

Functions

INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON



Hugo Bowne-Anderson

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Functions

- `None`
- `type()`
- `print()`
- `len()`
- `input()`

Example

```
fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]  
fam
```

```
[1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
```

```
max(fam)
```

```
1.89
```

max()

Example

```
fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]  
fam
```

```
[1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
```

```
max(fam)
```

```
1.89
```

[1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]



max()

Example

```
fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]  
fam
```

```
[1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
```

```
max(fam)
```

```
1.89
```



Example

```
fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]  
fam
```

```
[1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
```

```
max(fam)
```

```
1.89
```

```
tallest = max(fam)  
tallest
```

```
1.89
```

round()

```
round(1.68, 1)
```

```
1.7
```

```
round(1.68)
```

```
2
```

```
help(round) # Open up documentation
```

Help on built-in function round in module builtins:

```
round(number, ndigits=None)
```

Round a number to a given precision in decimal digits.

The return value is an integer if ndigits is omitted or None.

Otherwise the return value has the same type as the number. ndigits may be negative.

round()

```
help(round)
```

Help on built-in function round in module builtins:

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```
round(1.68, 1)
```

round()



round()

```
help(round)
```

Help on built-in function round in module builtins:

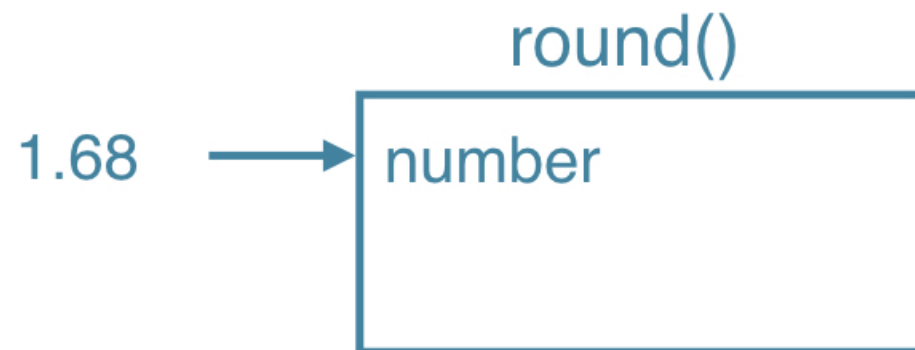
```
round(number, ndigits=None)
```

Round a number to a given precision in decimal digits.

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```



round()

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```

Help on built-in function round in module builtins:

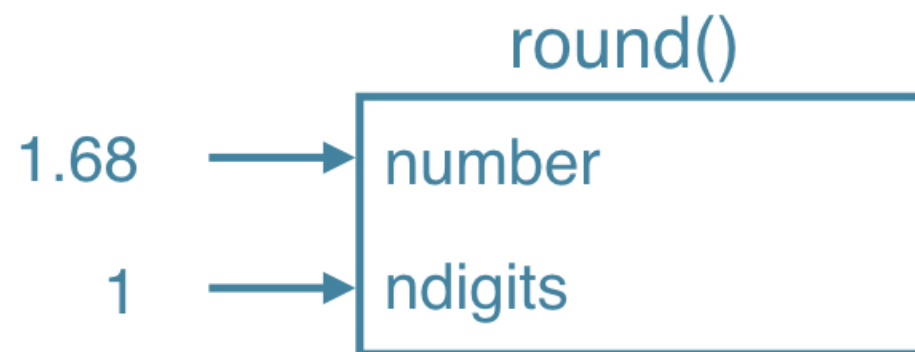
```
round(number, ndigits=None)
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Round a number to a given precision in decimal digits.

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round(1.68, 1)
```



round()

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Help on built-in function round in module builtins:

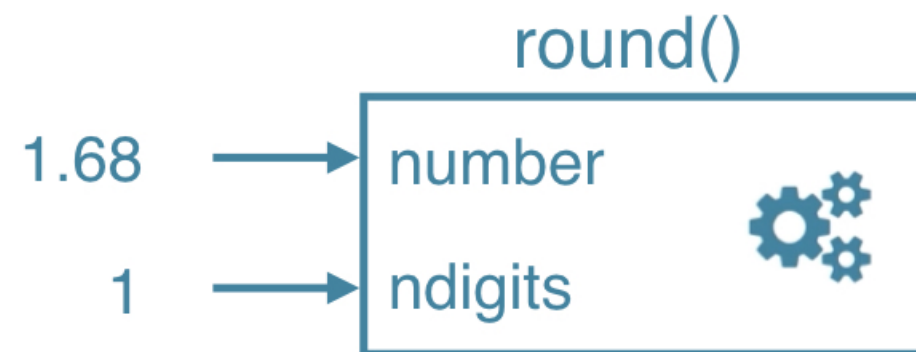
```
round(number, ndigits=None)
```

Round a number to a given precision in decimal digits.

The return value is an integer if ndigits is omitted or None.

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```
round(1.68, 1)
```



round()

```
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```

Help on built-in function round in module builtins:

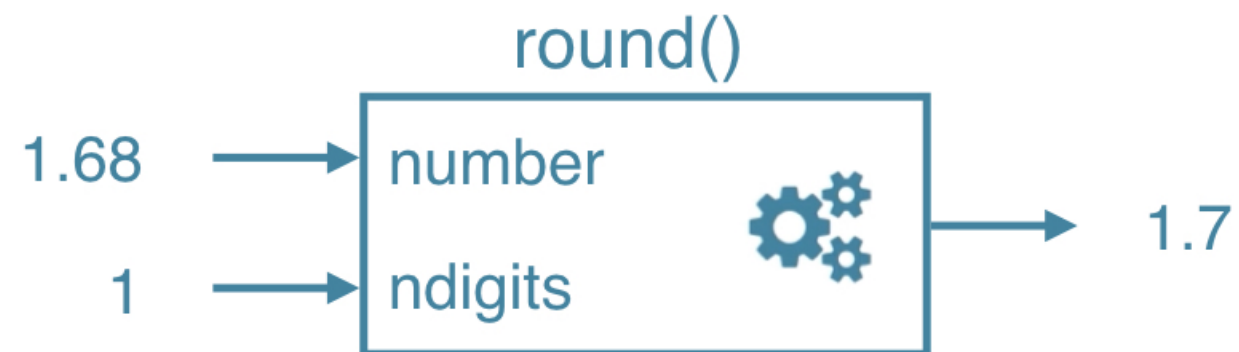
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round(number, ndigits=None)
```

Round a number to a given precision in decimal digits.

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round(1.68, 1)
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Help on built-in function round in module builtins:

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round()

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help(round)
```

Help on built-in function round in module builtins:

```
round(number, ndigits=None)
```

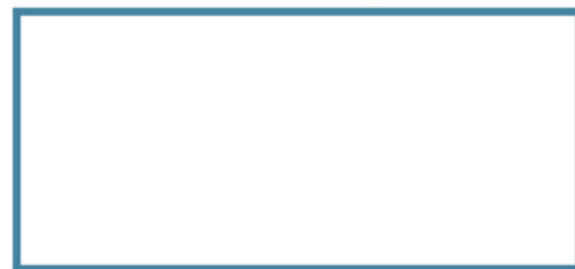
Round a number to a given precision in decimal digits.

The return value is an integer if ndigits is omitted or None.

Otherwise the return value has the same type as the number. ndigits may be negative.

round(1.68)

round()



round()

```
help(round)
```

Help on built-in function round in module builtins:

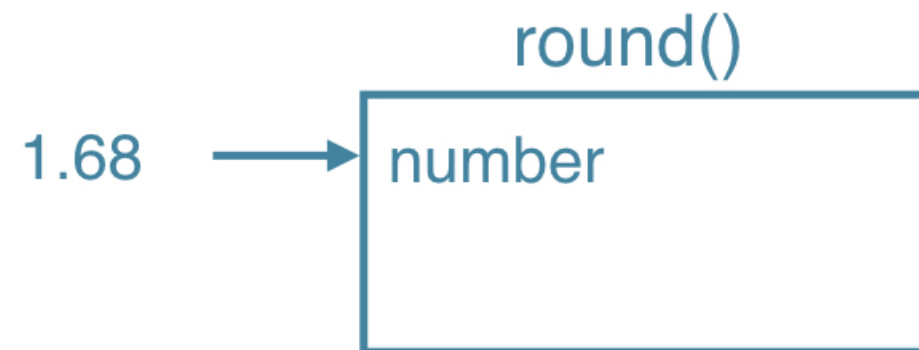
```
round(number, ndigits=None)
```

Round a number to a given precision in decimal digits.

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round(1.68)



round()

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```

Help on built-in function round in module builtins:

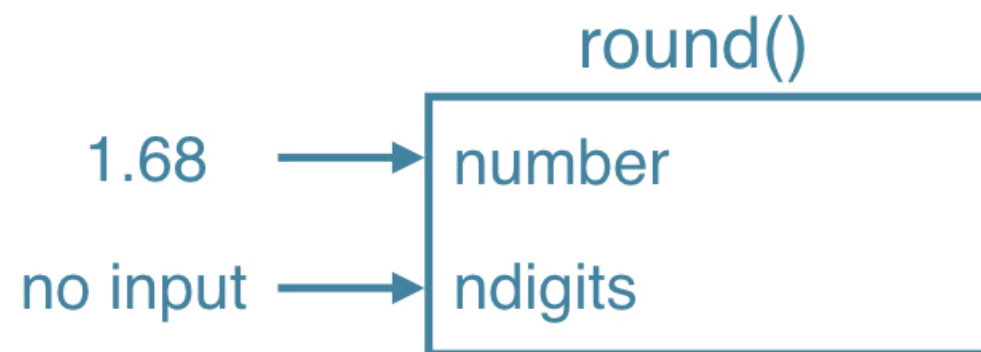
```
round(number, ndigits=None)
```

Round a number to a given precision in decimal digits.

The return value is an integer if ndigits is omitted or None.

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round(1.68)



round()

```
help(round)
```

Help on built-in function round in module builtins:

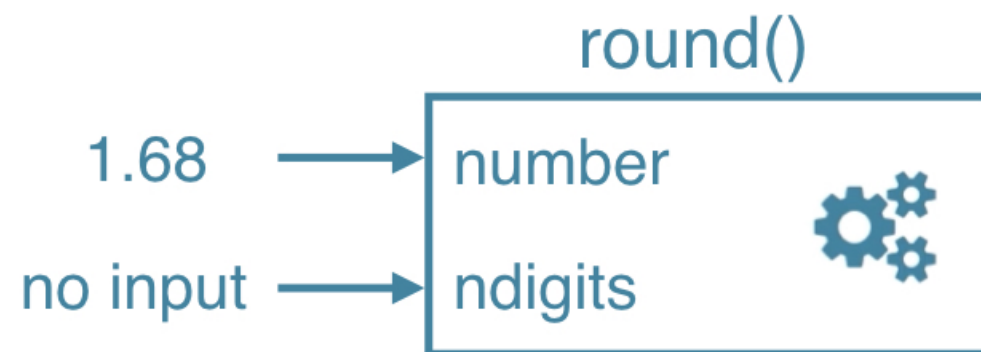
```
round(number, ndigits=None)
```

Round a number to a given precision in decimal digits.

The return value is an integer if ndigits is omitted or None.

Otherwise the return value has the same type as the number. ndigits may be negative.

round(1.68)



round()

```
help(round)
```

Help on built-in function round in module builtins:

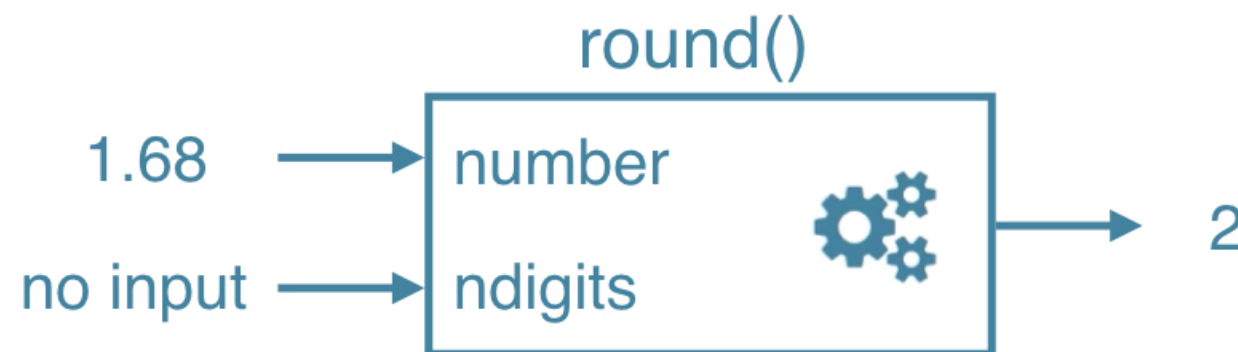
```
round(number, ndigits=None)
```

Round a number to a given precision in decimal digits.

The return value is an integer if ndigits is omitted or None.

Otherwise the return value has the same type as the number. ndigits may be negative.

round(1.68)



round()

```
help(round)
```

Help on built-in function round in module builtins:

```
round(number, ndigits=None)
```

Round a number to a given precision in decimal digits.

The return value is an integer if ndigits is omitted or None.

Otherwise the return value has the same type as the number. ndigits may be negative.

- `round(number)`
- `round(number, ndigits)`

Find functions

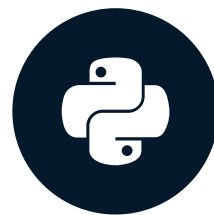
- H
- S a da d a bab f c e
- The e e f e d

Let's practice!

INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON

Methods

INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON



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Built-in Functions

- `max()`
- `len()`
- `get()`
- `re_e`

Back 2 Basics

```
sister = "liz"
```

Object

```
height = 1.73
```

Object

```
fam = ["liz", 1.73, "emma", 1.68,  
       "mom", 1.71, "dad", 1.89]
```

Object

Back 2 Basics

```
sister = "liz"
```

	type
Object	str

```
height = 1.73
```

Object	float
--------	-------

```
fam = ["liz", 1.73, "emma", 1.68,  
       "mom", 1.71, "dad", 1.89]
```

Object	list
--------	------

- Meh d F c h a
be g be c

Back 2 Basics

```
sister = "liz"
```

```
height = 1.73
```

```
fam = ["liz", 1.73, "emma", 1.68,  
       "mom", 1.71, "dad", 1.89]
```

- Method chaining

		examples of methods
Object	type	
	str	capitalize() replace()
	float	bit_length() conjugate()
	list	index() count()

list methods

```
fam
```

```
['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.89]
```

```
fam.index("mom") # "Call method index() on fam"
```

```
4
```

```
fam.count(1.73)
```

```
1
```

str methods



Methods

- E e h g b e c
- O b e c h a e e h d a c a e d d e d g e

```
sister.replace("z", "sa")
```

```
'lisa'
```

```
fam.replace("mom", "mommy")
```

```
AttributeError: 'list' object has no attribute 'replace'
```

Methods

```
sister.index("z")
```

2

```
fam.index("mom")
```

4

Methods (2)

```
fam
```

```
['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.89]
```

```
fam.append("me")
```

```
fam
```

```
['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.89, 'me']
```

```
fam.append(1.79)
```

```
fam
```

```
['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.89, 'me', 1.79]
```


Summary

Fam

```
type(fam)
```

```
list
```

Mehdcafbec

```
fam.index("dad")
```

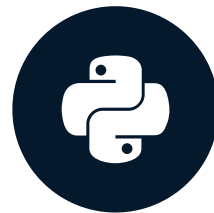
```
6
```

Let's practice!

INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON

Packages

INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON



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Motivation

- F c a d e h d a e e f
- A c ð P h d b
 - H g e c ð b a e e
 - L f c ð e
 - M a e a æ b e

Packages

- Dec P h S c
- Each c d e
- S e c f f c e h d e
- Th a d f ac age a a abe
 - N P
 - Ma b
 - c e a

```
pkg/  
  mod1.py  
  mod2.py  
  ...
```

Install package

- <http://pip.readthedocs.org/en/stable/installing/>
- Download `get-pip.py`
- Execute
 - `python3 get-pip.py`
 - `pip3 install numpy`

Import package

```
import numpy  
array([1, 2, 3])
```

```
NameError: name 'array' is not defined
```

```
numpy.array([1, 2, 3])
```

```
array([1, 2, 3])
```

```
import numpy as np  
np.array([1, 2, 3])
```

```
array([1, 2, 3])
```

```
from numpy import array  
array([1, 2, 3])
```

```
array([1, 2, 3])
```

from numpy import array

- my_script.py

```
from numpy import array

fam = ["liz", 1.73, "emma", 1.68,
       "mom", 1.71, "dad", 1.89]

...
fam_ext = fam + ["me", 1.79]

...
print(str(len(fam_ext)) + " elements in fam_ext")

...
np_fam = array(fam_ext)
```

- U g N P b e ce a

import numpy

```
import numpy as np

fam = ["liz", 1.73, "emma", 1.68,
       "mom", 1.71, "dad", 1.89]

...
fam_ext = fam + ["me", 1.79]

...
print(str(len(fam_ext)) + " elements in fam_ext")

...
np_fam = np.array(fam_ext) # Clearly using NumPy
```

Let's practice!

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