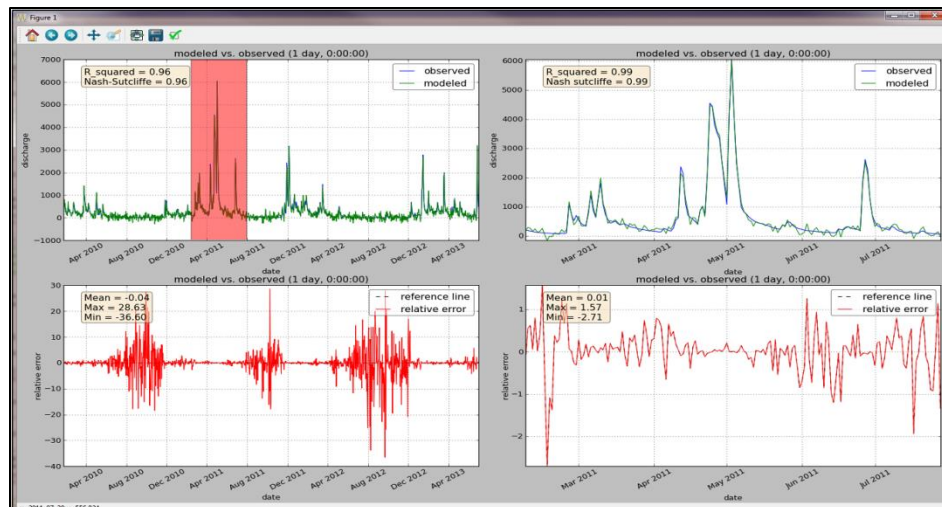
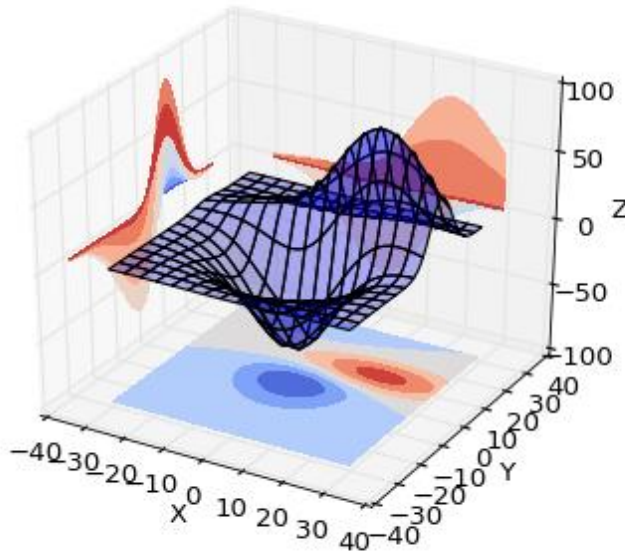


# Introduction to Scientific Computing

## Meeting 15

### Programming with Python



```
# Write Fibonacci series up to n
>>> def fib(n):
>>>     a, b = 0, 1
>>>     while a < n:
>>>         print(a, end=' ')
>>>         a, b = b, a+b
>>>     print()
>>> fib(1000)
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377 610
```

Jeremiah Lant, Hydrologist  
USGS Kentucky Water Science Center  
jlant@usgs.gov

# Last Meeting

- Learned multiple ways to print; **print**

```
>>> print "hello"    # Python 2.* print is a statement
```

```
>>> print("hello")   # Python 3.* print is a function
```

- Ways to print out a single variable or value with string

```
>>> x = 10
```

```
>>> print("The value is"), x
```

```
>>> print("The value is %s" % x)
```

```
>>> print("The value is {}".format(x))
```

- Ways to print out multiple variables with string

```
>>> x = 10
```

```
>>> y = 20
```

```
>>> print("The value of x is  and y is  "), x, y
```

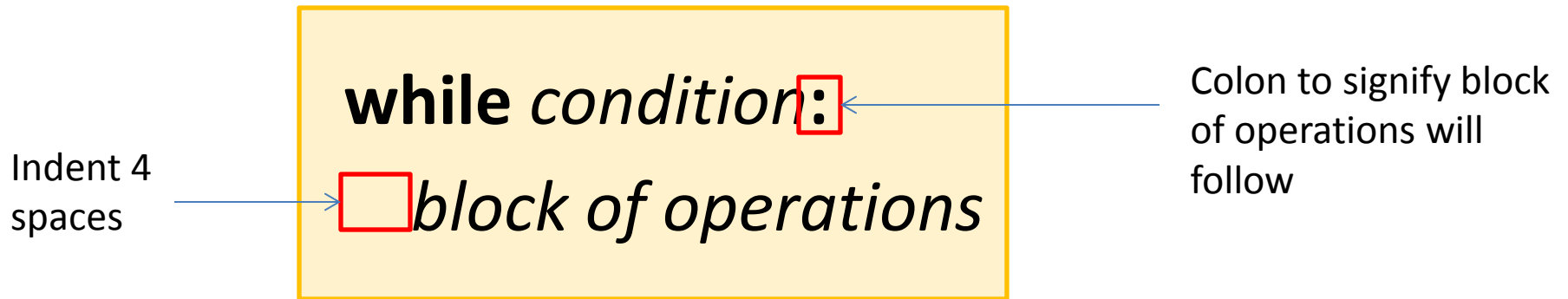
```
>>> print("The value of x is %s and y is %s" % (x, y))
```

```
>>> print("The value of x is {} and y is {}".format(x, y))
```

```
>>> print("The value of y is {1} and x is {0}".format(x, y))
```

# Last Meeting – While Loop

- While loops are used to repeat an operation or set of operations until a certain condition is met.



```
>>> number = 0
```

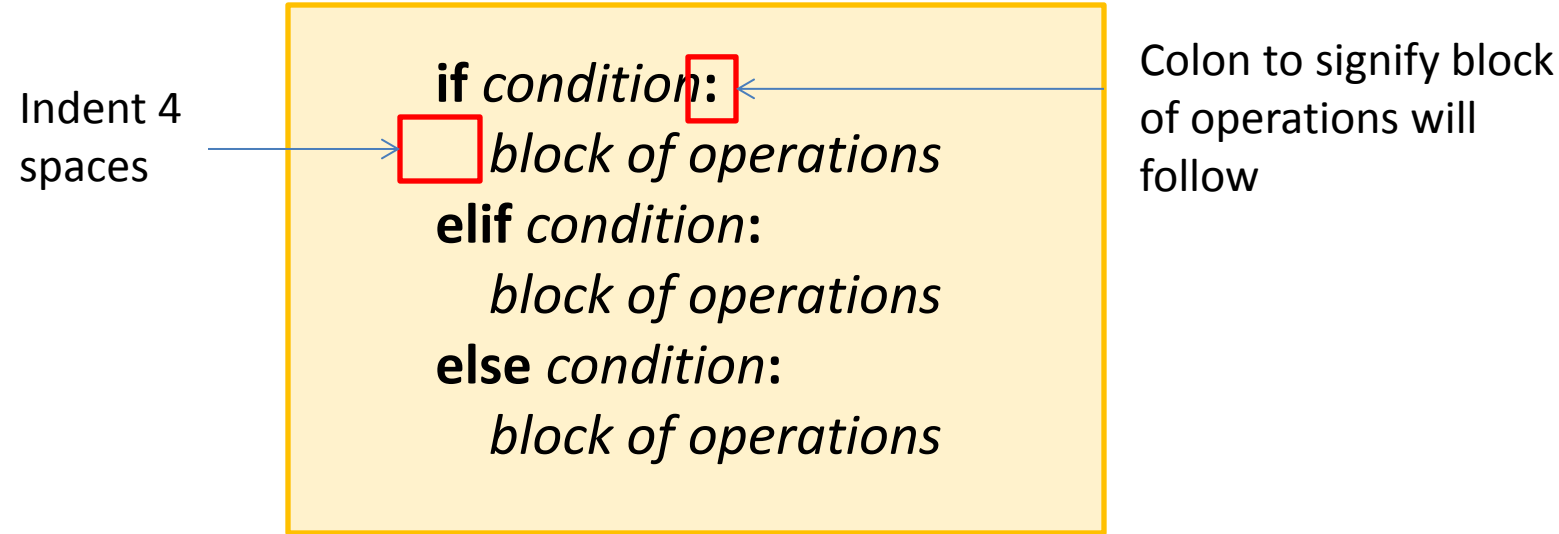
```
>>> while number <= 5:
```

```
...     print(number)
```

```
...     number += 1
```

# Last Meeting – if, elif, else

- if, elif, else are used to make decisions (choices)



```
>>> number = 10  
>>> if number == 0:  
...     print("equals zero")  
... elif number < 0:  
...     print("negative")  
... else number > 0:  
...     print("positive")  
positive
```

# Practice Objectives - Print

- Write a print statement to print the following using variables *name* and *city*

My name is <*fill with your name*> and I live in <*fill with city*>.

**print("My name is {} and I live in {}".format(name, city))**

- Write a print statement to print the following using a variable  $x = 2$ .

2 + 2 is 4

**print("{} + {} is {}".format(x, x, x + x))**

# Practice Objectives – While loop

- Write a while loop to print out numbers starting from 0 to 10.

```
number = 0
```

```
while number <= 10:
```

```
    print(number)
```

```
    number += 1
```

- Write a while loop to print out numbers starting from 10 to -10

```
number = 0
```

```
while number >= -10:
```

```
    print(number)
```

```
    number -= 1
```

# Practice Objectives – While loop

- Write a while loop to print out even numbers 2 to 10.

```
number = 2
```

```
while number <= 10:
```

```
    print(number)
```

```
    number += 2
```

OR

```
number = 2
```

```
while number <= 10:
```

```
    if num % 2 == 0:
```

```
        print(number)
```

```
    number += 1
```

# Practice Objectives – if, elif, else

- Write the following if, elif, else condition to make a decision about today's temperature

temperature = *<look up current temperature in your area>*

if temperature <= 32:

    print("It is freezing")

elif 33 <= temperature <= 59:

    print("It is chilly")

elif 60 <= temperature <= 80:

    print("It is comfortable")

elif 81 <= temperature <= 100:

    print("It is hot")

else:

    print("It is boiling")



# Review – page 1

1. Which of the following prints the following:

The temperature in Louisville is 90 degrees

a) `city = "Louisville"`

`temp = 90`

`print("The temperature in %s is %s degrees") % (city, temp)`

b) `city = "Louisville"`

`temp = 90`

`print("The temperature in {} is {} degrees").format(city, temp)`

c) `city = "Louisville"`

`temp = 90`

`print("The temperature in %s is %.0f degrees") % (city, temp)`

d) All of the above

# Review – page 2

1. How many times does the following program print the variable count?

```
count = 0  
while count <= 5:  
    print(count)  
    count +=1
```

2. What is the output of the following program?

```
number = 0  
while number <= 20:  
    if number % 2 != 0  
        print(number)  
    number +=1
```

# Review – page 3

1. What is the output of the following program?

```
x = 2.5
```

```
y = 3.0
```

```
if y <= x:
```

```
    print("less than")
```

```
elif y >= x:
```

```
    print("greater than")
```

```
elif y == x:
```

```
    print("equal to")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("unable to compare")
```

2. What is the output of the following program?

```
hungry = True
```

```
if hungry:
```

```
    print("Yes, lunch time!")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("Not lunch time yet.")
```

# Today's Objectives

- Learn about main built-in container called a **list**
- Learn how to loop through lists

# Demo – List

- List is a container or a collection of items.

```
list = [item0, item1, item2, ...]
```

```
>>> numbers = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
>>> names = ["Jeremiah", "Justin", "Dave", "Loren"]
```

# Demo – List

- List is a container or a collection of items.



The diagram shows a yellow rectangular box containing the text `list = [item0, item1, item2, ...]`. The opening square bracket `[` and the closing square bracket `]` are each enclosed in a red rectangular box. A blue arrow points from the text "Enclosing brackets" to the closing bracket `]`.

```
list = [item0, item1, item2, ...]
```

```
>>> numbers = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
>>> names = ["Jeremiah", "Justin", "Dave", "Loren"]
```

# Demo – For Loop

- For loops are used to repeat an operation or set of operations a certain number of times.

**for** *target* **in** sequence:  
    *block of operations*


```
>>> numbers = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```


```
>>> for num in numbers:
```

```
...     print(num)
```

# Last Meeting – For Loop

- For loops are used to repeat an operation or set of operations a certain number of times.

Indent 4 spaces → **for** *target* in sequence:  ← Colon to signify block of operations will follow

 *block of operations*

```
>>> numbers = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
>>> for num in numbers:
```

```
...     print(num)
```



# Demo – For Loop vs While Loop

- For loop

```
>>> numbers = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
>>> for num in numbers:
```

```
...     print(num)
```

- While loop

```
>>> number = 0
```

```
>>> while number <= 5:
```

```
...     print(number)
```

```
...     number += 1
```

# Video – Python Basics



- Software Carpentry, Greg Wilson
  - Python: Lists and for loop

<http://software-carpentry.org/v4/python/lists.html>

# Practice Objectives: lists and for loop

- Create a list called *cities* that contains 5 strings of different city names.
- Create a for loop to print out each city name in the list called *cities*.

# Next meeting

- Python – Learn about built-in containers (collections)
  - **more on lists and for loop**
  - **dictionaries**