* Midterm next monday, practice problems will be released on friday for us to review. 6:30- 8 mccbride hall
* Make sure u know what problem is asking
* First attempt, test on test problems
* Comparison operators return Boolean Values

Comparison operators on Sequence Types:

* >>> ‘orbit’ < ‘ordinary’
* True
* >>>‘Orbit < ‘Ordinary’ #capitalization matters
* False
* >>>(1,2,3) > (,3,2,1)
* False
* >>> (1,2,3) < (3,2,1)
* True
* >>> 0 in {0:1, 1:2, 2:3}
* True
* 3 not in{0:1, 1:2, 2:3}
* Got to know expressions stuff for exam
* >>> {2:1} < {1,2}
* False #set on left has to have every set in right
* >>> {2,1} <= {1,2}
* {} < {2,1}
* #error
* >>> set() < {2,1} #use set() for empty sets
* True
* set(‘abracadabra’} > set(‘abc’) #type conversion
* True

None:

* None is a special constant
* None is the value your function returns when you dont have a return statement; when None is printed, nothing happens
* It represents the absence of a value and can be tested separately from the booleans
* >>> None
* >>>
* #no value returned
* None is not the sameas 0,[],(), set(): these are in fact “null” values, while None is absence of a value

Expressions:

* They are combinations of operators, \*(take ss of lecture with these operations)
* W
* When in doubt, use parentheses to disambiguate.
* >>> 3 - - - - -4
* -1
* >>> 'timing'.upper()[-4] + 'timing'.lower()[-2] == 'Mn'
* True
* or True will always give True unless there is error in code
* >>>“big < small”
* ‘big < small’
* You do not need to declare type of name variable in Python
* >>> x=5
* >>> #no value returned
* >>> x
* 5
* >>>x, y = 3,6
* >>>x,y
* (3,6)
* >>> x = y = z = 0.0
* >>> x[2:8] = [1] \*2