Week 3 (Chapter 1)

X=2 < assignment statement

x=x+2<assignment with expression

print(x)< print function

x is a variable, = & + are operators, 2 is constant and print is a function

-Most code scripts are too long to be in Interactive Python, so we put them in files and tell Python the run the commands there

Iteration variables: variables that change each time theyre put through a loop

print(“Hello world!”)> Hello world!

Week 4 (Chapter 2)

Constants are fixed variables like numbers or letters inside quotes

Reserved words have fixed actions and cant be used as variables>false,true,and,as,assert,break,class,if,def,del,elif,else,ecept,return,for,from.global,try,import,etc.

Variable: a named place in memory where a programmer can store data

Good: spam eggs spam23 \_speed

Bad: 23spam #sign ver.12

Different: spam Spam SPAM

A=12

B=10

Print(A\*B)

=120

Assignment Statement: Consists of expression on the right-hand side and a variable to store the result

How to add decimal places > format(variable,’.2f’)( the .2 is the amount of spaces)

Week 5 (Chapter 3)

“If” and “Else” are conditional statements

Indentation is important and so is using a :

Boolean expressions: ask a question and produce a Yes or No result

<Less than <= Less than or equal to ==equal to != not equal

Tabs and spaces may or may not be equivalent

Drawing boxes around code helps to keep organized

Elif is another conditional statement>

If blank:

print(blank)

Elif blank:

print(blank)

Else blank:

print(blank)

Keep intervals straight in ranges or it wont work.