Basic Python 1 - Number and String

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1 Variable ()

```
1.1 Numerical Variable ( )
[]: a = 1
[]: a
[]: a = 1 #
    b = 2 #
                            2
    c = a + b \#
                      С
[]: c
[ ]: whos
    1.2 String Variable (
       1 1 11 11
       " ' string
                           python
      1. text = "I'm fine. Thank you."
      2. text = 'This is an "important" part.'
[]: a = 'hi, '
    b = 'how are you?'
    c = a + b \# + string
[]: name = 'Winn'
    money = '10 USD'
    sentence = name + ' has ' + money + '.'
    sentence
```

2 Data Types ()

2.1 Number

```
[]: a = 4 # integer
     b = 2.0 \# float
     print(a)
     print(b)
[]: type(a)
[]: type(b)
[ ]: c = a + b
     type(c)
    float
                                         RAM
                                                                    double
                   single
                           double
                                                          python
    library numpy numpy.float32
    2.1.1 Number operations
[]: print(a+b)
     print(a*b)
     print(a/b)
     print(a**b)
     print(a**(1/b))
           python version 2
                                  int
                              int
                                           int
[ ]: d = 5
     g = 2
     d/g #
                  2.5
                        python version 2
                                              2
[]: d%g #
[]: 5%2
    2.2 String
    2.2.1 String operations
[]: print(name + ' has ' + money) #
                                                string
                                                            (concatenate)
[]: #print(name + a) #
[]: print(name * 2) #
                          string
[]: print('I want you.\nI need you.\tI love you.') #
                                                               \backslash n
                                                                            \t
                                                                                   tab
```

2.2.2 String-Number Transformation

), int(), float()

```
[]: print(a)
     print(type(a))
     print(str(a)) # a = '4'
     print(type(str(a)))
[ ]: a = 4
     print(type(a))
     c = str(a)
     print(type(c))
[]: p = 3.141592
     print(p + 5.26) # float + float
     print(str(p) + str(5.26)) # str + str
     print(int(p))
    2.2.3 Printing with string and number
    1),
[]: print('There are',a,'cats in this room.')
     print('There are '+str(a)+' cats in this room.')
    2) f-string (
                    python 3.6
[]: print(f"Approximated Pi value is {p}")
     print(f"Approximated Pi value is {p:.4f}")
     print(f"My name is {name}. I've been here for {a} years")
     print(f"My name is {name}. I've been here for {a:.5f} years") # a
                                                                               float
    2.2.4 Access character & substrings
       string
[]: print(name)
     print(name[0])
     print(name[1])
     print(name[2])
     print(name[3])
[]: mystr = ' Welcome to Botnoi class room'
     print(mystr[0:5]) #
                                      4
     print(mystr[1:8]) #
                                1
                                      7
     print(mystr[-4:]) #
     print(mystr[-6:-1]) #
                                              2
```

string, integer

float

```
print(mystr[:5]) #
[]: mystr
[]: mystr.split() #
                                         split
[]: mystr.split('to') #
[]: mystr.lower() #
[]: mystr.strip() #
    2.3 Boolean and Expressions
[]: x = 5 #Assignment
     x == 5 #
[ ]: x = 5
     y = 5
     print(x == y)
     print(x != y)
     print(x < y)</pre>
     print(x <=y)</pre>
    print(x > y)
     print(x >= y)
[]: z = True
     h = False
     print(z)
     print(h)
```