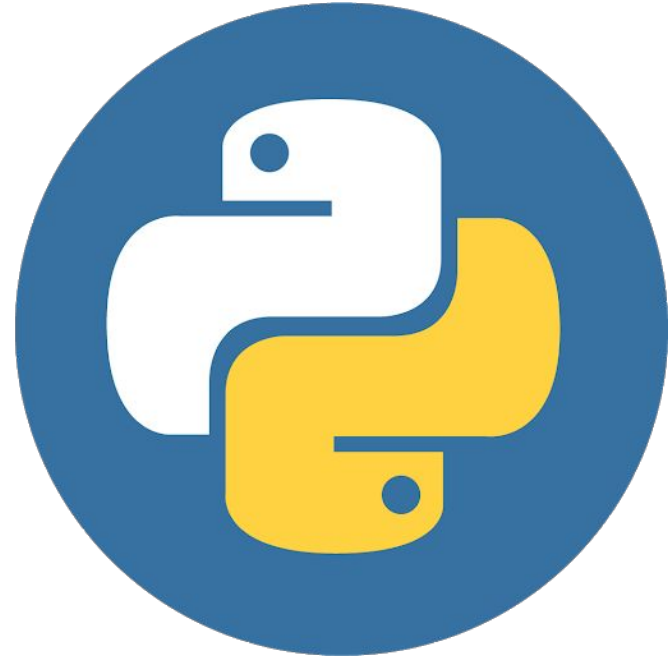

Intro to Python & Finance

BY: Iman Bose, Akshay Singh, Kashyap Kabra

What is Python?

Python is an interpreted, object-oriented, high-level programming language with dynamic semantics. Its high-level built in data structures, combined with dynamic typing and dynamic binding, make it very attractive for rapid application development, as well as for use as a scripting language to connect existing components together.



Let's Create a Program

Go to repl.it or PyCharm App

`print()`: displays anything within the parentheses

Tradition

`print("Hello World!")`





1. Intro

Python revolves around certain fundamental concepts. These concepts will evolve into more and more complex applications

→ **Variables**

Allow us to store values of different types

→ **Data Types**

The main category by which data is categorized and used

→ **Type Conversion**

Converting from one data type to another

What are variables?

Variables are simple pockets of data that hold character, truth, numerical values



Declaration:

<Just means we are giving it a value>

x = 4

y = 16.235

z = True

Think about it like this



Data Types

Integer - simple natural numbers

0, 4, 1342, -5

Float - rational numbers

0.0, 4.567, 1342.0, -5.0

String - series of any characters that are unicode

“dog”, “1234”, “汉字”

Boolean - truth values

True, False

Other Complex Types


[1,3,4,5,], {34,3,2, 4}

Objects

Person(), Dog()



Type Converters

- **int()**
Converts decimals or strings with numbers into natural numbers
 - **float()**
Converts natural numbers or strings with numbers into rational numbers
 - **str()**
Converts any series of characters into
 - **bool()**
Converts certain numbers into True or False values
- 

input()

Stores the user's input into this function

```
name = input("Enter your name")
```

```
print(name)
```

What is it?

