Lecture 2

print: to print the things after it. Parentheses not required

BODMAS rule is always followed, so use parentheses when in doubt

type checking is done but not very strong

so ‘a’<3 is evaluated by ASCII code. so this is false.

3\*’ab’ = ‘ababab’ ie it concatenates the string three times

type of variables are not constant!

x=3 and then x=’abc’ does not generate an error!

variable can be used anywhere the value can be used

comments : using # sign

print(1) #this is a comment

keywords can’t be used as variable names

**Conditionals**

##for even or odd

if (x/2)\*2==x: ##this is equivalent to if x%2==0

print ‘Even’

else: print ‘Odd’

one = sign is assignment

two == sign is checking

nested if’s are allowed

keyword for AND(&&) is ‘and’

if x<y and x<z print ‘x is least’

Boolean variable

only two values: true and false

these are straight line codes. these are simple.

**LOOPS**

while is a keyword for a loop

loops involve a variable initialized outside the loop and

which changes inside the loop.