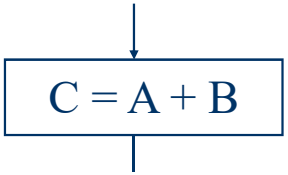
Assignment operator

VARIABLE = EXPRESSION

- Calculates de value of ***EXPRESSION*** and stores the result in ***VARIABLE***
- The ***VARIABLE*** type will be the same as the type of ***EXPRESSION***
- ***EXPRESSION*** can be a constant, variable or expression

FLOWCHART	PSEUDOLANGUAGE	PYTHON
	C <- A + B	c = a + b

Ex:

```
h = 5
area = 2.33
volume = area * h
```

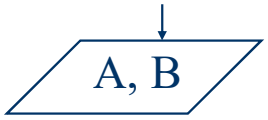
```
firstname = "Antonio"
lastname = "Gomes"
name = firstname + lastname
```

Read / Input

***VARIABLE* = input ("*Message*")**

- Shows the "***Message***" and waits for the user input
- The input value is of type string
- If ***VARIABLE*** should be numeric the input values must be converted to a numerical type using the functions int(), float() or complex()

FLOWCHART



PSEUDOLANGUAGE

```
INPUT (A, B)
```

PYTHON

```
a = input("a = ")
b = input("b = ")
```

Ex:

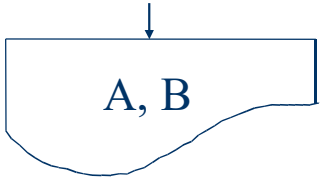
```
name = input ("Name: ")
c = int(input ("c = "))
base = float(input ("base = "))
base = float(input ("altura = "))
```

```
Name: Antonio
c = 20
base = 30.2
altura = 78.3
```

Write / Print

print (*string expression,…*)

- Prints the string expression
- The ***string expression*** can be a combination of string constants, string variables and numerical constants or variables (converted with the str() function) concatenated with the + operator

FLOWCHART	PSEUDOLANGUAGE	PYTHON
	PRINT (A, B)	print("a = " + str(a) + ", b = " + str(b))

Ex:

print (a)	5
print ("a = " + str(a))	a = 5
print (a, 2*a, 3*a)	5 10 15
print ("good", "morning")	good morning
print ("good-" + "morning")	good-morning