Designed by Kevin Martínez

Python

Crash Course

A scientific approach

Instructor's Background

Data Scientist & Machine Learning Researcher

First instructor at JGCC Coding CLub

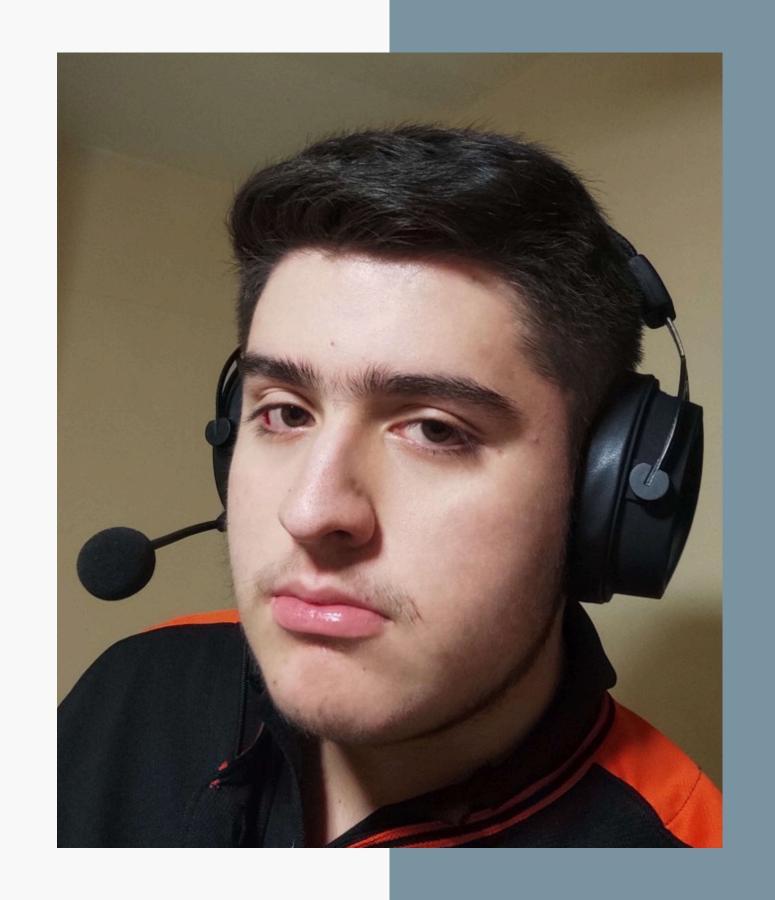
Student of Information Systems Engineering

Fullstack Developer at Enroque

Research Assistant for the Industrial Engineering

Department



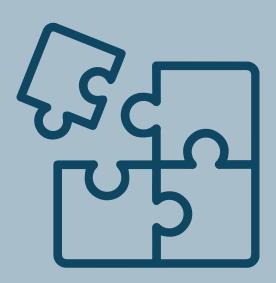


Course Sections



Introduction

 Brief introduction to the Python language and it's basic functions



Advanced Functions

Deep dive to the select
 elements that make Python
 Python



Specialization

Accentuation on Data
 Science or Web
 Development

What is Python?



Python is a high-level, versatile programming language known for its simplicity, readability, and extensive libraries, widely used in web development, data science, automation, and machine learning.







Almost as old as C++

Python arrived to the world 6 years after C++

Inspired by the Monty Python Show

Most of the forums show references to the Monty Python Show, the main inspiration for the development of the language



Clean and Pretty Code

Python code is designed to be as similar as the common english language and as the mathematical language



The Beauty of Python

```
list=[2,3,4,5,6,8,9,11,13,16,18,19,23,25,27,28]
target = 18
#Iterative Binary Search
def binary_search_iterative(data, target):
    low=0
    high=len(list)-1
    while low <= high:
        middle = (low+high)//2
        if target == list[middle]:
            return True
        elif target < list[middle] :</pre>
            high = middle-1
        else:
            low= middle+1
    return False
```

No more curly braces

 Python utilizes indentation instead of curly braces for a more clean look

More readability

 Python has an english-like sintax, making it easier to read over long periods of time

Write less code, do more

With Python you can write the same code
 utilizing x5 less lines of code, making you code
 faster

Let's Try It

Dynamic Typing

With every other programming language such as C++ we must define the type of each variable before we use it, on Python, that's not the case

```
#include <iostream>
int main() {
   int a = 5;
   float b = 3.5;
   char c = 'A';
   bool d = true;
   long e = 1000000000;
   double f = 3.14159265358979323846;
   short g = 10;
   unsigned h = 100;
   unsigned long j = 1000000000;
   return 0;
```

```
a = 5
2 b = 3.5
   c = 'A'
    d = True
    e = 10000000000
   f = 3.14159265358979323846
7 g = 10
    h = 100
    i = 100000000000000000000
    j = 1000000000
10
```

Let's Try It

Thank you