

# introduction

October 17, 2023

## 1 MolSSI Python Workshop

### 1.1 Allan Hancock College

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```
[1]: 3+7
```

```
[1]: 10
```

```
[2]: deltaH = -541.5    #kJ/mole  
deltaS = 10.4         #kJ/(mole K)  
temp = 298           #kelvin  
deltaG = deltaH - temp*deltaS
```

```
[3]: print(deltaG)
```

```
-3640.7000000000003
```

```
[4]: print(deltaG, 'kJ/mole')
```

```
-3640.7000000000003 kJ/mole
```

```
[6]: print(F'the value of free energy is {deltaG} in kJ/mole.')
```

```
the value of free energy is -3640.7000000000003 in kJ/mole.
```

```
[7]: deltaG*1000  
print(deltaG)
```

```
-3640.7000000000003
```

```
[8]: deltaG_joules = deltaG*1000  
print(deltaG)  
print(deltaG_joules)
```

```
-3640.7000000000003  
-3640700.0000000005
```

## 1.2 Data Types

Whether your data is a number or a word and how it is stored.

```
[9]: type(deltaG)
```

```
[9]: float
```

```
[10]: type(temp)
```

```
[10]: int
```

```
[11]: print(temp)
```

```
298
```

```
[12]: # Recasting - changing the data type of a variable
temp = float(temp)
```

```
[13]: print(temp)
```

```
298.0
```

```
[14]: type(temp)
```

```
[14]: float
```

Find the force of a 145 gram object where the acceleration is the acceleration due to gravity 9.8 m/s<sup>2</sup>. Write a neatly formatted print statement with your answer, including units

```
[20]: mass = 145/1000 #grams
accel = 9.8 #m/s^2
force = mass*accel
print(f'The force is {force} N.')
```

```
The force is 1.421 N.
```

## 1.3 Lists

A list is a python data type where a variable has more than one value.

```
[21]: energy_kcal = [-13.4, -2.7, 5.4, 42.1]
energy_length = len(energy_kcal)
```

```
[22]: print(energy_length)
```

```
4
```

```
[23]: type(energy_length)
```

```
[23]: int
```

```
[24]: print(energy_kcal)
```

```
[-13.4, -2.7, 5.4, 42.1]
```

```
[25]: print(energy_kcal[0]) #counting start at zero
```

```
-13.4
```

```
[26]: energy_kcal[1]
```

```
[26]: -2.7
```

```
[27]: energy_kJ = energy_kcal[0]*4.184  
print(energy_kJ)
```

```
-56.0656
```

```
[28]: # Taking a slice - making a new list that is a subset of another list  
# new_list = old_list[start:end]  
short_list = energy_kcal[0:2]  
print(short_list)
```

```
[-13.4, -2.7]
```

```
[30]: slice1 = energy_kcal[1:]  
slice2 = energy_kcal[:3]  
print(F'slice1 is {slice1}')
```

```
slice1 is [-2.7, 5.4, 42.1]
```

```
[31]: print(F'slice2 is {slice2}')
```

```
slice2 is [-13.4, -2.7, 5.4]
```

```
[33]: # A for Loop lets us do something to every element in a list  
# for a variable in list name:  
#     do things with variable  
  
for number in energy_kcal:  
    kJ = number*4.184  
    print(kJ)
```

```
-56.0656
```

```
-11.296800000000001
```

```
22.593600000000002
```

```
176.1464
```

```
[34]: print(kJ)
```

176.1464

```
[39]: energy_kJ = []

for number in energy_kcal:
    kJ = number*4.184
    energy_kJ.append(kJ)

print(energy_kJ)
```

```
Input In [39]
    for number in energy_kcal:
    ^
IndentationError: unexpected indent
```

```
[40]: print(energy_kJ)
```

-56.0656

```
[41]: print(energy_kcal)
```

[-13.4, -2.7, 5.4, 42.1]

```
[44]: negative_numbrs = []

for numbers in energy_kcal:
    if number<0:

        negative_numbers.append(number)
print(negative_numbers)
```

```
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Input In [44], in <module>
      4     if number<0:
      6         negative_numbers.append(number)
----> 7 print(negative_numbers)

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

```
[ ]:
```