Lecture note

**8/30 Tuesday**

* UNICODE is for non English scripts
* Type change function – int() it can capture anything you enter
* String

1. Non scalar. We can look into the scalar which makes it different from atomic
2. Text data is full of string
3. We don’t need to know every data type. Choose the one you prefer the most.

* Strategies of handling string

1. String is always in “”
2. Direct approach – use the function – print
3. + or – can be used
4. Referencing – {}

* Multiple line

1. \n indicates a new line
2. Print is different from typing directly the name
3. Range (1,11) – you stop just before 11

* Stl – without a new line. These are long one sentences
* Slice – index[3:4] – Report from 3 and end at 4

1. s[3:8:2] – from 3 to 8 with 2 step each – 3, 5 , 7
2. s[::2] – from 0 to the end with 2 step each – 0, 2 , 4

* capitalize – capitalize the just first word in a sequence
* swapcase – make all larger
* casefold – opposite to capitalize
* count
* find – Find the lowest index for the word you put in the parentheses

1. If it gives a negative value, it indicates it cannot find the word
2. We can do the same thing with using index
3. Giving the largest value of index - rfindt

* As a programmer, it would be good to expect what kind of error would appear and make a code to report which kind of error is appearing
* Strip – eliminate unnecessary space

**Sep 1st, Thursday**