



PYTHON SEMINAR 2020

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THEORETICAL BIOPHYSICS

TODAY



I Objects recap

II Data structures

III Flow control

I. ASSIGNMENT I



Tasks

- *Fetch from upstream and merge* - get course material
- *Replace None by True/False* - work on assignment
- *Commit file and push* - save progress in repo

I. OBJECTS RECAP



- Duck typing
 - Python choses the *object type* automatically!
- Object
 - Every *object* has *attributes* and *methods* (functions)
- Attention!!
 - *objects* can be **mutable** or **immutable**

II. DATA STRUCTURES - LOGIC



Boolean (*bool*)

- *True/False*

Answer of comparisons

< > <= >= == != *is in*

Logic operators: *not or and*

None (*NoneType*)

- *None*

II. DATA STRUCTURES - NUMBERS



| | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|------|------|
| Integer (<i>int</i>) | : | 1 | 2 |
| Real numbers (<i>float</i>) | : | 1.3 | 1e-6 |
| Complex (<i>complex</i>) | : | 4+j3 | |

Mathematical operators:

| | |
|----|----------------|
| + | addition |
| - | subtraction |
| * | multiplication |
| / | division |
| // | floor division |
| % | modulo |
| ** | exponent |

II. DATA STRUCTURES



Strings (*str*)

`'this is a string'`

`"this is also a string"`

`'''this is a string as well'''`

Bytes (*bytes*)

Mutable bytes (*bytearray*)

Encodings:

ASCII - 128 chars

ISO8859 - 256 chars

utf-8 - 2,164,864 chars

II. DATA STRUCTURES - CONTAINERS



| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Lists (<i>list</i>) | : <code>[1, "hallo", 4+4j, True]</code> |
| Tuples (<i>tuple</i>) | : <code>(1, "hallo", 4+4j, True)</code> |
| Sets (<i>set</i>) | : <code>{1, "hallo", 4+4j, True}</code> |
| Immutable sets (<i>frozenset</i>) | |

II. DATA STRUCTURES - SLICES



```
my_list = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
```

```
my_list[0]          - first element of list          - 1
```

```
my_list[7:-1]       - from 8th element to last       - [8,9]
```

```
my_list[0:10:2]     - 1st to 11th element, 2 steps   - [1,3,5,7,9]
```

`[start:end:step]`

II. DATA STRUCTURES - DICTIONARIES

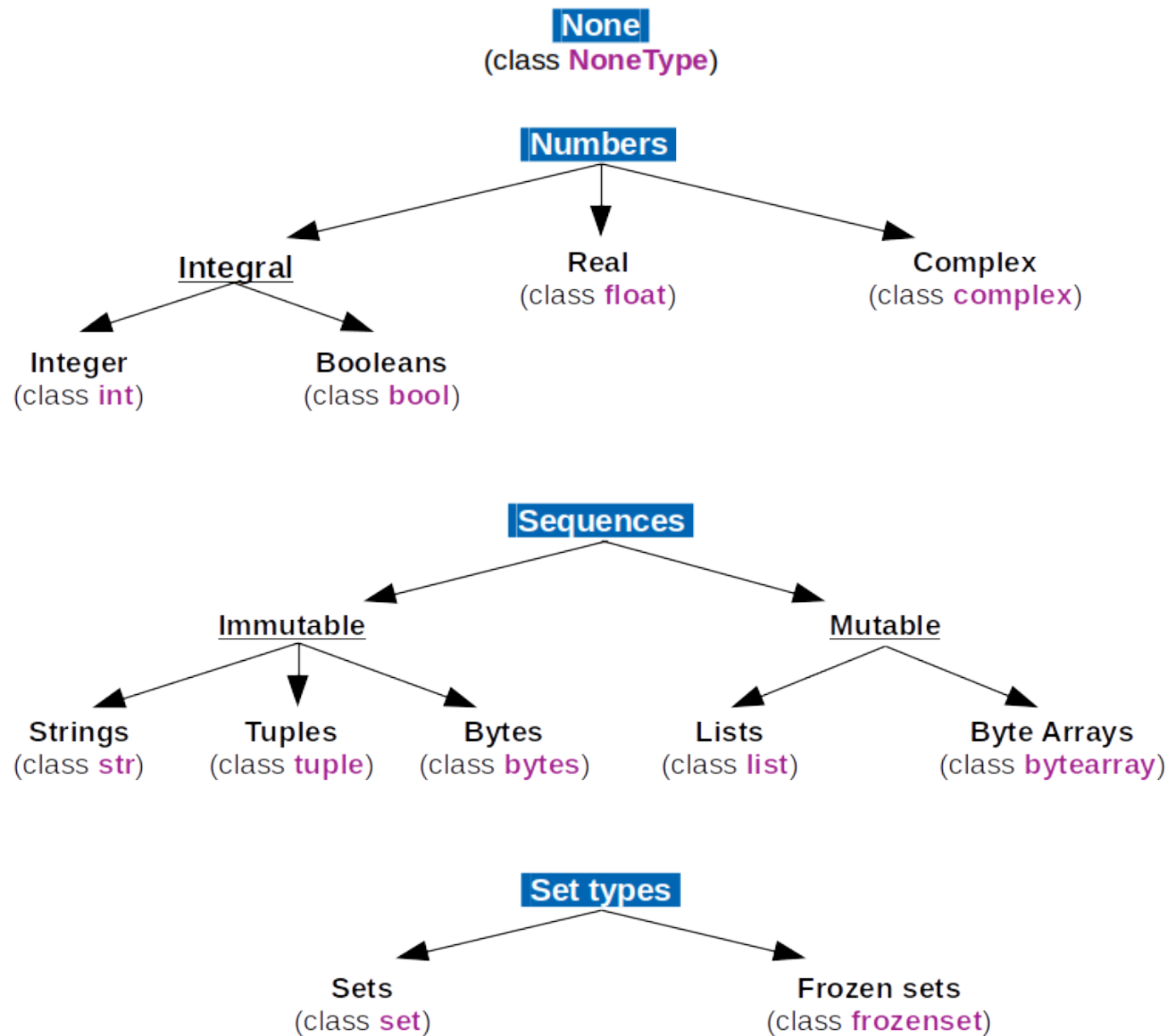


Dictionaries (*dict*)

```
room_numbers = { 'Jens': 518, 'Katja': 518, 'Edda': 516 }
```

```
room_numbers[ 'Edda' ]
```

516



III. FLOW CONTROL - LOOPS



for loop

```
for list_element in my_list:  
    ----print(list_element)
```

while loop

```
index = 0  
while index <= 10:  
    ----print(my_list[index])  
    ----index += 1
```

III. FLOW CONTROL - CONDITIONAL



if / else / elif

```
if type(my_list) == list:
    ---print('this is a list')
elif type(my_list) == set:
    ---print('this is a set')
else:
    ---print('I don't even know what it is')
```

IV. ASSIGNMENT - ROMAN NUMERALS



Roman numerals

- I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X
- Addition if smaller numeral is right
- Subtraction if smaller numeral is left
- e.g. MCMXCV - 1995

Arabic numerals

- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

| | | | | | |
|---|---|------|---|---|-----|
| I | – | I | V | – | 5 |
| X | – | 10 | L | – | 50 |
| C | – | 100 | D | – | 500 |
| M | – | 1000 | | | |

III. FURTHER READING



Python data types

- Programiz – Python data types

<https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/variables-datatypes>

- Unicode – character table

<https://unicode-table.com/en/#control-character>

Python control flow

- Python documentation

<https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/controlflow.html>

- Roman and Arabic numerals converter Python

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/28777219/basic-program-to-convert-integer-to-roman-numerals>