> Hello World

Basic Python for Data Analyst (Beginner)

code

- variable
- data type
- · data structure
- · control flow
- function

```
[ ] L, 26 cells hidden
```

Working with String

```
1 ## fstring => format string
2 name = "mary"
3 \text{ gpa} = 3.88
5 text = f"{name} graduates from KU with gpa {gpa}."
6 print(text)
⇒ mary graduates from KU with gpa 3.88.
1 ## python v3
2 print("hello world")
→ hello world
1 ## long string
2 long_str = """
3 I love McDonald's
4 Planning to have it for Lunch
5 Very Cool!
6 """
1 long_str
   '\nT love McDonald's\nPlanning to have it for Lunch\nVerv Cool!\n'
1 ## function vs. method
2 text = "a duck walks into a bar"
3 len(text)
4 print(text)
→ a duck walks into a bar
1 ## method is a function created specifically to an object
2 ## string method
3 text.upper()
    "A DUCK WALKS THTO A BAR"
1 ## replace new value
2 text = text.replace("duck", "lion")
```

```
1 text.count("a")
→ 4
1 result = text.split(" ")
1 result
→ ['a', 'lion', 'walks', 'into', 'a', 'bar']
1 text = " ".join(result)
2 print(text)
⇒ a lion walks into a bar
1 ## index starts with 0
2 text = "python"
3 text[3]
1 ## slice text
2 text[1:]
   'vthon'
1 ## text + text
2 "Python" + " is awesome" + " and I love it."
→ 'Pvthon is awesome and I love it.'
1 "hello " * 3
   'hello hello hello '
1 "Python"[2:4]
1 "Python"[::-1]
   'nohtvP'
1 "I am learning Python today"[0:15:2]
    'Ta erigP'
1 ## String is immutable
2 text = "python"
4 print("C" + text[1:])
1 Start coding or generate with AI.
```

Data Structures

- 1. List
- 2. Tuple
- 3. Dictionary
- 4. Set

```
1 ## list, ordered, mutable object
2 shopping_list = ["egg", "milk", "vitamilk", "bread"]
1 shopping_list[0] = "egg egg"
1 shopping_list[2] = "lactasoy"
2 shopping_list
→ ['egg egg', 'milk', 'lactasoy', 'bread']
1 ## list method
2 shopping_list.append("butter")
3 len(shopping_list)
→ 5
1 shopping_list.remove("milk")
1 shopping_list.append("milk")
2 shopping_list.append("milk")
1 shopping_list.count("milk")
<del>→</del> 2
1 Start coding or generate with AI.
1 # create a new list
2 shopping = ["milk", "bread", "egg", "creamcheese"]
3 shopping
→ ['milk', 'bread', 'egg', 'creamcheese']
1 shopping.sort(reverse=False)
2 print(shopping)
→ ['bread', 'creamcheese', 'egg', 'milk']
1 shopping.append("strawberry")
2 shopping

    ['bread', 'creamcheese', 'egg', 'milk', 'strawberry']

1 shopping.insert(1, "orange") # inplace
2 shopping
['bread', 'orange', 'creamcheese', 'egg', 'milk', 'strawberry']
1 ["orange", "orange", "egg"].count("egg")
<u>→</u> 1
```

```
1 ## list + list
2 ["item1", "item2"] + ["item3", "item4"]
→ ['item1', 'item2', 'item3', 'item4']
1 "Python" + " R"
    'Pvthon R'
1 shopping[3:]

    ['egg', 'milk', 'strawberry']
1 ## loop through shopping list
2 for item in shopping:
      if len(item) <= 4 :</pre>
4
          continue
5
      else:
          print("I need to buy " + item)

→ I need to buy bread

    I need to buy orange
    I need to buy creamcheese
    I need to buy strawberry
1 ## average revenue per user (ARPU)
2 spending = [500, 1200, 800, 300, 900]
3 for spend in spending:
      if spend >= 900:
4
5
          print("high spender")
6
      else:
          print("low spender")
7
→ low spender
    high spender
    low spender
    low spender
    high spender
1 # list comprehension
2 scores = [80, 90, 75, 60, 59, 82]
3 for score in scores:
      if score >= 80:
          print(score, "passed")
5
6
          print(score, "failed")

→ 80 passed
    90 passed
    75 failed
    60 failed
    59 failed
    82 passed
1 # example
2 scores = [80, 90, 75, 60, 59, 82]
4 new_scores = [score+5 for score in scores]
6 print(new_scores)
5 [85, 95, 80, 65, 64, 87]
1 grades = ["Passed" if score >= 80 else "Failed"
            for score in scores]
```

```
3 print(grades)
→ ['Passed', 'Passed', 'Failed', 'Failed', 'Failed', 'Passed']
 1 ## tuple, ordered, immutable
 2 ## tuple unpacking
 3 \text{ toy}, jane, ann = (36, 29, 32)
 4 print(toy, jane, ann)

→ 36 29 32

 1 names = ("toy", "joe", "john")
 2 names.index("joe")
<u>→</u> 1
 1 for name in names:
      print(f"hello! {name.capitalize()}")
→ hello! Toy
    hello! Joe
    hello! John
 1 ## recap list
 2 complex_list = [
      25, "The Dark Knight",
 4
      [1,2,3,4,5],
      ("hello", "ni hao", "sawasdee")
 5
 6]
 1 complex_list[3][1]
   'ni hao'
 1 ("toy", 42, 40, 50, 100, ["hello", "nihao"])
('toy', 42, 40, 50, 100, ['hello', 'nihao'])
 1 ## dictionary
 2 ## key-value pair (similar to json)
 3
 4 movie = {
 5 "title": "The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy",
   "author": "Douglas Adams",
    "publishedYear": 1979,
    "genres": ["Science fiction", "Comedy"],
    "isInPrint": True
10 }
11
12 movie
'author': 'Douglas Adams',
      'publishedYear': 1979,
      'genres': ['Science fiction', 'Comedy'],
      'isInPrint': True}
 1 customer_01 = {
      "name": "john wick",
 3
      "age": 50,
 4
      "fav_movies": ["Superman", "Inside Out", "Lion King"],
 5
      "gpa": 3.41
 6 }
```

```
8 customer_01
   {'name': 'john wick',
     'age': 50,
     'fav_movies': ['Superman', 'Inside Out', 'Lion King'],
     'gpa': 3.41}
1 # dictionary is unordered, mutable
2 customer_01["fav_movies"][-1]
    'lion King'
1 # dictionary method
2 tuple(customer_01.keys())
4 list(customer 01.values())
🚁 ['john wick', 50, ['Superman', 'Inside Out', 'Lion King'], 3.41]
1 for item in list(customer_01.items()):
     print(item)
→ ('name', 'john wick')
    ('age', 50)
    ('fav_movies', ['Superman', 'Inside Out', 'Lion King'])
    ('gpa', 3.41)
1 ## create new key
2 customer = customer_01
3 customer["city"] = "Bangkok"
4 customer["nationality"] = "American"
5
6 customer
   {'name': 'john wick',
     'age': 50,
     'fav_movies': ['Superman', 'Inside Out', 'Lion King'],
     'gpa': 3.41,
     'city': 'Bangkok',
     'nationality': 'American'}
1 ## remove gpa key
2 del customer["gpa"]
3
4 ## use method
5 customer.pop("city")
7 customer
    ______
    KeyError
                                            Traceback (most recent call last)
    <ipython-input-267-58324edf80e7> in <cell line: 2>()
         1 ## remove gpa key
    ----> 2 del customer["gpa"]
         4 ## use method
         5 customer.pop("city")
    KeyError: 'gpa'
            Explain error
Next steps:
```

```
1 # update value
2 customer["name"] = "David Beckham"
→ {'name': 'David Beckham',
     'age': 50,
     'fav_movies': ['Superman', 'Inside Out', 'Lion King'],
     'nationality': 'American'}
1 ## the last data structure: set
2 ## set is used to find distinct/ unique values
3 set([1,1,2,3,4])
\rightarrow {1, 2, 3, 4}
1 set(["orange", "orange", "banana"])
1 ## set operation
2 ## union and intersection
3 mary = {"orange", "apple"}
4 toy = {"apple", "durian"}
6 mary - toy
→ {'orange'}
1 Start coding or generate with AI.
```

Recap Data Structures

- 1. list
- 2. tuple
- 3. dictionary
- 4. set

1 Start coding or generate with AI.

Function

User defined function

```
1 ## the most important thing why we write functions
2 ## because they are reusable
3 def hello():
4    print("hello world")

1 ## default argument
2 def hello2(name="toy"):
3    print("hello " + name)
4
5 hello2("jessica")

    hello jessica
```

```
1 ## can we get input from a user?
2 def greeting():
      username = input("What's your name: ")
      result = f"Hello {username}!"
5
      print(result)
6
7
      action = input("What are you going to do today?")
      print(f"You're going to {action}. Great!")
1 greeting()

→ What's your name: david
    Hello david!
    What are you going to do today?running
    You're going to running. Great!
1 user_age = int(input("How old are you: "))
2 print(user_age, type(user_age))
→ How old are you: 33
     33 <class 'int'>
1 ## function can have more than one parameters
2 def my_power(base=2, power=3):
      return base**power
1 result = my_power(power=2, base=9) ## 9**2
2 print(result)
→ 81
1 ## regular function
2 # def double(num):
        return num*2
5 ## lambda function
6 double = lambda num: num*2
8 double(52)
10 hello = lambda name: "hello " + name
11 hello(name="toy")
→ 'hello toy'
```

Control Flow

if
 for

```
3. while
1 def grading(score):
2
3
     input: score is a numeric number
4
     output: grade passed or failed
5
     if score >= 80:
6
7
         return "Passed"
8
     else:
9
         return "Failed"
```

```
9/7/24, 12:24 PM
    10
    11 grading(75)
     → 'Failed'
     1 ## multiple if else
     2 def full_grading(score):
           if score >= 80:
     4
               return "A"
     5
           elif score >= 70:
              return "B"
     6
     7
           elif score >= 60:
              return "C"
     8
     9
           else:
    10
               return "Retry the exam again."
    11
    12 full_grading(90)
        'A'
     1 # if muliple conditions
     2 # morning weekday => cereal
     3 # morning weekend => hamburger
     4 # else => fasting
     6 time = "lunch"
     7 day = "weekend"
     9 if time == "morning" and day == "weekday":
           print("I'm eating cereal")
    11 elif time == "morning" and day == "weekend":
           print("I'm eating hamburger")
    13 else:
           print("No eating, i'm fasting.")
     No eating, i'm fasting.
     1 ## recap for
     2 for item in ["orange", "apple", "grape", "banana"]:
           if len(item) > 5:
               print(item)
        orange
         banana
     1 ## while loop
     2 count = 0
     3 while count < 5:
           print("hello world")
           count += 1
     → hello world
         hello world
         hello world
         hello world
         hello world
     1 ## homework
     2 ## 1. review methods (list, string)
     3 ## 2. create this function: pao ying chub
     5 from random import choice
     7 def pao_ying_chub():
           print("let's play game!")
           hands = ["hammer". "scissor". "paper"]
```

```
10    a_hand = choice(hands)
11    print("Please choose your hand: [hammer, scissor, paper]")
12    user_hand = input("Your hand: ")
13    print(a_hand, user_hand)
14
15 pao_ying_chub()

15 let's play game!
    Please choose your hand: [hammer, scissor, paper]
    Your hand: paper
    hammer paper
```

 $oldsymbol{1}$ Start coding or $\underline{\text{generate}}$ with AI.