

# >>> introduction to Python

*"No compres un videojuego, créalo.  
No te bajes una aplicación móvil, desarróllala."*

**Barack Obama, expresidente de EE.UU.**



```
>>> print ("learning python");
```

# Repaso

Tipos de datos: string, int, float, boolean ...

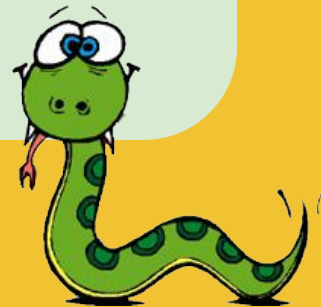
`print("texto")`

Operaciones matemáticas: `+` `-` `/` `*` `**` `%` ...

Variables *`nombre_variable = valor`*

Errores

Comentarios `#`



>>> print ("learning python");

Operador	Descripción	Ejemplo
+	Suma	<code>r = 3 + 2</code> # r es 5
-	Resta	<code>r = 4 - 7</code> # r es -3
-	Negación	<code>r = -7</code> # r es -7
*	Multiplicación	<code>r = 2 * 6</code> # r es 12
**	Exponente	<code>r = 2 ** 6</code> # r es 64
/	División	<code>r = 3.5 / 2</code> # r es 1.75
//	División entera	<code>r = 3.5 // 2</code> # r es 1.0
%	Módulo	<code>r = 7 % 2</code> # r es 1

```
>>> print ("learning python");
```

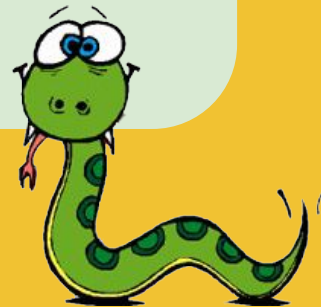
# Type Conversion

**int:** integer

**float:** float

**str:** string

```
print(int("2") + int("3"))
```



```
>>> print ("learning python");
```

# Conditional operators

Equal to (==)

*= es para asignar!*

Not equal to (!=)

Less than (<)

Less than or equal to (<=)

Greater than (>)

Greater than or equal to (>=)



```
>>> print ("learning python");
```

# Input

```
a = input("Enter something: ")      Python3  
b = raw_input ("Enter something: ") Python2  
  
print(a)
```



```
>>> print ("learning python");
```

# Control Flow

```
instruction1  
instruction2  
if  
    instruction3  
instruction4  
...
```

*\*Sangría 4 espacios*



```
>>> print ("learning python");
```

# Control Flow: If

```
if condition1:  
    action1
```





```
>>> print ("learning python");
```

# Control Flow: If

```
if condition1:  
    action1  
if condition2:  
    action2
```



Esto funciona como dos bloques independientes



```
>>> print ("learning python");
```

# Control Flow: If

```
if condition1:  
    action1  
else:  
    action2
```



Esto funciona como un solo bloque



```
>>> print ("learning python");
```

# Control Flow: If

```
if condition1:  
    action1  
elif condition2:  
    action2  
elif condition3:  
    action3
```



Esto funciona como un solo bloque



```
>>> print ("learning python");
```

# Control Flow: If

```
if condition1:  
    action1  
elif condition2:  
    action2  
else:  
    action3
```



Esto funciona como un solo bloque



```
>>> print ("learning python");
```

## Control Flow: If

```
if 8 <= 9:  
    print ("True")  
else:  
    print ("False")
```



```
>>> print ("learning python");
```

# Loops (bucles)

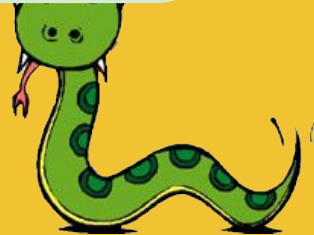
```
instruction1  
instruction2  
loop  
    instruction3  
...
```



```
>>> print ("learning python");
```

## Control Flow: for

```
a = 0  
for i in range(5):  
    a += 1  
    print (a)
```



```
>>> print ("learning python");
```

# Functions

**print**("hello")

**len**("hello")

*length of the text*

**len**(numbers)

*length of the list*

**del** numbers[2]

*delete position*





>>> print ("functions")

# Math functions

**max**(1,2,3) > biggest\_number

**min**(1,2,3) > smallest\_number

**abs**(-10) > distance\_from\_zero

**type** (*argument*)



```
>>> print ("functions")
```

# Ada Lovelace: la primera programadora



```
>>> print ("functions")
```

# Nick D'Aloisio: Summly App

