Python Data Type & Operation

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

I. Python Function()

```
print('Hello World')
     Hello World
print('Hello World', end = '\t')
     Hello World
print('Hello', 'World', sep = '-')
     Hello-World
koo = 'Data Analytics'
print(koo)
     Data Analytics
type(koo)
     str
help(print)
     Help on built-in function print in module builtins:
     print(...)
         print(value, ..., sep=' ', end='\n', file=sys.stdout, flush=False)
         Prints the values to a stream, or to sys.stdout by default.
         Optional keyword arguments:
          file: a file-like object (stream); defaults to the current sys.stdout.
                string inserted between values, default a space.
                string appended after the last value, default a newline.
          flush: whether to forcibly flush the stream.
```

▼ II. Python Data Type

→ 1) Numeric

type(888)	
int	
type(0o77)	
int	
type(Oxff)	
int	
type(0b1001)	
int	
type(3.14)	
float	
type(5e-9)	
float	
type(5e+8)	
float	
type(8 + 9j)	
complex	
→ 2) String	

```
type('A')
str

type('Data Analytics')
```

str

→ 3) Logical

type(True)
bool

type(False)
bool

▼ III. 산술연산(Arithmetic Operators)

▼ 1) 사칙연산

8 + 917 8 - 9 -1 8 * 9 72 10 / 3 3.3333333333333335 10 // 3 3 10 % 3 9 ** 3 729

pow(9, 2)

81

▼ 2) 절댓값

abs(-3)

3

▼ 3) 진법 변환

hex(16)

'0x10'

oct(8)

'0o10'

bin(9)

'0b1001'

▼ 4) 반올림

round(24.47)

24

round(24.57)

25

round(24.57, ndigits = 0)

25.0

round(24.57, ndigits = 1)

24.6

round(24.57, ndigits = -1)

20.0

round(25.47, ndigits = -1)
30.0

round(25.478, ndigits = 2)

25.48

▼ IV. 외부 모듈(External Module)

• import math

```
import math
math.pi
     3.141592653589793
math.e
     2.718281828459045
math.ceil(24.99)
     25
math.floor(24.99)
     24
math.trunc(24.99)
     24
math.log(100,10)
     2.0
```

math.log(100,2)

6.643856189774725

math.log10(100)

2.0

```
math.log2(100)
     6.643856189774724
math.log(100)
     4.605170185988092
math.pow(9,2)
     81.0
math.sqrt(81)
     9.0
math.sin(45)
     0.8509035245341184
math.cos(45)
     0.5253219888177297
math.tan(45)
     1.6197751905438615
```

▼ V. 할당 연산자(Assignment Operators)

```
koo = 88
print(koo)

88
```

```
# koo = koo + 11
koo += 11
print(koo)
```

99

88

880

88.0

koo = koo // 10 koo //= 10 print(koo)

8.0

koo = koo % 3
koo %= 3

print(koo)

2.0

```
# koo = koo ** 2
koo **= 2
print(koo)
4.0
```

▼ VI. 비교 연산자(Comparison Operators)

→ 1) Numeric

8 > 9

False

8 < 9

True

8 >= 9

False

8 <= 9

True

8 == 9

False

8 != 9

True

→ 2) Character

```
'A' > 'B'
     False
'A' < 'B'
     True
'A' == 'B'
     False
'A' != 'B'
     True
'팔' > 9
     TypeError
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-73-8dbbd53735b8> in <module>()
     ----> 1 '팔' > 9
     TypeError: '>' not supported between instances of 'str' and 'int'
       SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
^{1}A^{1} > 9
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
     TypeError
     <ipython-input-74-41e11a074f7f> in <module>()
     ---> 1 'A' > 9
     TypeError: '>' not supported between instances of 'str' and 'int'
       SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
```

▼ VII. 논리 연산자(Logical Operators)

```
X = True
Y = False
Z = True
print(X, Y, Z)
```

True False True

→ 1) AND

X and Y

False

→ 2) OR

X or Y

True

→ 3) NOT

not X

False

▼ 4) 괄호 연산자

(X and Y) and (Y or Z)

False

▼ VIII. 식별 연산자(Identity Operators)

n = 8m = 9

▼ 1) is, is not

n is m

False

n is not m

True

→ 2) in, not in

'o' in 'koo'

True

'J' not in 'koo'

True

#

#

#

The End

#

#

#