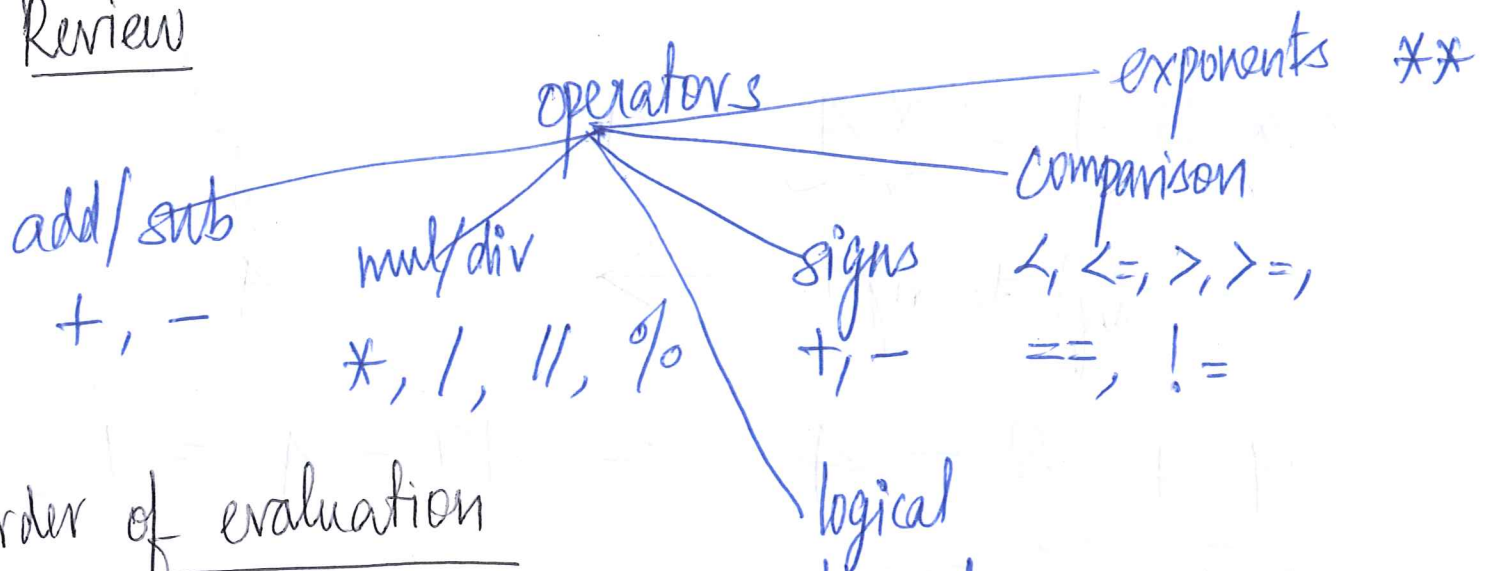


CS 301 - Lecture 4

PI - due tomorrow (Wed) before midnight

Variables

Review

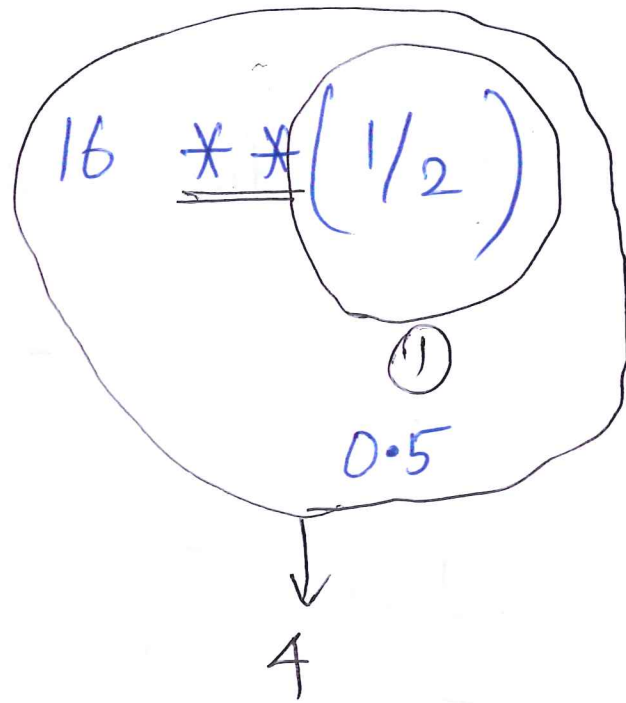


Order of evaluation

1. exponents **
 2. signs +, - (+x, -x)
 3. mul/div *, /, //, %
 4. add/sub +, -
 5. comparison ==, !=, <, <=, >, >=
 6. not
 7. and
 8. or
- highest precedence (evaluated first)
- (least precedence) (evaluated last)

(2)

$$3 * 3 + 2 * 4 -$$



$$\underbrace{3 * 3 + 2 * 4} - 4$$

left to right →

$$\underbrace{9 + 8} - 4 = 17 - 4 = \underline{\underline{13}}$$

$$2 ** 3 ** 4$$

← right to left

(exception)

$$= 2 ** 3^4$$

$$= 2 ** 81 = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

(3)

$$2 > 2 / -2 - -1 \quad \text{or} \quad -2 - 2 + 2 \leq 4$$

and

$$-1 > -2 * -1 + 0$$

Expressions

$$3.14 * 7 * 7$$

Variable

area 153.86

constant

$$\pi = 3.14$$

$$e = 2.71$$

$$y = f(x) = x^2$$

x	1	2	-1	-2	0
y	1	4	1	4	0

area = $3.14 * 7 * 7$

↓
assignment operator.

④

$$\underbrace{Z}_{\text{LHS}} = \underbrace{x + y}_{\text{RHS}}$$
$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$
$$1 + 2$$

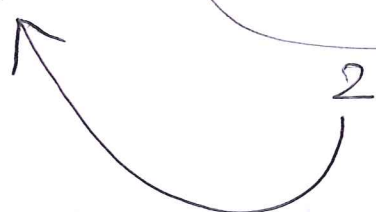
$$Z = 3$$

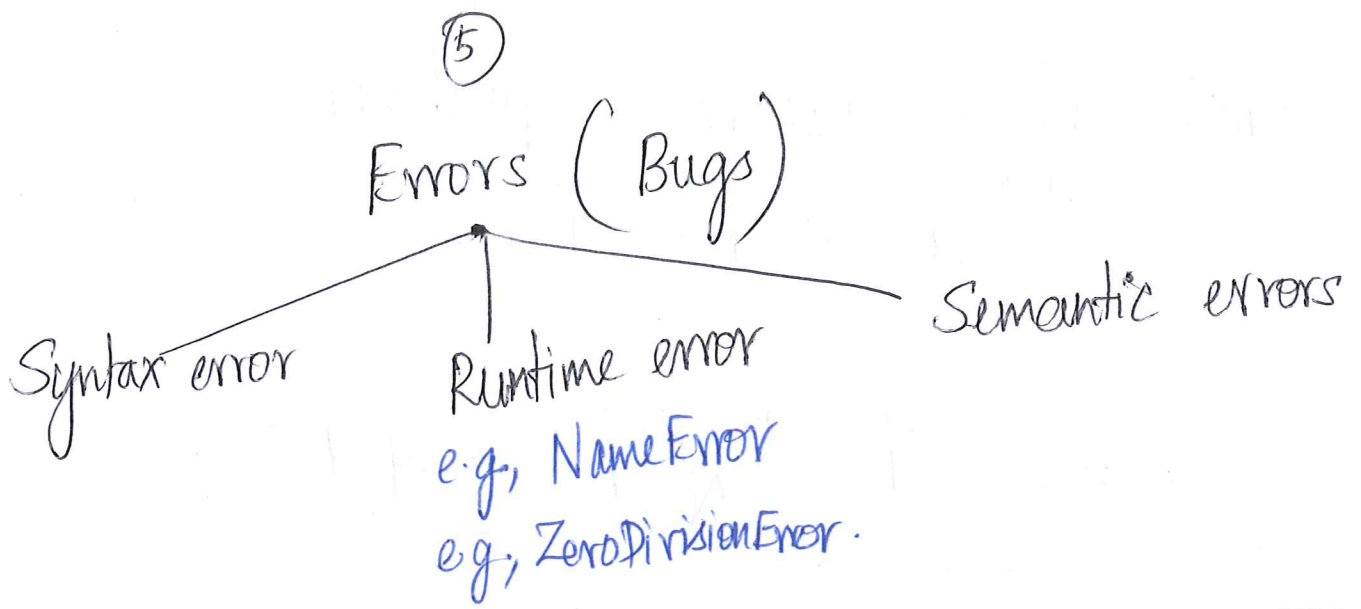
$$Z \boxed{3}$$

$$X = \textcircled{X} + 1$$

$$X = \textcircled{1 + 1}$$

2





Naming Variables

Variable names — case sensitive.

Naming Rules

1. Only use letters, numbers, & underscores.
2. Don't start with a number.
3. Don't use Python keywords.
e.g. class

Roots of a quadratic equation

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \rightarrow \text{det}$$

$$a = 3, \quad b = 2, \quad c = -1$$

$$3x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$\text{det} = b^2 - 4ac = 4 + 12 = \underline{\underline{16}}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{16}}{6} = \frac{-2 \pm 4}{6} = \frac{-2}{6}, -1$$

or
 $\frac{1}{3}, -1$

$$3(-1)^2 + 2(-1) - 1 = 0$$

$$3 - 2 - 1 = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

$$\underline{0.33}, \underline{-1}$$

$$\det > 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \textcircled{17} \quad 2 \text{ real roots}$$

$$\det = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 1 \text{ real roots.}$$

$$\det < 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{no real roots} \\ \text{(or)}$$

roots are imaginary

$$\boxed{\sqrt{-1} = i}$$

$$a=2, \quad b=-6, \quad c=5 \quad \underline{\underline{2+3i}}$$
$$\boxed{2x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0}$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 40}}{4} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{6 \pm 2\sqrt{-1}}{4} = \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{i}}{2} = \underline{\underline{1.5 \pm 0.5i}}$$