

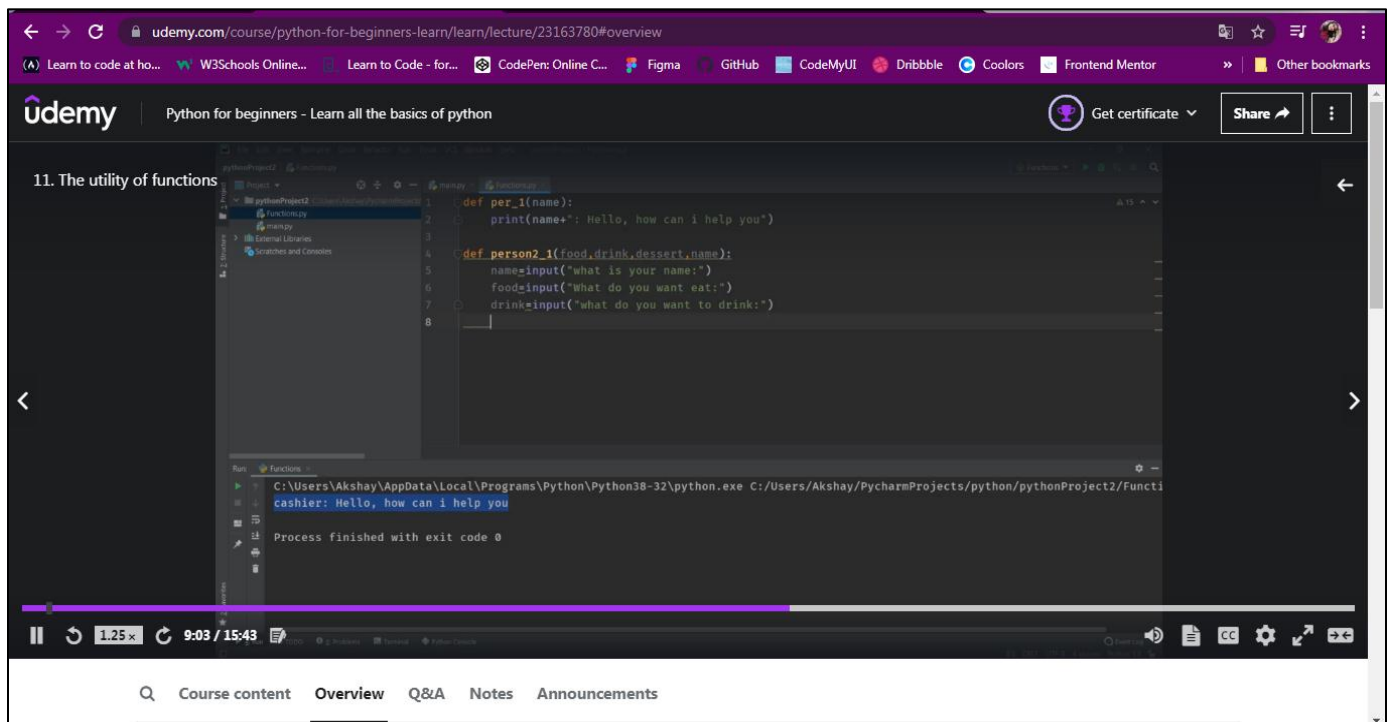
Python for beginners – Learn all the basics of Python

In taking python for beginners, I learned how to use Python3, understand complex functions in python, and how we can use python daily. When can we use python? Python is used to create games and websites, AI and machine learning, data analytics, and applications.

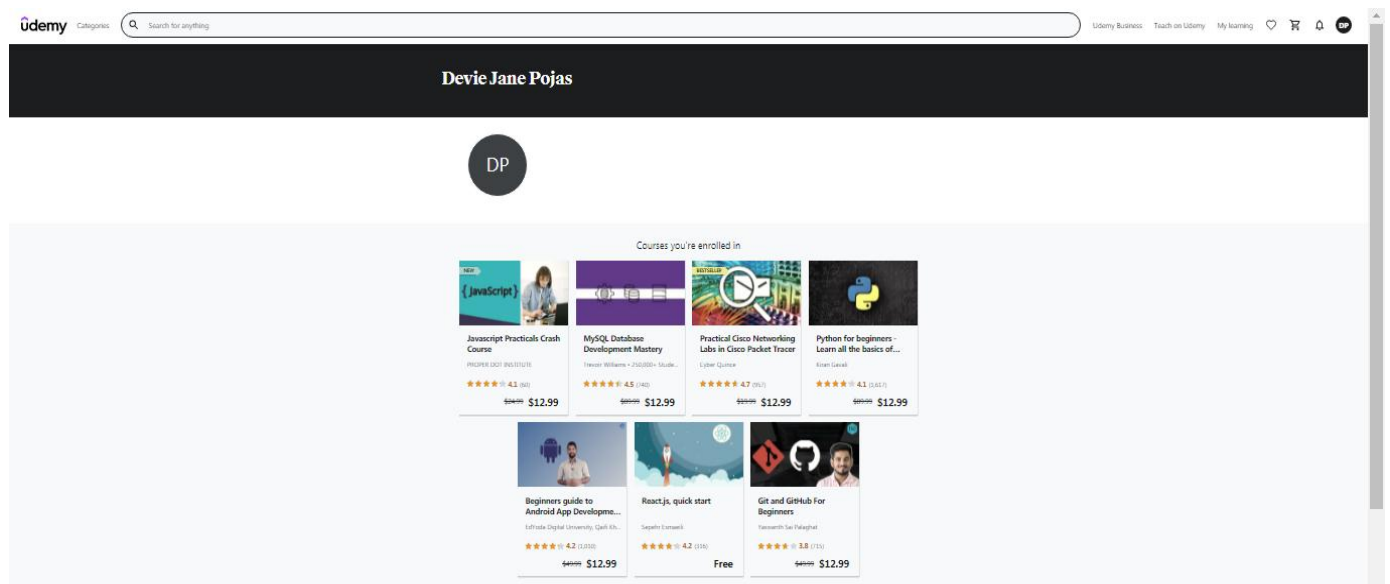
The first thing I learned in this course is the basic syntax of python. The `input()` function reads a line from the input which usually comes from the user. The `print()` function prints the specified message to the screen. Now, if I want to print the input I can write `print(input())`. For example, `print(input("how are you today?"))`, once we run this program it will output how are you today? in the terminal because of the print function, and we can answer the output because of the input function where it asks us the user to input something. To put the value of an input to a variable, we can write it as `var= input()`, and we can print that by putting the name of our variable inside the parenthesis of the print function, say `print(var)`. There are three steps in initializing variables in python. First is the variable name, and then assign the variable name using the equal sign, and lastly by writing the value of the variable. Also in python, we can assign values to variables in one line, for example, `sarah, bob, mike = 16,17,18` instead of doing it in every new line like `sarah= 16 bob=17 mike=18`. There's also called multiple assignment where you assign value to a variable like this `a = b = c = 17`.

The next thing I learned is the manipulation of strings and numbers. To print the string in uppercase, we can use `.upper()`. For example, the variable `sentence` has a value of `hello there`, the `print(sentence.upper(sentence))` will output `HELLO THERE`. To turn it in all lowercase we can use `.lower()`. The syntax `.replace()` replaces a word in the variable. The `.index()` searches for a given element from the start of the list and returns the lowest index where the element appears. In number manipulation, we can use `max()` to return the item with the highest value, or the item with the highest value in an iterable, and the `min()` finds the item with lowest value. Meanwhile, the `str()` function converts values to a string form so they can be combined with other strings. The `abs()` function return the absolute value of a number, this will remove the negative sign of the number. In python, the function blocks begin with the keyword `def` followed by the function name and parentheses. And like some programming languages, we can pass many parameters in a function in python, for example, `def person2_1(food, drink, dessert, name)`. Also, in python, there's a class of data structure that can store one or more objects or values called list or tuple. The difference between the two is that The list is dynamic or can be changed, while the tuple cannot. The next thing I learned about is the dictionary in

python which is a collection of key-value pairs, and using dictionary is useful as it is more efficient to use to lookup of elements because it takes less time to traverse in the dictionary than a list. To conclude the python course, python language is a code easy. Its syntax is concise and easy to use and learn for beginners like me. And aside from its simple syntax, it also has tons of libraries and frameworks thus making it popular for developers.



Attending Python for Beginners – Learn all the basics of Python course



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```
pypractice
main.py Saved

Instructions X .dcooder_run X main.py X

1 price_product_1 = input("Price of product 1: ")
2 quantity_product_1 = input("Quantity of product 1: ")
3 price_product_2 = input("Price of product 2: ")
4 quantity_product_2 = input("Quantity of product 2: ")
5 price_product_3 = input("Price of product 3: ")
6 quantity_product_3 = input("Quantity of product 3: ")
7
8
9 result_product_1 = float(price_product_1)*float(quantity_product_1)
10 result_product_2 = float(price_product_2)*float(quantity_product_2)
11 result_product_3 = float(price_product_3)*float(quantity_product_3)
12
13 result = result_product_1 + result_product_2 + result_product_3
14 print("Total price: " + str(result))
15
16
```

Output

Auto installing libraries...
Auto installation complete.
+ poetry run python3 -u main.py
Price of product 1: 234.56
Quantity of product 1: 2
Price of product 2: 124
Quantity of product 2: 1
Price of product 3: 23
Quantity of product 3: 1
Total price: 616.12

```
pypractice
main.py Saved

Instructions X .dcooder_run X main.py X

1 name_1 = input("What is your name: ")
2 name_2 = input("What is your name: ")
3 name_3 = input("What is your name: ")
4 slices_in_the_pizza = input("How many slices in the pizza: ")
5 price_of_the_pizza = input("What is the price of the pizza: ")
6
7 print("")
8 percentage_ate_by_person_1 = input(name_1 + " What percentage of the pizza you have ate: ")
9 percentage_ate_by_person_2 = input(name_2 + " What percentage of the pizza you have ate: ")
10 percentage_ate_by_person_3 = input(name_3 + " What percentage of the pizza you have ate: ")
11
12 print("")
13 number_of_slices_ate_person_1 = float(percentage_ate_by_person_1) * float(slices_in_the_pizza)
14 number_of_slices_ate_person_2 = float(percentage_ate_by_person_2) * float(slices_in_the_pizza)
15 number_of_slices_ate_person_3 = float(percentage_ate_by_person_3) * float(slices_in_the_pizza)
16
17 price_paid_by_name_1 = float(percentage_ate_by_person_1) * float(price_of_the_pizza)
18 price_paid_by_name_2 = float(percentage_ate_by_person_2) * float(price_of_the_pizza)
19 price_paid_by_name_3 = float(percentage_ate_by_person_3) * float(price_of_the_pizza)
20
21 print("")
22 print(name_1 + " have ate " + str(number_of_slices_ate_person_1) + " slices and have paid " + str(price_paid_by_name_1) + "$ for his meal.")
23
24 print(name_2 + " have ate " + str(number_of_slices_ate_person_2) + " slices and have paid " + str(price_paid_by_name_2) + "$ for his meal.")
25
26 print(name_3 + " have ate " + str(number_of_slices_ate_person_3) + " slices and have paid " + str(price_paid_by_name_3) + "$ for his meal.")
27
```

Output

Auto installing libraries...
Auto installation complete.
+ poetry run python3 -u main.py
What is your name: biblecodes
What is your name: jille
What is your name: yun
How many slices in the pizza: 8
What is the price of the pizza: 99.89

biblecodes What percentage of the pizza you have ate: 0.25
jille What percentage of the pizza you have ate: 0.5
yun What percentage of the pizza you have ate: 0.25

biblecodes have ate 2.0 slices and have paid 24.9725\$ for his meal

jille have ate 4.0 slices and have paid 49.945\$ for his meal

yun have ate 2.0 slices and have paid 24.9725\$ for his meal

Practicing the basics of Python

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Course content

Section 0: undefined
1 / 1 | 10min

1. Understanding the input function on python
10min

Section 1: Introduction
8 / 8 | 1hr 54min

2. Getting Started with Python
6min

3. Variables and Multiple Assignment
8min

4. Playing with the print function
7min

5. Using variables in python
16min

6. String manipulation
18min

7. Different number manipulation
23min

8. Practice part 1
14min Resources ▾

9. Practice part 2
22min Resources ▾

Course content

Section 2: Part 2
17 / 17 | 3hr 7min

10. Adding comments on your project
4min

11. The utility of functions
16min Resources ▾

12. How to use the return statement
6min

13. Understanding the if statement Part 1
16min

14. Understanding the if statement Part 2
19min Resources ▾

15. Understanding the if statement Part 3
14min Resources ▾

16. Working with lists
10min

17. Using functions with lists
15min

18. Difference between lists and tuples
7min

19. What is a dictionary in python
11min

20. Introduction to while loop structure
7min

21. Understanding For loops
9min

21. Understanding For loops
9min

22. Practice : Creating and blocking passwords
17min Resources ▾

23. Practice: Testing combinations
7min Resources ▾

24. Creation of a basic encryption app
12min

25. Working with classes and objects
11min

26. Dealing with errors
7min

Section 3: Conclusion
1 / 1 | 2min

27. Conclusion
2min