

# COMP 143–302 Week 2 Notes

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## Recap

### Variables

- Variables store values
- They can store strings, numbers, booleans, etc.
- A variable can be used in place of a value in an equation
- Variable names are case sensitive
- Style guide: use ‘snake\_case’

### Data Types

- String  
A Collection of Letters, Numbers, and other characters. Denoted by Quotes.
- Integer  
A whole number, with a range of  $-\infty, \infty$
- Float  
A decimal number, with a range of  $-\infty, \infty$
- Boolean  
A True or False logical value.

## Print Command

### Arguments

- The print command takes an arbitrary number of arguments. They can be of any type.
- There are 2 special arguments that can be specified, ‘sep’ and ‘end’.
  - sep has a default value of a space
  - end has a default value of the ”enter” character (Also called a new line) (`\n`).

Lets go over some examples:

```
print("Hello", "World") #Prints:
print("What is your", "name", end="?") #Prints:

name = "-----" #Enter your name here!
print("My name is", name, end="!") # Prints:

print("Nice to meet you!") # Prints:

print(1,3,5,7,9, sep=",")
```

## Style Guide

Python has layed out a style guide that we should try to stick to. These rules arent required, but they are recommended. We will be adding onto these rules as we learn the principles and concepts around them. For now, let's stick with these 2 rules:

1. Variable names should be all lowercase, with underscores seperating words. **Ex.**

```
user_name, point_total, grade_average, etc...
```

2. Spaces around mathematical operations are not required, but are recommended. **Ex.**

```
2 + 3 is Correct, but 2+3 is not.
```

The style guide is called PEP 8, and can be found online.