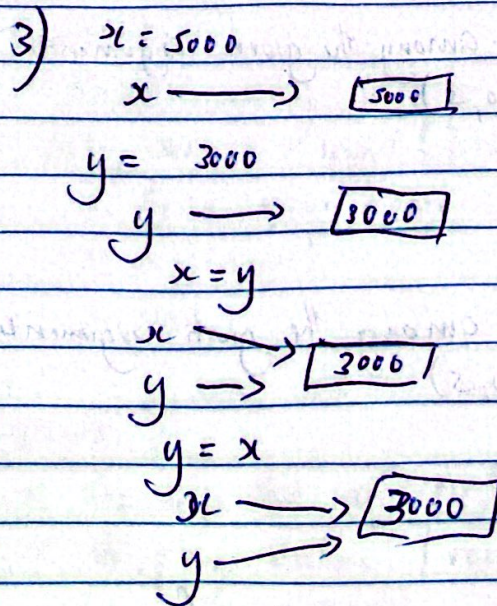


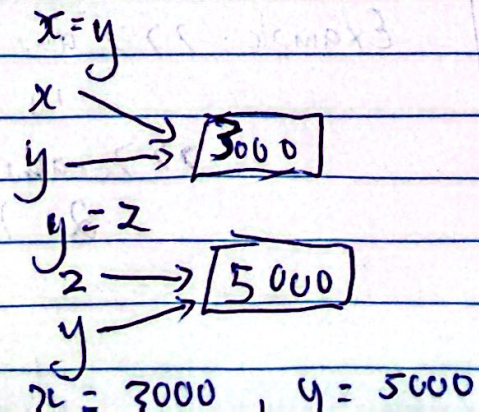
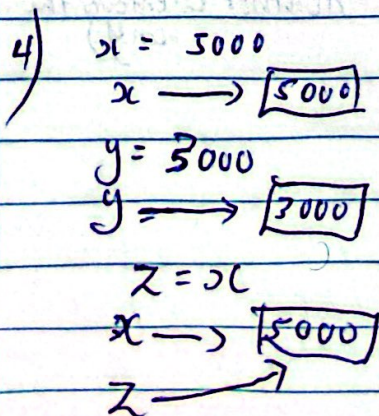
Lecture 2 Puzzle.

- 1) Why that it doesn't complain about a
- Python follows an order of evaluation of code which is Right hand side to left hand side and since b is not defined, the evaluation stops there and
 - So what is on the left hand side (a) is not evaluated hence it doesn't complain about a.

- 2) Why other syntax error?
- 2x is not a variable name according to the variable name rules which are the variable must a letter [a-z, A-Z] but not a digit



so x and y will both be 3000 which is not right



5) $x = 3000$ $y = 7000$

$x \rightarrow \boxed{3000}$

$y \rightarrow \boxed{7000}$

$z = x + y$

$x = \boxed{3000} + \boxed{7000}$

$x = 10000$

$x \rightarrow \boxed{10,000}$

$y = x$

$x \rightarrow \boxed{10000}$

y

$\therefore x = 10000, y = 10000$

6) min()

Returns the smallest value among the given arguments

Example: $>>> \min(10, 20, 5)$

5

max()

Returns the largest value among the given arguments

Example: $>>> \max(10, 20, 5)$

20

abs()

Returns the absolute value of number (removes the negative any)

Example: $>>> \text{abs}(-10)$

10

$>>> \text{abs}(2)$

2

pow()

↳ Returns the value of number raised to a specified power
[pow(x,y) result is same as x^y or $x**y$]

Example: >>> pow(2,3)

8

>>> pow(5,2)

25

id()

→ Returns the unique identifier (memory address) of an object

>>> x=3

>>> id(3)

143951098 (not real)

Note: -5 to 256 may have same ID due to python's optimization.

input()

→ Reads string from the user (via keyboard input)

>>> name = input("Enter your name: ")

Enter your name: Joel

>>> print(name)

Joel

print()

→ displays the specified message or value to the console.

- displays values / results from expressions

>>> print("a")

a