

# Introduction to Jupyter

This is my first program of learning Python

```
In [1]: msg = "john nash"  
print(msg)
```

john nash

If we want to make capital letter or small letter of the above John Nash, then:

```
In [2]: print(msg.upper())  
print(msg.title())
```

JOHN NASH  
John Nash

## String Concatenation

```
In [4]: line1 = "You thought it would be easy"  
line2 = "You thought it wouldn't be strange"  
line3 = "But then you started coding"  
line4 = "Things never were the same"  
  
print(line1)  
print(line2)  
print(line3)  
print(line4)
```

You thought it would be easy  
You thought it wouldn't be strange  
But then you started coding  
Things never were the same

```
In [5]: print(line1+line2+line3+line4)
```

You thought it would be easyYou thought it wouldn't be strangeBut then you started codingThings never were the same

```
In [6]: concat_strings = line1+line2+line3+line4  
print(concat_strings)
```

You thought it would be easyYou thought it wouldn't be strangeBut then you started codingThings never were the same

```
In [8]: print(line1,line2,line3,line4,sep = "\n")
```

```
You thought it would be easy
You thought it wouldn't be strange
But then you started coding
Things never were the same
```

## Formula

By using the option, `sep = "\n"`, each comma is interpreted as a new line. It is the same as adding `"\n"` to every line.

## Distinction Double & Single Quotes

```
In [20]: single_in_double = "We may use 'single quotes' within double quotes"
double_in_single = 'We may use "double quotes" in double quotes'
double_in_double = "We may use \"double quotes\" in double quotes."
single_in_single = 'We may use \'single quotes\' in single quotes.'

print(single_in_double)
print(double_in_single)
print(double_in_double)
print(single_in_single)
```

```
We may use 'single quotes' within double quotes
We may use "double quotes" in double quotes
We may use "double quotes" in double quotes.
We may use 'single quotes' in single quotes.
```

```
In [21]: read_backslash = \
        "We may use two backslashes for a single backslash: \\"
new_line_and_tab = \
        "We may start a new line \n\tand use tab for a hanging indent"
print(read_backslash)
print(new_line_and_tab)
```

```
We may use two backslashes for a single backslash: \
We may start a new line
        and use tab for a hanging indent
```

## **.strip() and .replace() string methods**

```
In [25]: spaces = "    Look at the spaces in the text!    "
print("no spaces removed:", spaces, sep = "\n")

remove_left_spaces = spaces.lstrip()
remove_right_spaces = spaces.rstrip()
remove_left_and_right_spaces = spaces.strip()
remove_all_spaces = spaces.replace(" ", "")

print("Remove left spaces:", remove_left_spaces)
print("Remove right spaces:", remove_right_spaces)
print("Remove left and right spaces:", remove_left_and_right_spaces)
print("Remove all spaces:", remove_all_spaces)

print("Capitalize all first letters:", remove_left_spaces.title())
```

```
no spaces removed:
    Look at the spaces in the text!
Remove left spaces: Look at the spaces in the text!
Remove right spaces:    Look at the spaces in the text!
Remove left and right spaces: Look at the spaces in the text!
Remove all spaces: Lookatthespacesinthetext!
Capitalize all first letters: Look At The Spaces In The Text!
```

## Working with Values

```
In [26]: num1 = 5 + 3
num1s = "5" + "3"

print("num1:", num1, "\nnum1s:", num1s)
```

```
num1: 8
num1s: 53
```

```
In [27]: num1 = 5 / 3
num2 = 5 / 4
num3 = 4 / 3

print("num1:", num1)
print("num2:", num2)
print("num3:", num3)
```

```
num1: 1.6666666666666667
num2: 1.25
num3: 1.3333333333333333
```

```
In [28]: type(num1)
```

```
Out[28]: float
```

```
In [29]: float(3)
```

```
Out[29]: 3.0
```

```
In [30]: 3 + 1.5
```

```
Out[30]: 4.5
```

```
In [31]: type(3 + 1.5)
```

```
Out[31]: float
```

```
In [32]: import sys
sys.float_info
```

```
Out[32]: sys.float_info(max=1.7976931348623157e+308, max_exp=1024, max_10_exp=308, min=
2.2250738585072014e-308, min_exp=-1021, min_10_exp=-307, dig=15, mant_dig=53, e
psilon=2.220446049250313e-16, radix=2, rounds=1)
```

```
In [33]: 2. ** 1023
```

```
Out[33]: 8.98846567431158e+307
```

```
In [34]: 2. ** 1024
```

```
-----
OverflowError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-34-b5418d78437f> in <module>
----> 1 2. ** 1024

OverflowError: (34, 'Result too large')
```