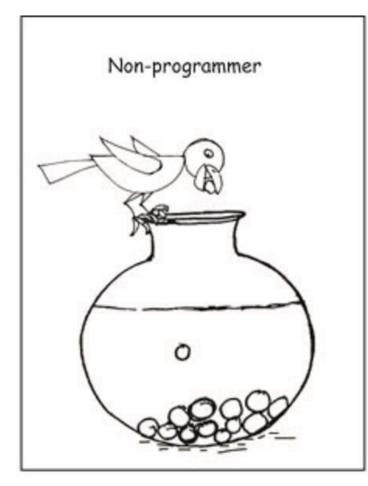
#### Python Pt2: Decisions & Loops

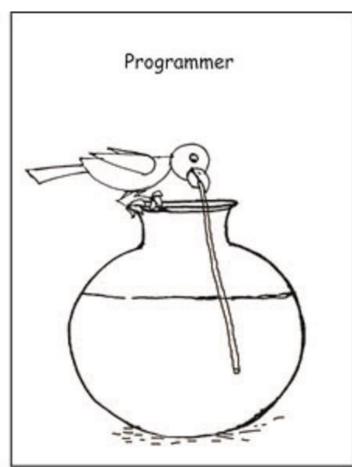
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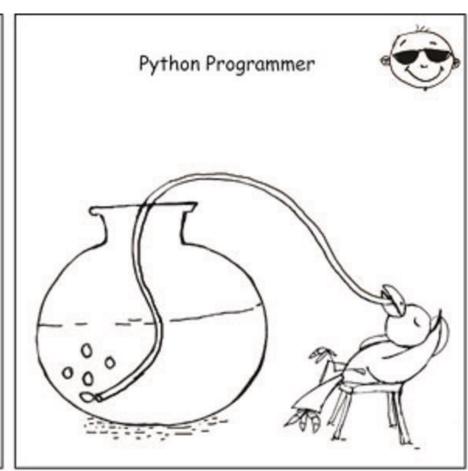












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### Outline

- Lists & strings revisited
- Decisions (if, elif, else)
- for loops
- while loops

# Lists & strings revisited

## Positive indexing

```
l = [1, '1', 'one', [1,2]]
```

## Negative indexing

```
l = [1, '1', 'one', [1,2]]
```

## List slicing

```
l = [1, '1', 'one', [1,2]]
```

## String indexing & slicing

```
s = 'The dog ran.'
```

## split() method

## join() method

## Decisions

if

elif

else

```
p = 0.0013
if p>0.05:
print ("Insignificant")-
5 - elif 0.01<p<=0.05:-
print ("Significant")-
7 - elif 0.001<p<=0.01:-
print ("Highly Significant")-
9 - else:-
print ("Holy Cow!")-
```

#### Indentation

- White space at the beginning of a line is used to define blocks of code
- Can use tabs, spaces or even a combination
- Best practice is to choose one and stick with it

```
Block 2

Block 3

Block 2, continuation

Block 1, continuation
```

```
for item in range(10):
    print('I')
    print('am')
    print('a')
    if item % 2 == 0:
        print('funny')
        print('and')
    print('silly')

else:
    print('dull')
    print('and')
    print('serious')

print('block')
    print('used')
    print('as')
    print('as')
    print('example.')
```

#### Indentation shortcut

 Many text editors have shortcuts for quickly indenting blocks of code

#### Comparison operators (Table 9.1)

## Logical operators (Table 9.2)

```
A and B
   A or B
   not B
(not A) or B
not (A or B)
```

# for 1000S

## forloops

```
pvalues = [0.67, 0.0003, 0.0013, 0.05, 0.76]
16
17 - for p in pvalues:
18 - if p>0.05:-
print ("Insignificant")-
20 - elif 0.01<p<=0.05:-
print ("Significant")-
elif 0.001<p<=0.01:-
print ("Highly Significant")-
  else:-
print ("Holy Cow!")-
```

# while loops

```
int_list = list(range(50))  # Creates list with 50 integers 
num_rmv = 4  # # of items to remove from list in each iteration 
itercount = 0  # To keep track of the number of loop iterations 
while len(int_list) >= num_rmv:  # Initiate while loop 
itercount += 1  # Increment counter 
del(int_list[:num_rmv])  # Delete items from the int_list variable 
print (itercount, len(int_list))  # Print current iteration # and length of int_list
```

#### Initiate variables

While loop

Printed results

```
>>> int_list = list(range(50))
>>> num_rmv = 4
>>> itercount = 0
    while len(int_list) >= num_rmv:
        itercount+=1
        del(int_list[:num_rmv])
        print (itercount, len(int_list))
1 46
2 42
 38
4 34
5 30
6 26
 18
10 10
12 2
```

#### Control statement within loops

• break: internal command to exit loop

continue: end current loop iteration