**Presentation Notes:**

1. What are the two main parts of a computer architecture?
   1. CPU Provessor
   2. RAM Memory
2. Google “basic Python commands” and list four commands.
   1. Print
   2. Input
   3. Return
   4. While
3. Identify the two *syntax errors* in the following command: **Print("This command prints messages)**
   1. Capital P
   2. Make sure to add quotation marks to the end of the command
4. Summarize the cause and effect of a *syntax error*.

Typos and missing quotations, brackets, etc. are a frequent error

* 1. These***Syntax Errors*** prevent a program from running
  2. Most ***Syntax Errors*** are highlighted in the program editor window

1. Explain what happens if you use a variable before it is defined.

- Then the Value of the Variable name will be undefined. And then a syntax error will come.

1. Summarize the cause and effect of a *run-time* error.

- An error that occurs during the execution of a program. Runtime errors indicate bugs in the program or problems that the designers had anticipated but could do nothing about. For example, running out of memory will often cause a runtime error.

1. Write a Python statement to assign the value of 24 to the variable classSize examMark

classSize = 24

1. Create a valid Python variable name to store a student exam mark and that follows the “mixedCase” style guidelines.

- examMarksOfStudents

1. Create a valid Python variable name to store a student exam mark and that DOES NOT follow the “mixedCase” style guidelines.

- ExamMarksOfStudents

1. Write a mathematical expression that assigns a value of 62 to the variable myAnswer.
   1. myAnswer = 62+2

1. Write a mathematical expression that uses the variable aNumber and assigns a value of 77 to the variable myAnswer.
   1. aNumber = 7
   2. myAnswer = aNumber + 7
2. Change the program on the last slide of the presentation to calculate and print out the cube (power 3) of an input number.

- Done

**Student Questions:**

A resource for Python Style guidelines mal be found here:

[https://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0008/#naming-conventions](https://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0008/)

1. Identify which of the following are valid Python variable names (even if they do not follow the mixedCase style guidelines).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | True / False |
| StudentNumber | True |
| 5thRow | False |
| else | True |
| break | True |
| Row\_5 | True |

1. Identify which of the following are valid Python variable names that also follow the mixedCase style guidelines.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | True / False |
| StudentNumber | False |
| studentNumber | True |
| row | True |
| row5 | True |
| Row5 | False |

1. Summarize the difference between a *syntax error* and a *run-time* error.

- A program with a syntax error cannot be executed. The program with a runtime error can be executed but dumps under certain conditions.

1. Write an expression that calculates the cost of 6 slices of pizza at 2 dollars a slice assigns the result to a variable in RAM memory. Use proper style and meaningful names for your variables.

pizza = 6 \* 2

print("The price of 6 pizzas is", pizza,)

1. Write an expression that calculates the cost of a variable number slices of pizza at 2 dollars a slice assigns the result to a variable in RAM memory. Use proper style and meaningful names for your variables.

value = int(input("Enter a number of slices:"))

value2 = value \* 2

print("The price of %d pizza's is %d dollars" % (value,value2))

1. Write a program that gets the number of slices from the console input, uses your expression in #5 above, and prints out the result to the console output. Use proper style and meaningful names for your variables and meaningful messages for your input and print commands.

pizza = int(input("Enter a number of slices:"))

value2 = value \* 2

print("The price of %d pizzas is %d dollars" % (value,value2))

1. Extend your program in #6 above to also calculate and print out the number of boxes of pizza if each box contains 8 slices.

pizza = int(input("Enter a number of slices:"))

value2 = value \* 2

print("The price of %d pizzas slices is %d dollars" % (value,value2))

pizza = int(input("Enter a number of boxes you would like:"))

value2 = value \* 8

print("The price of %d pizzas boxes is %d dollars" % (value,value2))