General Notes

All in `Python3`.

0 Day 0: Hello, World.

```
# Read a full line of input from stdin and save it to our
    dynamically typed variable, input_string.
inputString = input()
print (inputString)
```

1 Day 1: Data Types

```
i = 4
d = 4.0
s = 'HackerRank '

# Declare second integer, double, and String variables.
i2 = int(input())     # read int
d2 = float(input()) # read double
s2 = input()          # read string

# print summed and concatenated values
print(i + i2)
print(d + d2)
print(s + s2)
```

2 Day 2: Operators

```
mealCost  = float(input())
tipPercent = int(input())
taxPercent = int(input())

tip = mealCost * (tipPercent/100.)
tax = mealCost * (taxPercent/100.)

totalCost = mealCost + tip + tax
total = round(totalCost)

print ('The total meal cost is', int(total), 'dollars.')
```

3 Day 3: Intro to Conditional Statements

```
import sys

N = int(input().strip())

condition = 'Not Weird'

if N % 2 != 0:
    condition = 'Weird'
elif N % 2 == 0 and (N >= 6 and N <= 20):
    condition = 'Weird'
else:
    condition = 'Not Weird'

print(condition)
```

4 Day 4: Class vs. Instance

```
'''
Objective:

In this challenge, we are going to learn about the difference
    between a class and an instance; because this is an Object
    Oriented concept, it is only enabled in certain languages.
    Check out the Tutorial tab for learning materials and an
    instructional video!

Task:
Write a Person class with an instance variable, age, and a
    constructor that takes an integer, initialAge, as a parameter.
    The constructor must assign initialAge to age after confirming
    the argument passed as initialAge is not negative; if a
    negative argument is passed as initialAge, the constructor
    should set age to 0 and print Age is not valid, setting age to
    0. In addition, you must write the following instance methods:

yearPasses() should increase the age instance variable by 1.

amIOld() should perform the following conditional actions:
   If age< 13 , print You are young.
   If >= 13 and age < 18, print You are a teenager.
   Otherwise, print You are old.

To help you learn by example and complete this challenge, much of
    the code is provided for you, but you''ll be writing everything
    in the future. The code that creates each instance of your
    Person class is in the main method. Dont worry if you dont
    understand it all quite yet!
'''

class Person:
    def __init__(self,initialAge):
        # Add some more code to run some checks on initialAge
        self.age = 0
        if initialAge < 0:
            print ("Age is not valid, setting age to 0.")
        else:
            self.age = initialAge

    def amIOld(self):
        # Do some computations in here and print out the correct
            statement to the console
        if age < 13:
            print("You are young.")
        elif 13 <= age < 18:
```

```
            print("You are a teenager.")
        elif age >= 18:
            print("You are old.")

    def yearPasses(self):
        # Increment the age of the person in here
        global age  #NPR: don't quite undesrstand what global does
            here...
        age += 1

t = int(input())
for i in range(0, t):
    age = int(input())
    p = Person(age)
    p.amIOld()
    for j in range(0, 3):
        p.yearPasses()
    p.amIOld()
    print("")
```

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5 Day 5: Loops

```
'''
Objective:
In this challenge, we are going to use loops to help us do some
    simple math. Check out the Tutorial tab to learn more.

Task
Given an integer, , print its first multiples. Each multiple (where
    ) should be printed on a new line in the form: N x i = result.
'''
import sys

N = int(input().strip())

for ii in range(1, 11):
    print (N,'x', ii ,'=', N*ii)
```