Hello, World!

This is my first program using Jupyter Notebook.

```
In [1]: print("Hello, World!")
Hello, World!
```

Equation format using Markdown:

```
a = b + c
```

Variables

```
In [2]: x = 3
```

Show variables in the workspace

```
In [3]:
        %whos
        Variable
                  Type
                          Data/Info
                  int
                           3
In [4]: print(type(x))
        <class 'int'>
In [5]: x = 2.71
In [6]: print(type(x))
        <class 'float'>
In [7]:
        y = 26
In [8]:
        %whos
        Variable
                 Type
                          Data/Info
                  float
                           2.71
        Χ
                  int
                           26
        У
In [9]: a, b, c, d, e = 4, 7, 8.4, 1, -5
```

```
In [10]:
         %whos
                   Type Data/Info
         Variable
                    int
         а
                             7
         b
                    int
         C
                    float
                             8.4
         d
                    int
                             1
                    int
                             -5
         e
                    float
                             2.71
                    int
                             26
         У
In [11]: del y
In [12]: | %whos
         Variable
                  Type Data/Info
                    int
                             4
                    int
                             7
         b
         c
                    float
                             8.4
         d
                    int
                             1
                             -5
         e
                    int
                    float
                             2.71
In [13]: c = 2 + 4j
In [14]: | print(type(c))
         <class 'complex'>
In [15]: s = "How are you?"
In [16]: | print(type(s))
         <class 'str'>
In [17]:  g = 6 # variable can start with _
```

Operators

```
In [18]: | 10 // 3 # floor division
Out[18]: 3
In [19]: a = 2
In [20]: b = 3.0
In [21]: a + b
Out[21]: 5.0
In [22]: b - a
Out[22]: 1.0
```

Bool

```
In [26]: a = True
b = True
c = False

In [27]: print(a and b)
print(a and c)
print(not(a))
print(a or c)

True
False
False
False
True
```

Comparisons

Functions

round(x, y) round to the nearest integer

```
In [29]: print(round(5.6231))
6
```

Round with 3 decimals

```
In [30]: print(round(5.6231, 3))
5.623
```

divmod(x, y) outputs the quotient and the remainder in a tuple

isinstance() returns True if the first argument is an instance of that class

```
In [33]: isinstance(1, int)
Out[33]: True
In [34]: isinstance(1.0, int)
Out[34]: False
```

Check if the first argument is an integer or a float.

```
In [35]: isinstance(1.0, (int, float))
Out[35]: True
In [36]: isinstance(2 + 3j, (int, float))
Out[36]: False
In [37]: isinstance(2 + 3j, (int, float, complex))
Out[37]: True
```

 $\mathbf{pow(x, y, z)}$ x raise to the power y and remainder by z: $x^y\%z$

```
In [38]: pow(2, 4)
Out[38]: 16
In [39]: pow(2, 4, 7)
Out[39]: 2
```

input() enter value

```
In [40]: x = input("Enter a number: ")
Enter a number: 14
```

Get help by typing an ?. For instance:

Conditional

Take two integers and print the bigger number.

```
In [49]:
    """
    1- User enter a floating point number.
    2- Find the integer portion of the number
    3- Check if the integer portions is even or not.
    """
    num = float(input("Enter a real number: "))
    num = int(num // 1)
    if num < 0:
        num += 1
    if num % 2 == 0:
        print(f"{num} is even.")
    else:
        print(f"{num} is odd.")</pre>
```

Enter a real number: 8.1 8 is even.

Loops

```
In [50]:
         n = 5
          counter = 1
          while counter <= n:</pre>
              print(counter)
              counter += 1
          1
          2
          3
          4
          5
In [51]:
          i = 1
          while True:
              if i % 17 == 0:
                  print('break')
                  break
              else:
                  i += 1
                  continue
              print("I'm inside the loop")
          print('done')
```

break done

```
In [52]: | L = []
          for i in range(10):
             print(i)
             L.append(i**2)
          print(L)
         1
         2
         3
         4
         5
         6
         7
         8
         [0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81]
In [53]: L = []
         for i in range(4, 10, 2):
             print(i)
             L.append(i**2)
          print(L)
         4
         6
         8
         [16, 36, 64]
In [54]: S = {"orange", "apple", "grape", 5.8}
          print(S)
          for x in S:
             print(x)
             print("Loop complete.")
         {5.8, 'orange', 'grape', 'apple'}
         5.8
         orange
         grape
         apple
         Loop complete.
In [55]: D = {"apple": 44, "cherry": "red"}
         for x in D:
             print(x, D[x])
         apple 44
         cherry red
```

Functions

```
In [56]:
         Givem a list of numbers, make another list sorted in non-decreasing order.
         import random
         # Input
         n = 10
         L = []
         for x in range(n):
             y = random.randint(-20, 30)
             L.append(y)
         # Code - Insertion Sort
         for j in range(0, len(L)):
             key = L[j]
             i = j - 1
             while i >= 0 and L[i] > key:
                 L[i+1] = L[i]
                  i = i - 1
              L[i+1] = key
         # Output
         print(L)
         [-18, -17, -15, -14, -5, -1, 0, 2, 4, 7]
In [57]:
         Givem a list of numbers, make another list sorted in non-decreasing order.
         import random
         # Code - Insertion Sort
         def insertion_sort(L):
             for j in range(0, len(L)):
                  key = L[j]
                  i = j - 1
                  while i >= 0 and L[i] > key:
                      L[i+1] = L[i]
                      i = i - 1
                  L[i+1] = key
              return L
         # Input
         n = 10
         L = []
         for x in range(n):
             y = random.randint(-20, 30)
             L.append(y)
         print(f"Input = {L}")
         # Output
         print(f"Output = {insertion_sort(L)}")
         Input = [20, 24, -17, 12, 21, 2, 27, 30, 0, -6]
         Output = [-17, -6, 0, 2, 12, 20, 21, 24, 27, 30]
In [58]: def print_success():
             print("Done")
```

```
In [59]: print_success()
Done
```

Doc String

More Functions

```
In [64]: | def print_message(msg):
              """ Prints string provided by the user or prints error message."""
             if isinstance(msg, str):
                 print(msg)
             else:
                 print("input is not a string")
                 print("this is the type you supplied", type(msg))
In [65]: help(print_message)
         Help on function print_message in module __main__:
         print_message(msg)
             Prints string provided by the user or prints error message.
In [66]:
         print_message("ET telephone home")
         ET telephone home
In [67]: | print_message(3)
         input is not a string
         this is the type you supplied <class 'int'>
In [68]: | print_message??
```

```
In [69]: | def my_add(x, y):
              """ Add two numbers and return the sum """
              return x + y
In [70]: my_add(2, 3)
Out[70]: 5
In [71]: def foo():
             x = 1
In [72]: foo()
In [73]: print(foo())
         None
In [74]: | print(type(foo()))
         <class 'NoneType'>
In [75]: def bar():
             a = 3
             b = 2
              c = 'aloha'
             return a, b, c
In [76]: bar()
Out[76]: (3, 2, 'aloha')
```

Functions - variable number of input arguments

```
In [82]: print_list(c2 = "A", c5 = "B")
         c2 A
         c5 B
```

Functions - Default values

```
def func_default(sum = 0):
In [83]:
              print(sum)
In [84]: func default(24)
         24
In [85]: func_default()
         0
```

```
Modules
import sys
sys.path.append('D:/mymodules/')
import my_functions as foo
foo.my_print('hello')
   In [86]:
             import sys
             sys.path.append('D:/Programming/Jupyter/Hello/modules/')
   In [87]: import my_functions
   In [88]: my_functions.add_numbers(2, 3, 4)
   Out[88]: 9
TODO: invert logic of my_functions.check_not_a_number
   In [89]: | my_functions.check_not_a_number("hi")
   Out[89]: False
   In [90]:
            from my_functions import check_not_a_number as NaN
```

```
In [91]:
        NaN(3)
Out[91]: True
In [92]: from search_min import search_min_value
In [95]: n = 6
         A = [5, 1, 7, 3, 10, 11]
```

```
In [96]: search_min_value(A, n)
Out[96]: {'min_value': 1, 'index': 1}
```

String

```
In [1]: | s = "python is the best language for data science"
         t = "in this course we are going to learn python"
         print(s + 'and' + t)
         python is the best language for data scienceandin this course we are going to learn
 In [3]: price = 12
         s = "The price of this book"
         v = s + 'is: ' + str(price)
         print(v)
         The price of this book is: 12
 In [7]: | multi_line_str = """This is the first line
         and here is the second line
         and here is the third line
         print(multi_line_str)
         This is the first line
         and here is the second line
         and here is the third line
 In [8]: print("""The following options are available:
                      -a : does nothing
                           : also does nothing
                      -b
         """)
         The following options are available:
                      -a : does nothing
                          : also does nothing
In [11]: | a = "Game of programming"
         print(a[3:8])
         print(a[-8:-3])
         print(len(a))
         print(len(a[3:8]))
         print(len(a[-8:-3]))
         e of
         gramm
         19
         5
         5
```

```
In [13]: | a[1] = "i"
         TypeError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-13-8ea04608f527> in <module>
         ----> 1 a[1] = "i"
         TypeError: 'str' object does not support item assignment
In [19]: a[1:12]
Out[19]: 'ame of prog'
In [15]: | # a[start:end:step]
         a[0:12:2]
Out[15]: 'Gm fpo'
In [16]: | # up to ind - 1
         ind = 12
         a[:ind]
Out[16]: 'Game of prog'
In [17]: | print(len(a[:ind]))
         12
In [18]: # starts at ind
         ind = 3
         a[3:]
Out[18]: 'e of programming'
In [20]: # revert string
         a[::-1]
Out[20]: 'gnimmargorp fo emaG'
In [25]:
                   A lot OF Spaces at The beGinning and end
         b = a.strip() # remove leading and trailing spaces
         print(b)
         print(b.lower())
         print(b.upper())
         print(a.replace(" ", "-"))
         L = "game, and, no".split(",") # returns list
         print(L)
         print(b.capitalize())
         A lot OF Spaces at The
                                    beGinning and end
         a lot of spaces at the
                                    beginning and end
         A LOT OF SPACES AT THE
                                    BEGINNING AND END
         ----A-lot-OF-Spaces-at-The----beGinning-and-end----
         ['game', ' and', ' no']
         A lot of spaces at the
                                    beginning and end
         print("at" in "attr")
In [27]:
         print("at" not in "attr")
         True
         False
```

```
In [28]: "We are learning \"Strings\" here."
Out[28]: 'We are learning "Strings" here.'
In [29]: 'We are learning "Strings" here.'
Out[29]: 'We are learning "Strings" here.'
In [30]: print("c:\drive\name")
         print(r"c:\drive\name")
         c:\drive
         ame
         c:\drive\name
In [31]: "abcdefghi" < "def"</pre>
Out[31]: True
In [32]: | "abc" == "abc"
Out[32]: True
In [33]: | "$%" < "*&"
Out[33]: True
In [34]: | "$%" > "*&"
Out[34]: False
```

In []: