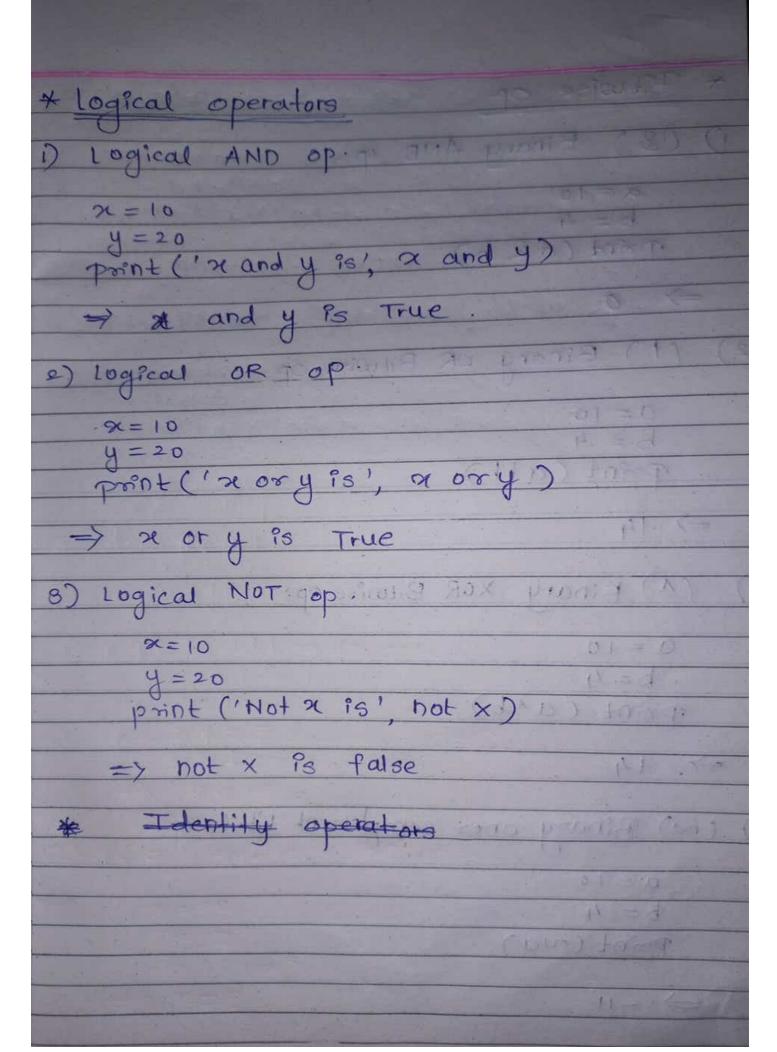
$$x = 1$$

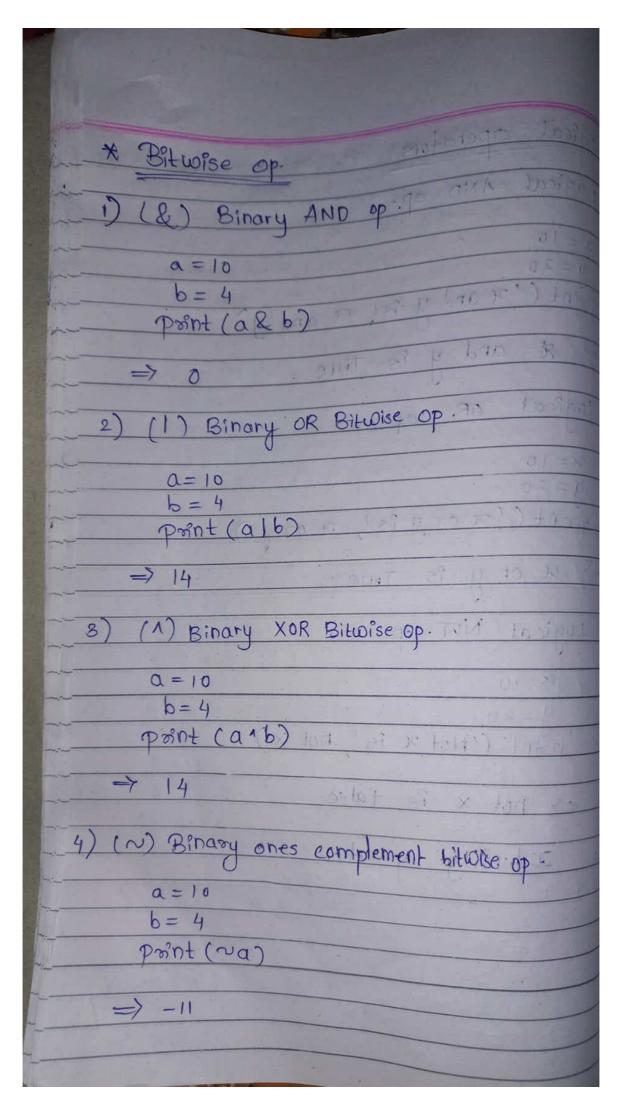
$$x = 1$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x = 1$$$$





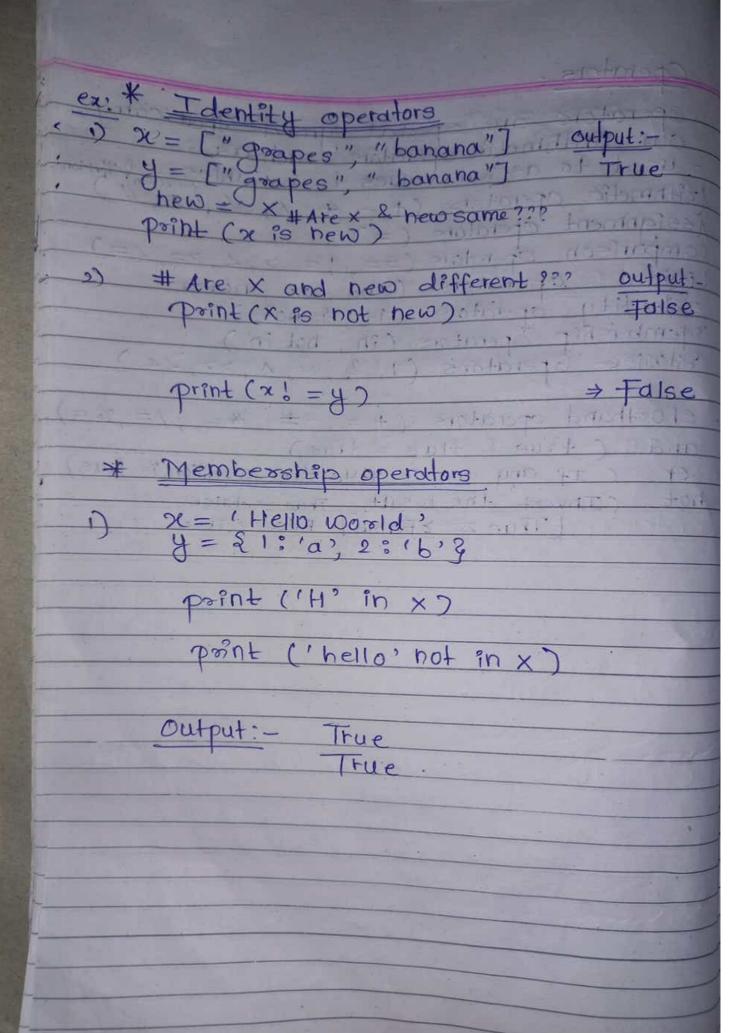
$$a = 10$$

$$b = 4$$

$$point (a < < 2)$$

$$a = 10$$
 $b = 4$
 $print(a>72)$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2



```
list []
      Lists are used to store multiple items in
 a single variable.
ent print fruitlist = [" grapes", "banana", "apples"]
output: - ['grapes', 'banana', 'apples']
2) print (len (fouitlist))
       humlist = [1, 5, 10, 9, 3]
3
       booleanlist = [True, False, False]
mix Datatype list = ["Shiv", 25, True, 500000, "male"
      Print (numlist)
       mont (booleanist)
       point (mixputatypelist)
      [1,5,10,9,3]
=
       mixDatatype list = ["shiv", 25, True, 50000, "male"
```

Assignment-py	
Assignment at a second	
Assignment string methods()	
print print	
Print	
1) (0.001-10	
to upper case the first character	
to upper case	
Program - " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	
hame = "my name is yogita" print (name · capitalize ())	
All registre for the total and the state of	
Output: - My hame is yogita	
2) casefold () -	
converts string into lower	
case ee	
prog - My har name = "My hame is yogita!"	
print (name. casefold())	
COPI Indian Land America	
output? - my name is yogita	
3) center() - Returns a centered string.	
hame = "my name is yogita"	
prog - x = name · center (50) Print (x)	
() ()	
COST STANDING OF THE COST	
4) count() - Returns the number of	
1) Counter) - Returns the number of times a specified value occurs in a string	
occus in a string	

prog: - hame = "my name is yogita"

print (name count ("yogita")) Output: - 1 2117 SUNNIN 3 101213 5) encode () - Returns an encoded version of the string purbyrum: - hame = "my hame is yogita"

print (name encode()) output: - b' my hame ?s yogita? ends with the specified value Prog: - name = "my name is yogita"

print (name endswith ("yogita")) Output: - True 7) expandtabs() - sets the tab size of the String hame = " my \ hame is \t yogita"
result = hame . expandtabs(2) Print (result) output: my name is yogita

Searches the string for a specified value & direturns the position of where it was 8) find () -found hame = " my name is yogita"
print (name find (" is ") 8 output: formats the specified value (s format () & returns the formatted strings Desoderm: txt = "for only Episce: 2f } dollars!"
print (txt. format (posce= 49)) . For only 49.00 dollars! volumes quient (N) (A