Basics

```
In [2]: x=5
In [3]: x
Out[3]: 5
In [4]: print(x)
In [5]: | "Hello World!"
Out[5]: 'Hello World!'
In [6]: Hello World!
           Cell In[6], line 1
             Hello World!
         SyntaxError: invalid syntax
In [ ]:
 In [7]: x=ajdkeenfkjfkhe
         NameError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         Cell In[7], line 1
         ----> 1 x=ajdkeenfkjfkhe
         NameError: name 'ajdkeenfkjfkhe' is not defined
In [8]: x='ajdkeenfkjfkhe'
In [9]: type(x)
Out[9]: str
In [ ]:
In [10]: | 'Hello World 5!'
Out[10]: 'Hello World 5!'
```

```
In [ ]:
```

We can write anything we like into markdown cells, and can comment our programming code

Hello World

```
In [ ]:
```

Data Types

```
In [11]: x="Hello World!"
         type(x)
Out[11]: str
In [12]: x=10
         type(x)
Out[12]: int
In [13]: x=3.78
         type(x)
Out[13]: float
In [14]: x=True
         y=False
         print(x)
         type(x)
         True
Out[14]: bool
In [15]: type(y)
Out[15]: bool
In [16]: z="True"
In [17]: type(z)
Out[17]: str
```

```
In [18]: p=true
         NameError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
         Cell In[18], line 1
         ----> 1 p=true
         NameError: name 'true' is not defined
 In [ ]:
In [19]: x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 'a', "b"]
In [20]: type(x)
Out[20]: list
In [21]: x = (1, 2, 3, 4, 'a', "b")
In [22]: type(x)
Out[22]: tuple
In [23]: x = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 'a', "b", 'b', 5, 5, 5\}
In [24]: x
Out[24]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 'a', 'b'}
In [25]: type(x)
Out[25]: set
In [26]: x = {"a" : 1, "b" : 2, "c" : 3}
In [27]: x
Out[27]: {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
In [28]: type(x)
Out[28]: dict
In [29]: x=\{1:1,2:2,3:3\}
In [30]: x
Out[30]: {1: 1, 2: 2, 3: 3}
```

```
In [31]: type(x)
Out[31]: dict
 In [ ]:
         Operators
In [32]: 2 + 3
Out[32]: 5
In [33]: x = 2+3
In [34]: print(x)
In [35]: x=3-2
         print(x)
In [36]: x=7*2
         print(x)
         14
In [37]: x=8/2
         print(x)
         4.0
In [38]: x=7//2 # Floor division
         print(x)
         3
In [39]: x=7%2 # Modulus
         print(x)
         1
In [40]: x=7**2
         print(x)
         49
In [41]: print("Ha " * 10)
```

На На На На На На На На

```
In [ ]:
```

Comparisons

```
In [42]: 6 == 6
Out[42]: True
In [43]: 6!=6
Out[43]: False
In [44]: 6>7
Out[44]: False
In [45]: 6<7
Out[45]: True</pre>
In []:
```

Logical Operators

```
In [46]: x=True
y=False

In [47]: type(x)

Out[47]: bool

In [48]: x and y

Out[48]: False

In [49]: x or y

Out[49]: True

In []:
```

Assignments

```
In [50]: m = 3
 n = 5
```

```
In [51]: m = m + 3
    print(m)
6
In [52]: n += 3 # the same as n = n+3
    print(n)
    8
In [53]: n = n+3
    print(n)
    11
In []:
```

Membership

You can search in text documents for values, words or word combinations (text data analysis/ Natural Language Processing):

```
In [54]: s = "Programming in Python is fun!"
In [55]: "y" in s
Out[55]: True
In [56]: "G" in s
Out[56]: False
In [57]: t = [1, 2, 'a', "b", 'c']
In [58]: 1 in t
Out[58]: True
In [59]: "a" in t
Out[59]: True
In []:
In []:
```

```
In [ ]:
```

Markdown

Run the following code lines (one time as Code cell, and one time as Markdown cell):

Markdown cells

```
In [ ]: # Hello World
In [ ]: ### Hello World
In [ ]: **How are you?**
```

Hello World

Hello World

How are you?

Code cells:

In [68]: savings = 1000

Define a variable "savings" and display it on the screen:

```
In [69]: savings
Out[69]: 1000
In [70]: print(savings)
          1000
In [ ]:
In [71]: # Counting Letters:
In [72]: len("Hello")
Out[72]: 5
In [ ]:
          Summary on string, operator, function,
          method:
         String (S):
         S="Hello World"
In [73]:
         print(S)
         Hello World
         Two objects (S and a string "!"), which are combined with an operator (+):
In [74]:
         x = S + "!"
         print(x)
         Hello World!
         Function (len() computes the number of elements); an object (x) is attributed to a function:
In [75]: len(x)
Out[75]: 12
         Method. A method is assigned to an object, with a dot. upper() capitalises all letters:
In [76]: |x.upper()
Out[76]: 'HELLO WORLD!'
```

```
In [ ]:
```

We need these simple programming steps for text data analyses.

Suppose we have the following text corpus x:

Methods for strings:

```
In [80]: x.find("Inflation")
Out[80]: 0
In [81]: x.find("D")
Out[81]: -1
In [82]: x.find("d")
Out[82]: 18
In [83]: x = "Hello World"
In [84]: x.upper()
Out[84]: 'HELLO WORLD'
In [85]: x.lower()
Out[85]: 'hello world'
In [86]: x
Out[86]: 'Hello World'
In [87]: x.capitalize()
Out[87]: 'Hello world'
```

```
In [88]: x.find("H")
Out[88]: 0
In [89]: x.replace("d", "x")
Out[89]: 'Hello Worlx'
In [90]: x = " Hel lo Wor ld "
In [91]: x.strip(" ")
Out[91]: 'Hel lo Wor ld'
In [92]: x.split()
Out[92]: ['Hel', 'lo', 'Wor', 'ld']
 In [ ]:
         Methods for list:
In [93]: x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
In [94]: x
Out[94]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
In [95]: x.append(8)
In [96]: x
Out[96]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8]
In [97]: x.insert(5, 3)
In [98]: x
Out[98]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 8]
In [99]: x.remove(8)
In [100]: x
Out[100]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3]
In [101]: x.extend([3, 4, 5])
```

```
In [102]: x
Out[102]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 3, 4, 5]
In [103]: x.pop(0)
Out[103]: 1
In [104]: x
Out[104]: [2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 3, 4, 5]
In [105]: x.sort()
In [106]: x
Out[106]: [2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5]
In [107]: x.reverse()
In [108]: x
Out[108]: [5, 5, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 2]
 In [ ]:
          Conditionals / If-else
```

```
In [115]: x=-1
          if x < 0:
              print("Negative")
          elif x == 2:
              print("two")
          elif x > 2:
              print("Positive and greater than two")
          else:
              print("Zero or less than two but positive")
          Negative
  In [ ]:
          Loops:
In [116]: x=0
          while x < 5:
              x += 1
              print(x)
          1
          2
          3
          4
          5
In [117]:
          for i in [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]:
              print(i)
          1
          2
          3
          4
          5
In [118]: for i in range(1, 6):
              print(i)
          1
          2
          3
          4
          5
 In [ ]:
```

Functions

```
In [120]: def greater_function(x, y):
    if x > y:
        return x
    else:
        return y

t = greater_function(8, 4)
    print(t)

8
In []:
```

Indexing

```
In [121]: list1 = [4, 2, 7.5, 3]
          list2 = [[4, 5, 6], "Python", 'Java', (2, 3, 4)]
In [122]: list1[0]
Out[122]: 4
In [123]: list1[2]
Out[123]: 7.5
In [124]: list2[0]
Out[124]: [4, 5, 6]
In [125]: list2[-1]
Out[125]: (2, 3, 4)
In [126]: list2[-2]
Out[126]: 'Java'
In [127]: list2[2][0]
Out[127]: 'J'
In [128]: list1[-2]
Out[128]: 7.5
In [129]: list2[-2][-2]
Out[129]: 'v'
```

```
In [130]: list2[0]="R"
    print(list2)
    ['R', 'Python', 'Java', (2, 3, 4)]
In []:
```

Slicing

```
In [139]: list1[1:]
Out[139]: [2, 7.5, 3]
In [140]: Part1= list1[0]
          print(Part1)
In [141]: Part2 = list1[1:]
          print(Part2)
          [2, 7.5, 3]
In [142]: Part3 = list2[:3]
          print(Part3)
          ['R', 'Python', 'Java']
In [143]: Part4 = list2[:4]
          print(Part4)
          ['R', 'Python', 'Java', (2, 3, 4)]
In [144]: Part5 = list2[:5]
          print(Part5)
          ['R', 'Python', 'Java', (2, 3, 4)]
In [145]: Part6 = list2[1:3]
          print(Part6)
          ['Python', 'Java']
 In [ ]:
```

Change of data type

```
In [1]: name = "Daniela Schmidt"
```

Out[8]: str