Simple Python Data

2.1 variables, Expressions, statements

2.2 values and Data types

type: can tell you what class a value falls into

Strings: str integers: int

in Python shell, we can see result without use "print"

带小数: float

"" can contain '',

'' can contain ""

''' ''' can contain either single or double and multiple lines

use comma separate values

2.3 Type conversion

int(123.0) → 123

float(123.12) → 123.12

string: str(17) → 17

2.4 variables

assignment token =

eg. message = "Hi"

n = 17

variable can change in a program.

you can assign with differ value.

2.5 variable Names and keywords

variable name can't contain space

can't contain key words

and, as, assert, break, class, continue, def, del, elif, else...

2.6 Statement / expression

Statement: instruction. (interpreter can execute)

expression: need to be evaluate

2.7 operators & operands

operators are special token, operands are the operator works on.

+, -, *, **(exponentiation)

// (integer division)

% (yields the remainder)

len: return to the number of characters in a string

2.8 input

input: allows the user to provide a prompt string

2.9 order of operations

rules of precedence

1. Parentheses ( )
2. Exponentiation **
3. Multiplication *
4. left to right

Right to left for exponentiation

2.10 Reassign

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2.11 updating variables

convert: function ① turn to int ... = int(" ")

② turn to float ... = float( )

③ turn to string ... = str( )

strings are surrounded by quotation marks

"" '' / """ """ / ''' '''

NO commas in your long numbers !!

Type conversion Int numeric characters. (convert to integer float point

2.12 glossary

① assignment token = ② class: data type ③ comment ④ datatype: str... ⑤ decrement (-1)