

01Variables

December 23, 2023

```
[117]: #Python Variables for Beginners!  
  
#This notebook has been created by Freaktos.  
  
#I wish y'all succsess :))
```

```
[118]: #int (integer (numeric))  
#str (string (text??))  
#bool (boolean)  
#float
```

```
[119]: ##### Variables can be a same name but cannot be same type.  
usage = 10 #lowercase  
userAge = 20 #camelCase  
user_Age = 30 #snake_case  
Usage = 40 #wtf is this?  
USERAGE = 50 #UPPERCASE  
  
print(usage, userAge,user_Age, Usage,USERAGE)  
  
#and cant start with numbers or special chars. should start with string.
```

10 20 30 40 50

```
[120]: # Variables are hide value inside and provides that value when we need.  
  
x = 5  
y = 4  
  
print(x+y)  
  
#this command print collection VALUE of x and y variables, not x and y.  
#and basically its gives result as 9 not xy.  
#if you change values of this variables as numeric value and gives math.␣  
→process, it will do.  
#but if you give it an string value program will gives an error !!!(variables␣  
→should exact same type of value for process.  
#you can easly collect number but also string (text) values for example;
```

```

z = "sur"
a = "name"

print(z+a)
# be sure giving same type values of variables for execute without errors!
#this value shouldnt write inside of quotes. because in python every value
↳inside in quote detect as string.

```

9
surname

[121]: `x*y*10`

[121]: 200

[122]: `x*x*x*x`

[122]: 625

[123]: `x ** 4`

[123]: 625

[124]: `#remainder`
`10 % 2`

[124]: 0

[125]: `11 % 2`

[125]: 1

[126]: `### input from user.`
`age = input("Insert your age:")`

`print(age)`
`type(age)`
#if you didnt convert input to int. you can get errs. sometimes. and please dont
↳forget
#every numeric char. didnt equals to ineteger every time!

Insert your age: 19

19

[126]: str

[127]: `#for convert this variable;`
`#int() convert value to integer if it can!`

```

birthDate = int(input("Insert your birthdate:"))
print(birthDate)
type(birthDate)

#lets make basic age calculator with collecting data from user!

```

Insert your birthdate: 2004

2004

[127]: int

```

[128]: currentYear = int(input("Type current year:"))

birth_date = int(input("Type birthday (only year):"))

print("Your age was:", currentYear - birth_date)
#dont forget to comma (,) for print multiple things... i've search it about 4-5
↳minutes. :(

```

Type current year: 2023

Type birthday (only year): 2004

Your age was: 19

```

[129]: ## lets write some str. functions

b = "Lets split this sentence word by word."
r = "Lets split this sentence word by word."

#if you want to split sentences or values inside of variable. just SPLIT it!
b.split()

```

[129]: ['Lets', 'split', 'this', 'sentence', 'word', 'by', 'word.']

```

[130]: #start with upper letter.
r.capitalize()

```

[130]: 'Lets split this sentence word by word.'

```

[131]: #MAKE IT BIGGER.
r.upper()

```

[131]: 'LETS SPLIT THIS SENTENCE WORD BY WORD.'

```

[132]: #count letters.
len(b)

```

[132]: 38

```
[133]: creator = "Freaktos"
len(creator)
```

```
[133]: 8
```

```
[134]: #newline
print("Hello \nWorld!")
```

```
Hello
World!
```

```
[135]: #####INDEX
name = "Abraham Lincoln"

#index is basically numbers of letters
# its start from 0 to end.
#names 3. index is "n" letter because its start with 0.

name[4]

# you see? its count " " (spaces) as index of this variable
```

```
[135]: 'h'
```

```
[136]: ## getting index reverse side
name[-4]
```

```
[136]: 'c'
```

```
[137]: ###SLICING
##we can get special index from inside of variable
name[2:5]
#its get index between 2. and 5. chars.
```

```
[137]: 'rah'
```

```
[138]: # getting first 3 letters
name[:3]
```

```
[138]: 'Abr'
```

```
[139]: #getting letters after first 3 letter
name[3:]
```

```
[139]: 'aham Lincoln'
```

```
[140]: # Step size
name[::2]
```

```
[140]: 'ArhmLnnon'
```

```
[141]: name[::-1]
```

```
[141]: 'nlocniL maharbA'
```