Day I - Part II - Introduction to Python

December 2, 2020

1 Introduction to Python

The are several ways to run a python script. That is true for other programming languages as well. One way is to use the Python interpreter.

2 Using the Python interpreter

In the command line type:

\$ python

This will start a prompt that looks something like:

The >>> indicates point at which you can type python code.

Type 2 + 2 and press enter. You can see what this looks like below:

```
>>> 2 + 2
4
```

3 Creating numeric variables

We can assign variables to values using the = operator:

```
>>> the_meaning_of_life = 42
>>> the_meaning_of_life = the_meaning_of_life + 2
>>> the_meaning_of_life
44
```

4 Creating boolean variables

We can create boolean values using a number of comparison operators which include:

- \bullet == equals
- != not equals
- > strictly greater
- >= greater than or equal

```
>>> is_42 = the_meaning_of_life == 42
>>> is_42
False
```

```
>>> greater_than_42 = the_meaning_of_life > 42
>>> greater_than_42
True
```

5 Creating list variables

Python has an indexable structure called lists:

```
>>> numbers = [1, 2, 4, 5]
>>> max(numbers)
5
>>> min(numbers)
1
>>> sum(numbers)
12
>>> numbers[0]
1
>>> numbers[-2]
4
>>> numbers.append(50)
>>> numbers
[1, 2, 4, 5, 50]
To close the python interpreter type:
$ exit()
```

6 Using Python scripts

\$ python addition.py

Another way to run Python is using a script and the command line. Python scripts are sed when writting more sophisticated code (software).

Open the addition.py file (we created before) using the editor you downloaded (for example VS code) for this workshop.

Edit the addition.py so that it looks like this:

```
print(1 + 1)
and save.
While making sure you are in the rsd-workshop, which you can check using the command:
$ cd
or
$ pwd
use the following command to run the python script addition.py:
```

7 If statements

Let's create another Python file called if-statements.py. This can be done either by using the echo/touch command or from your editor File > New file.

Include the following code in the file:

```
N = 572
if N % 2 == 0:
    print("N is even")
else:
    print("N is odd")
and then run it (type):
$ python if-statements.py
```

Note white space and indentation is important in python. The indented code block indicate what code to execute if the boolean variable \mathbb{N} % 2 == 0 is True.

8 While loops

It is possible to repeat code using while loops which will repeatedly check a boolean variable.

Create a file called while-loops.py, include the following code and run it.

```
N = 0
even_number_count = 0
while N < 10:
    if N % 2 == 0:
        even_number_count = even_number_count + 1
    N += 1
print(even_number_count)</pre>
```

9 Functions

It is possible to create functions in Python.

Open the file addition.py and we are going to implement a function which adds two input numbers.

Your addition.py should look like:

```
def add_two_numbers(a, b):
    return a + b

print(add_two_numbers(1, 3))
save and run:
$ python addition.py
```