CS1010E Programming Methodology

Semester 2 2019/2020 Tutorial Week 02

Date: 22/01/2020 - 24/01/2020

Overview

- 1. Arithmetic evaluations
- 2. Logical evaluations
- 3. String evaluations
- 4. Turtle graphics

Python

Python supports a large number of different binary operators. Some are used for both number and string with different meaning. We can summarize the operations for integer, floating point, and string as a table below.

Operator	Integer	Floating Point	String
+	Addition	Addition	Concatenation
-	Subtraction	Subtraction	-
*	Multiplication	Multiplication	String * Integer or Integer * String is the string repetition
/	Division	Division	-
**	Exponentiaion	Exponentiaion	-
//	Floor division	Floor division	-
%	Modulo	Modulo	-
<	Less than	Less than	Same as number but uses
>	Greater than	Greater than	lexicographical ordering based on ASCII
<=	Less than equal to	Less than equal to	value
>=	Greater than equal to	Greater than equal to	
==	Equality	Equality	Equality
!=	Non equality	Non equality	Non equality

For each of the parts below, please try to come out with the answer without running the code first. Afterwards, you can verify your answer by running the code. The objective is for you to understand how they work.

Part 1: Arithmetic Evaluation

Expression	Output
3 * 4 + 5	
3 + 4 * 5	
5 ** 3 % 4	
97 / 4	
97 // 4	

Part 2: Logical Evaluation

Expression	Output
3 + 2 == 1 + 4	
4 > 4	
True or False	
not False	
not not True	
not 0	
not 9999	

Part 3: String Evaluation

Expression	Output
'abc' + 'def'	
'gala' * 3	
'mu' + 'ha' * 4	
('ba ' * 2 + 'bidu' * 2 + 'bi' + 'jam ' * 2)*3	
'banana'[3]	
'banana'[2:4]	
'aaa' > 'aab'	
'aaa' > 'Zaa'	

Part 4: Operator Precedence

Expression	Output
1 + 2 * 3	
1 + 2 * 3 ** 4	
1 + 2 * 3 ** 4 - 5	
not 0 + 1	

Part 5: Turtle Graphics

You can draw pictures with the turtle package in Python. Try out the following commands and guess what they will do.

Code Snippet	Output
<pre>from turtle import *</pre>	
lt(45)	
fd(100)	
rt(45)	
fd(300)	
rt(90)	
fd(300)	
rt(45)	
fd(100)	