



Introduction to Python

June 22, 2020

Background

- Created by Guido Van Rossum in the late 1980's, released 1991
- 1999 Statement of Goals
 - An easy and intuitive language just as powerful as major competitors
 - Open source, so anyone can contribute to its development
 - Code that is as understandable as plain English
 - Suitability for everyday tasks, allowing for short development times
- Logo is a snake, but it was named after the British TV show, "Monty Python's FLying Circus"
- We now use Python 3.8.3. Python 2 reached its end of life at the end of 2020.

Uses

- Lots of things - it's versatile!
 - Stats
 - Business Analytics
 - Security
 - AI/ML
 - Science
- Big ecosystem of tools built with Python
 - SciPy and Pandas for stats
 - Requests for web requests
 - Django and Flask for web development

Comparison with JS

More comparisons:

<http://ryanpskiles.com/11/05/python-javascript-a-comparison-of-syntax/>

Python	JavaScript
<code>variable = "hello"</code> <code>constant = "hello"</code>	<code>let variable = "hello"</code> <code>const constant = "hello"</code>
<code>snake_case</code>	<code>camelCase</code>
<code>def my_function(arguments):</code> <code>//actions</code>	<code>function myFunction (arguments) {</code> <code>//actions }</code>
<code>for i in range:</code> <code>do_something(i)</code>	<code>for (let i of range) {</code> <code>doSomething(i) }</code>
<code>while a < 5:</code> <code>do_something(a)</code>	<code>while (a < 5) {</code> <code>doSomething(a) }</code>
<code>["a", "b", "c"]</code> is a list <code>{"key": "value", "other_key": "other_value"}</code> is a dictionary	<code>["a", "b", "c"]</code> is an array <code>{"key": "value", "otherKey": "otherValue"}</code> is an object
<code>print("hello")</code>	<code>console.log("hello")</code>

Code Break

1. What is the difference between **10 / 3** and **10 // 3**?
2. What is the result of **10 ** 3**?
3. Given (**x = 1**), what will be the value of **x** after we run (**x += 2**)?
4. How can we round a number?
5. What is the result of **float(1)**?
6. What is the result of **bool("False")**?
7. What are the falsy values in Python?
8. What is the result of **10 == "10"**?
9. What is the result of **"bag" > "apple"**?
10. What is the result of **not(True or False)**?
11. Under what circumstances does the expression **18 <= age < 65** evaluate to True?
12. What does **range(1, 10, 2)** return?
13. Write a function that prints every fruit in this list **fruits = ["apple", "strawberry", "grape", "mango"]**
14. Write a function called **is_even** that takes a number and returns True if it is even and False if it is odd.

Source: <https://programmingwithmosh.com/python/python-exercises-and-questions-for-beginners/>