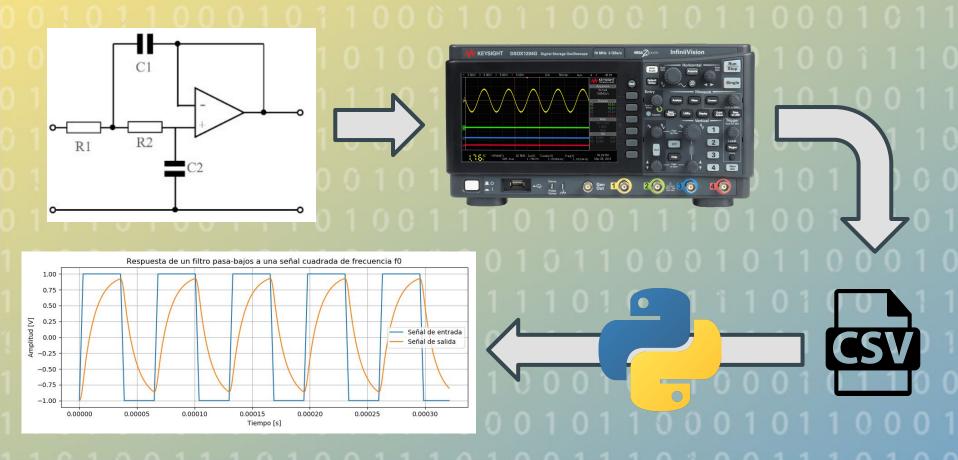
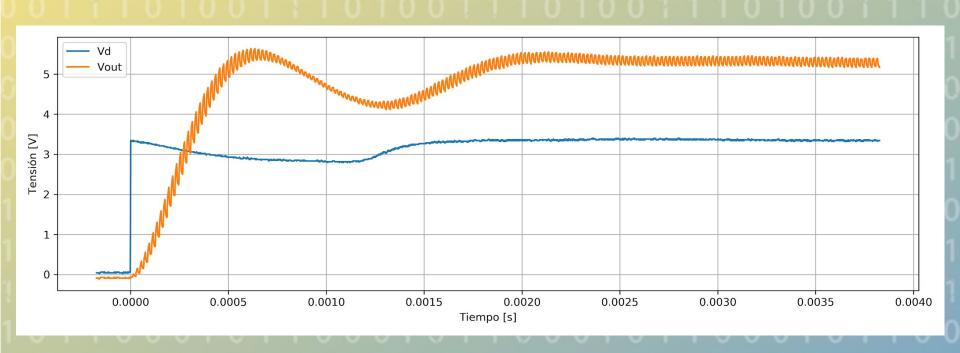
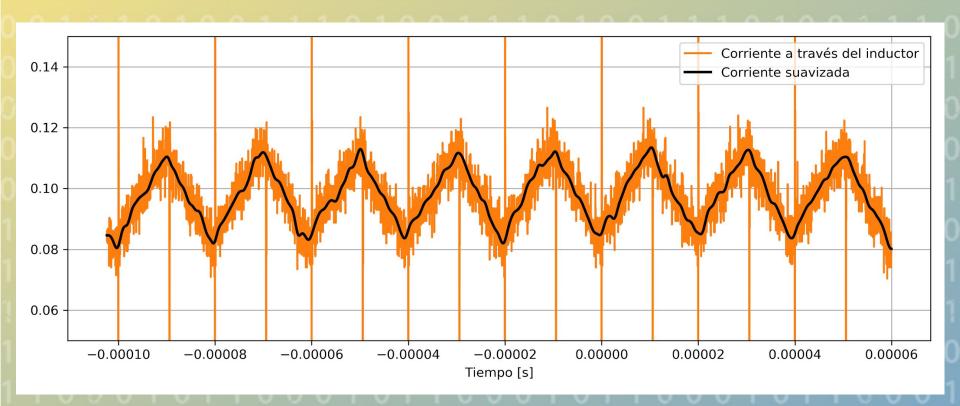


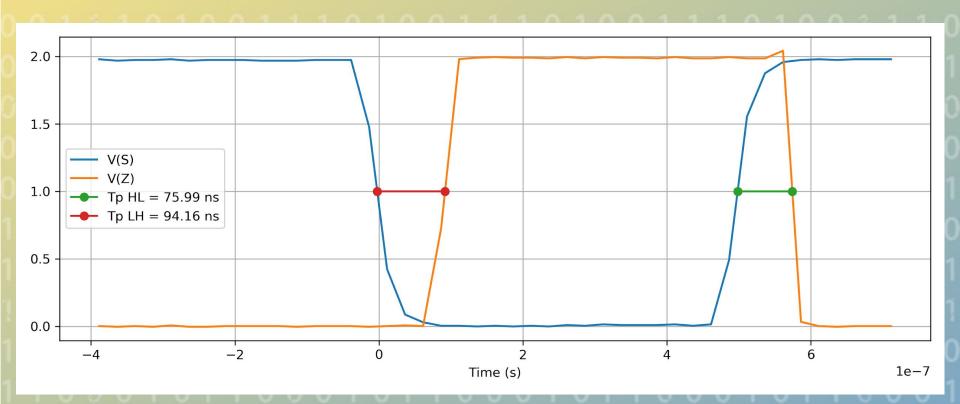
Caso de aplicación: Ingeniería Electrónica

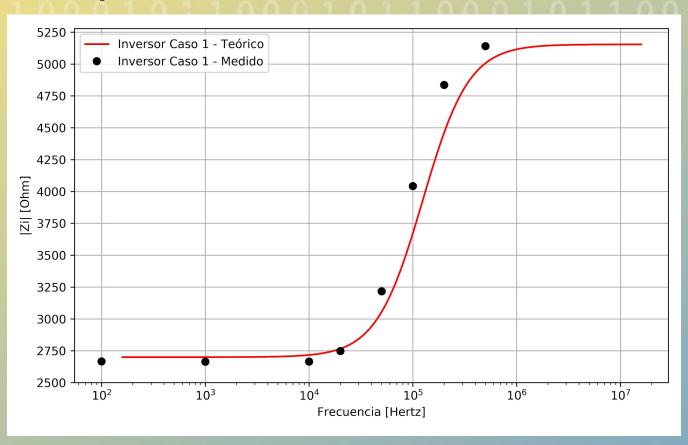




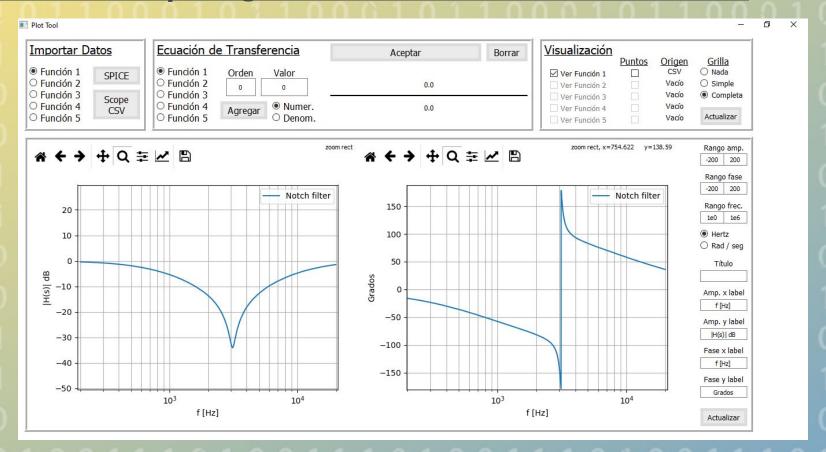








Herramienta para graficar transferencias de circuitos



Últimas cosas para decir:Proyecto Final

- Corrector automático (Standard Input Output)
- Preguntas en vivo (Foro)
- Tips extra de Python

Tips para usar print()

```
print("Uno", end = '')
print("Dos", end = ', ')
print("Tres", end = '\n')
print("Cuatro", end = '...')
UnoDos, Tres
Cuatro...[Finished in 0.3s]
```

Tips para usar print()

```
x = 1
y = 2
z = 3
print('Uno\nDos\nTres')
print('X =', x, 'Y =', y, 'Z =', z)
Uno
Dos
Tres
X = 1 Y = 2 Z = 3
[Finished in 0.3s]
```

Tips para usar print()

```
x = "Cero"
v = "Uno"
z = "Dos"
pi = 3.14159265
print( "Numero X: {}, Numero Y: {}, Numero Z: {}".format(x, y, z))
print( \{2\}, \{0\}, \{1\}".format(x, y, z))
print( "{:.0f}, {:.2f}, {:.4f}".format(pi, pi, pi))
print( "{0:.0f}, {0:.2f}, {0:.4f}".format(pi))
Numero X: Cero, Numero Y: Uno, Numero Z: Dos
Dos, Cero, Uno
3, 3.14, 3.1416
3, 3.14, 3.1416
[Finished in 0.3s]
```

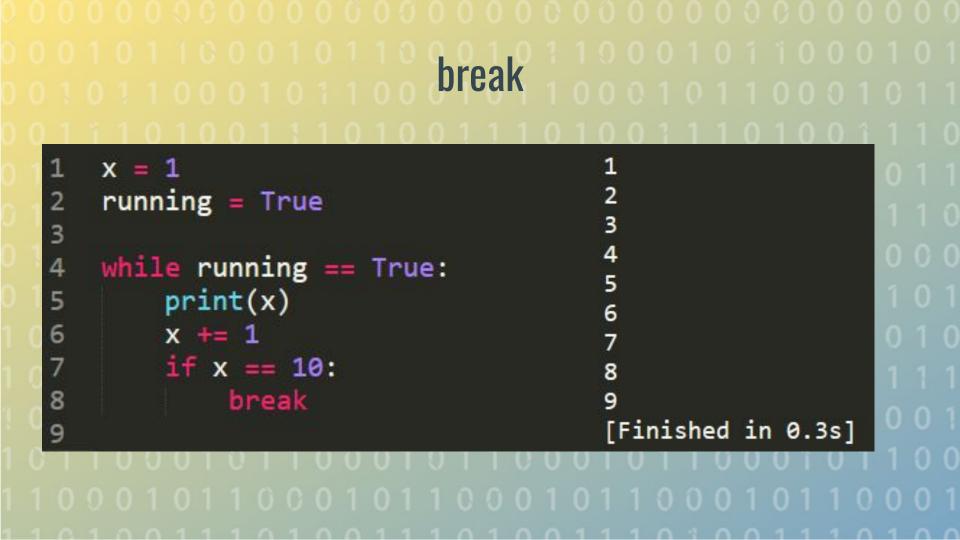
Control de flujo en una sola línea

```
nota = -1
while(nota < 0 or nota > 10): nota = int(input('Ingrese su nota: '))
if nota >= 4: print('Aprobado')
if nota < 4: print('Desaprobado')</pre>
for x in range(4): print(x, end = ' ')
Ingrese su nota: 11
Ingrese su nota: -3
Ingrese su nota: 7
Aprobado
0 1 2 3 [Finished in 0.3s]
```

Operadores ternarios

```
nota = 7
 resultado = "Aprobado" if nota >= 4 else "Desaprobado"
 print(resultado)
  Aprobado
  [Finished in 0.3s]
nota = 59
resultado = 'A' if nota >= 90 else ('B' if nota >= 80 else(
            'C' if nota >= 70 else ('D' if nota >= 60 else 'F')))
print(resultado)
```

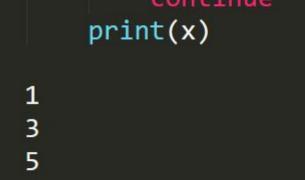
[Finished in 0.3s]



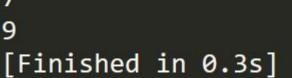
```
for num in range(2, 11):
        for div in range(2, num):
3
            if num%div == 0:
4
                 div2 = int(num/div)
5
                 print('{} = {} x {}'.format(num, div, div2))
6
                 break
        else:
            print(num, 'es un número primo')
8
2 es un número primo
                            7 es un número primo
3 es un número primo
                            8 = 2 \times 4
                             9 = 3 \times 3
4 = 2 \times 2
                             10 = 2 \times 5
5 es un número primo
                             [Finished in 0.3s]
6 = 2 \times 3
```

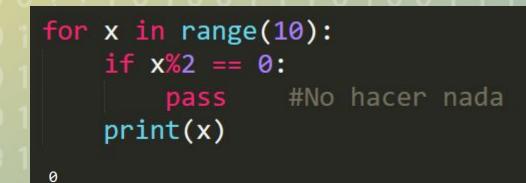
continue

```
for x in range(10):
    if x\%2 == 0:
        continue
```



9





3

5 6

8

[Finished in 0.3s]

pass