#### >>> introduction to Python

"Los programadores del mañana son los magos del futuro. Programar es crear algo completamente nuevo desde cero."

Mark Zuckerberg, fundador de Facebook



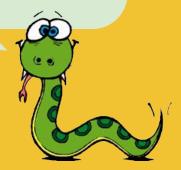




### What is programming?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7vbi-OCFZEY







# What is Python?

High-level, open, multiplatform programming language.
Simple grammar and easy to learn!

Used in web programming, mobile, server, scientific computing, maths, artificial intelligence...





### **Monty Python**







### **Companies that use Python**









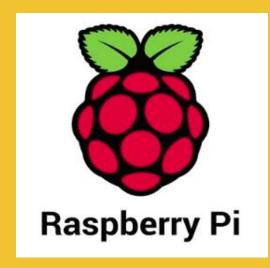




#### >>> introduction to Python









#### >>> introduction to Python

```
#Programa per calcular el major numero
num1 = 18
num2 = 14
num3 = 12
if (num1 \ge num2) and (num1 \ge num3):
 mayor = num1
elif (num2 \ge num1) and (num2 \ge num3):
 mayor = num2
else:
 mayor = num3
print ("El mayor numero entre " + str(num1) + ", " + str(num2) + " y " + str(num3) + " es
+ str(mayor))
```



### To start

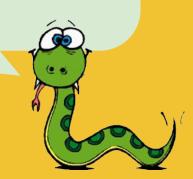
We need an **interpreter** to run **scripts Editor** vs **console** 

In console: type python3

>>>

https://codeanywhere.com





### Data types

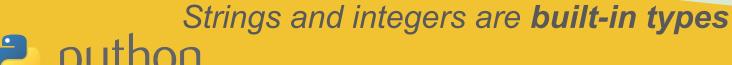
```
string = "hola" (cadena de caracteres)
integer = 3 (entero)
float = 2.51 (decimal)
boolean = True/False (booleano)
```



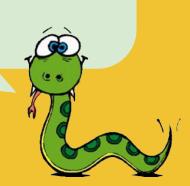
# Strings & Simple operations

```
print ("hello world!)
print(2 + 2)
```

#Comment in one single line







### **Errors**

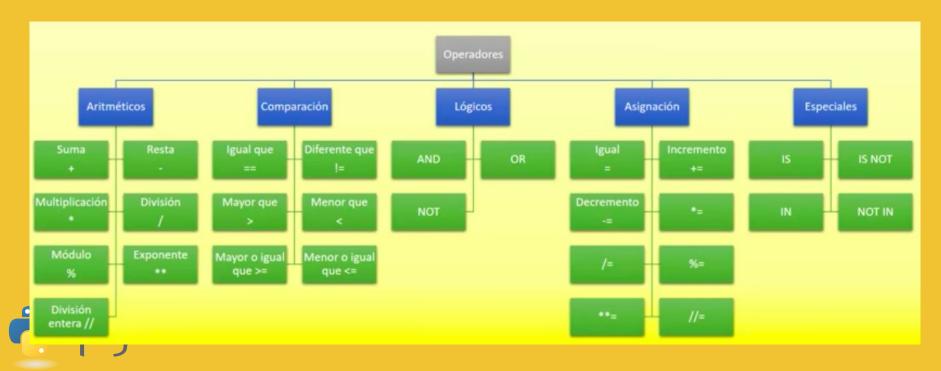
Read them!

SyntaxError (something misspelled)
NameError (undefined/unknown variable)
IndexError (when accessing lists)





# Python operators



# Math simple operations

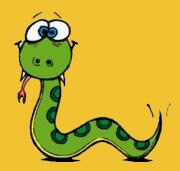
```
Suma = 5 + 2
Resta = 80 - 29
Multiplicación = 33 * 2
División = 40 / 3
Modulo (resto división) = 3 % 2
Potencia = 2 ** 5
```





### **Exercise: restaurant bill**





### **Variables**

To create formulas to use with different values

```
side = 2
area = side * side
print (area)
```







### Variables: name rules

```
this_is_a_normal_name = 7
this_also2 = 7
```

DON'T USE: spaces, -, number at the beginning, strange characters, Ex: 2-this, mi variable, mi-variable



# Variables: change value

```
x = 7
print(x)
x = "yuhu"
print(x) (the last value)
```



## Strings

```
nombre = "Aina"
edad = "35"
comida = "brownie"
```

'My name\'s "Aina" and I\'m a programmer'

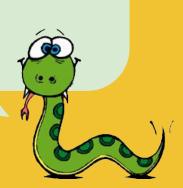


# Strings

```
message = """Message
in three
lines"""
```

print (message)





# Strings & Simple operations

```
primera_letra = "AINA"[0]
```

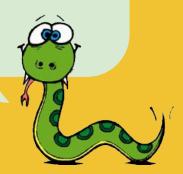
"hello" + "world"

'hello' \* 3

'My name is "Aina"







# String methods

```
len("hola") longitud
```

HOLA.lower() minúsculas

hola.upper() mayúsculas

str(2) convertir n° a String

x = "J123"; x.isalpha() ¿solo caracteres?



### String concatenate

```
print("Despa" + 'cito')
print("2" + "2")
```

Error! print ("7" + 8) Son tipos diferentes



# String formatting

Combine a String with variables

nombre = "Alberto" print "Hola" %s" % (nombre)

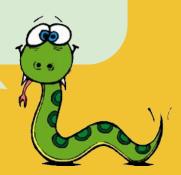


### Strings

'My name is "Aina" and I\'m a programmer'
\n = newline

print("""Hello,
How are you?""")

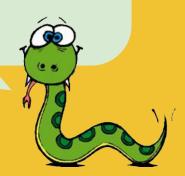




### What does this code do?

len(str(304023))





# **Conditional operators**

```
Equal to (==) = es para asignar!

Not equal to (!=)

Less than (<)

Less than or equal to (<=)

Greater than (>)

Greater than or equal to (>=)
```



### **Boolean operators**

AND				OR			NOT		
A	В	A AND B		Α	В	A OR B	Α	NOT A	
True	True	True		True	True	True	True	False	
True	False	False		True	False	True	False	True	
False	True	False		False	True	True			
False	False	False		False	False	False			



