

# Introduction to Python

Michelle Torres

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# COURSE OVERVIEW

- Michelle's office hours (277):
  - Officially one hour after every class meeting
  - Feel free to stop by any time I'm in
  - Email questions or if you want to meet
- Homeworks:
  - Will be about 6 homework assignments
  - Will be due Thursday and Monday (end of day)
  - Can work together, but each keystroke should be your own
  - All work must be done on git – commit often with comments
  - Direct all questions about grading, due date, etc. to Erin
- Poster session TBD

# GOALS

- Learn Python
  - Web scraping, APIs, data structures, etc.
- Transferable skills to other languages
  - Ruby, SQL, Perl, programming logic
- Send a signal!

# QUIZ (!)

- Please go to:
  - <http://smtorres.org/quiz1.html>
  - <http://smtorres.org/quiz2.html>

# SYNTAX

- Object types
  - String
  - Int
  - Float
  - List
  - Tuple
  - Dictionary
- Conditionals
- Loop
- Functions

# STRINGS

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```
>>> name='Dave'
>>> age='30'
>>> intro="Hi my name is "+name+".\nI'm "+age+"
>>> intro
>>> print intro
>>> new_intro = """Hello!
... I'm Dave.
... What's up?"""
>>> new_intro
>>> print new_intro
```



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```
>>> new_intro.split('\n')
```

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```
>>> intro[2:]  
>>> intro[-2:]  
>>> intro[:2]  
>>> intro[:-2]  
>>> intro[::2]  
>>> intro[:::-2]  
>>> intro[:::3]
```

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```
>>> myletters=[letter for letter in intro]
```

```
>>> ''.join(myletters)
```

```
>>> '\n'.join(myletters)
```

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```
>>> five=5
```

```
>>> five+=1
```

```
>>> five
```

```
>>> five/=3
```

```
>>> five
```

```
>>> five-=2
```

```
>>> five
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```
>>> 12.0/5
```

```
>>> float(7)
```

```
>>> type(2.*8)
```

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>>> myletters.pop(1)
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```
>>> tup=(1,6,5,'Apple')
```

```
>>> tup[1]
```

```
>>> tup[1]=9
```

```
>>> tup.append(9)
```

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- These are particularly useful when we start defining classes (next class)

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  - Even an empty line with spaces can cause errors

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```
>>> even_numbers=[]
>>> for i in range(1,10):
...     if i%2==0:
...         even_numbers.append(i)
...
>>> for letter in 'word': print letter
...
>>> sum([.05**i for i in range(1,10)])
>>> while len(myletters)>1:
...     myletters.pop()
...
...
```

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  - With a for loop
  - With a while loop
- A while loop can always do what a for loop does, but syntax is simpler



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>>> def addSquares(x,y):  
...     return x**2+y**2  
...  
>>> addSquares(3,4)
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- Change the Fibonacci code to find first  $n$  numbers of sequence