

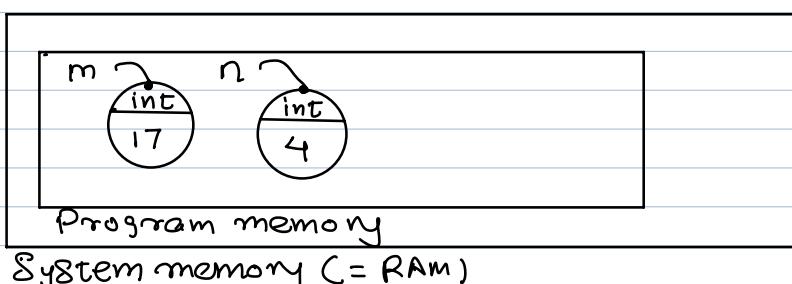
Initial State

$$m = 17$$



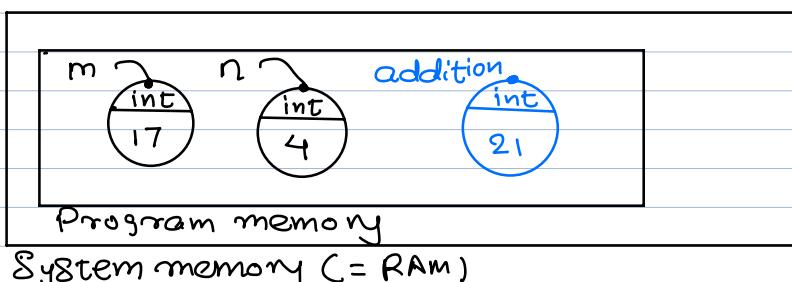
State after
 $m = 17$.

$$n = 4$$



State after
 $n = 4$

$$\text{addition} = m + n$$



$$\begin{aligned} m &= 17 \\ n &= 4 \\ \text{addition} &= m + n \end{aligned}$$

Memory Management
Visualised

$$\text{addition} = \underline{m+n}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} m \rightarrow ? \rightarrow 17 \\ + \\ n \rightarrow ? \rightarrow 4 \\ \hline 21 \end{array}$$

addition

int
21

① Assignment Statement : to store data value in object and name it.

② Assignment Statement : to apply arithmetic operations, +, -, *, / on data values.

③ `print()` : Built-in function

You can give object in memory to `print()` function, in order to view it on screen.

How to accept input from the end user?

① Characters & character codes.

② String (Sequence of characters)

③ format conversion.

```
S = input("Enter an integer: ")
```

```
n = int(S)
```

Human Brain: Words, letters.

Computer : Numerical world

A 97

a 65

words: Alphabet

A-Z, a-Z, 0-9, Special character
@, #, ?, . . .

A 65

a 97

letters \rightarrow Number assignm about : coding

encoding

A \rightarrow 65
B \rightarrow 66

Standardise

A C A U

Python.
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

ASCII

- American Standard Code for information

Interchange