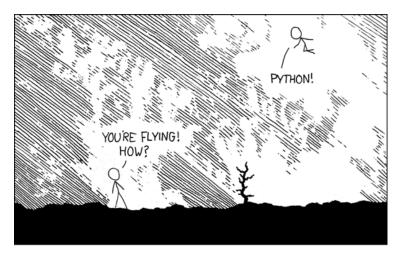
WTF is **programming**?

A (brief) introduction to python.

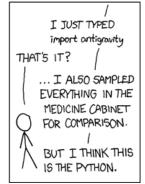


Robert with a computer. See? I'm totally legit.







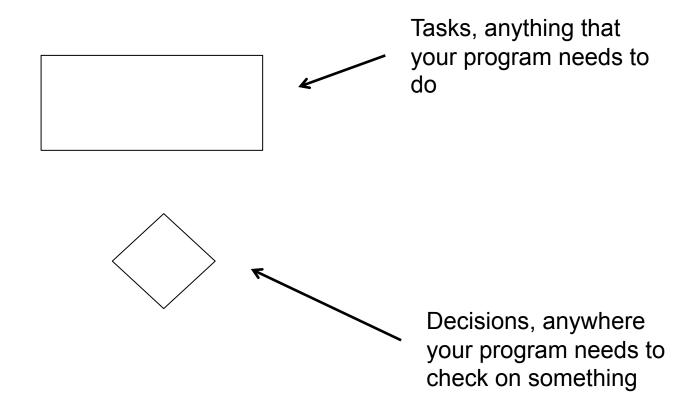


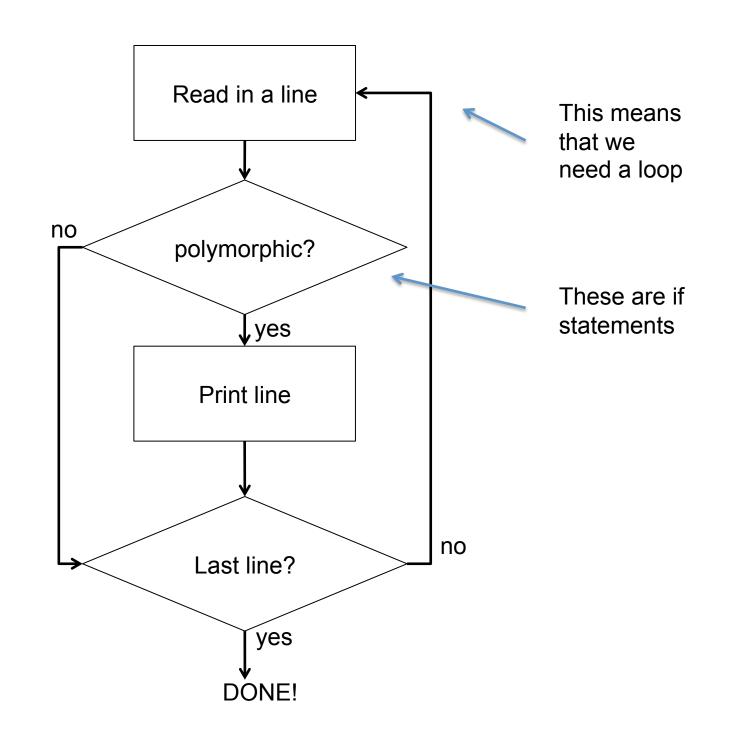
With your host: Robert Williamson a.k.a. that guy with the wings at Halloween

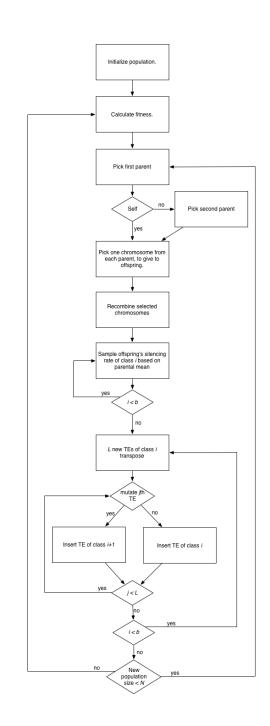


(scary!)

Thinking like a programmer: flow charts







Comparison Operators

Operator	Effect
A == B	returns True if A is equal to B
A != B	returns True if A is not equal to B
A < B	returns True if A is less than B
A > B	returns True is A is greater than B
A <= B	returns True if A is less than or equal to B
A >= B	returns True if A is greater than or equal to B
A or B	returns True if either A or B is True
A and B	returns True if both A and B are True
not A	returns True if A is False

Remember, the number 0, the empty list [], and the None value all evaluate as False. So if you try 0 and A, since 0 is equal to False this is equivalent to saying False and A.

Anything in blue, is Python syntax, and is required.

Anything in green, can be changed. We decide what to put there.

Anything in *itallics*, is a variable name. We could change this to any name.

Anything in **bold**, is a function that we defined. We could change these names too.

```
def functionName(arg1, arg2, ... argN):
    my code
```

def functionName(arg1, arg2, ... argN):
my code

Any word with a parenthesis after it is a function

def functionName(arg1, arg2, ... argN): my code

Any word
with a
parenthesis
after it is a
function

```
def funnyPrint():
    print("Look, a joke.")
```

def functionName(arg1, arg2, ... argN): my code Any word with a parenthesis after it is a function

```
def funnyPrint():
    print("Look, a joke.")
```

```
def multiply(x, y):

z = x^*y

print(z)
```

How to return values from a function:

```
def functionName(arg1, arg2, ... argN):
    my code
    return(result)
```

```
def getJoke(): joke = \text{``Look}, \text{ a joke.''} z = x^*y return(joke) return(z)

def multiplyAndDivide(x, y): z = x^*y w = x/y return(z, w)
```

Basic if statements:

```
if test:
my code
```

```
if generation > 100:
    print("Done")
```

If genotype == homozygous:
 print("homozygote found")

Adding else statements:

```
if test:
    my code
else:
    my alternate code
```

```
if generation > 100:
    print("Done")
else:
    print("continue to generation: "+str(generation))
```

while loops:

while test: my code

```
while generation < 100:
    print(generation)
    makeNextGeneration(generation)
    generation = generation + 1</pre>
```

for loops:

for x in list: my code

for number in myList:
 print(number)

for individual in population: calcFitness(individual)

Chained if-else statements:

```
if test:
    my code
elif other test:
    my other code
else:
    my alternate code
```

```
If genotype == homozygous:
    print("homozygote found")
elif genotype == heterozygous:
    print("heterozygote found")
else:
    print("weird data found")
```

How to open files and read them:

```
myFile = open(filename, "r")
myFile.readline()
```

```
myFile = open("meat.txt", "r")
myLine = myFile.readline()
print(myLine)
myLine = myFile.readline()
print(myLine)
```

```
myFile = open("meat.txt", "r")
for line in myFile:
    print(line)
```

How to open files and write them:

```
myFile = open(filename, "w")
myFile.write(text)
```

```
myFile = open("output.txt", "w")
myFile.write( "Hello File!\n")
```