



INF 110 **Discovering Informatics**

Python Expressions (part 1)

Why Python?

- Python is *simple*
- Python is *easy to learn*
- Python is *free*
- Python is a *community*
- Python is a *high-level language*
- Python is commonly used in *informatics & data science*

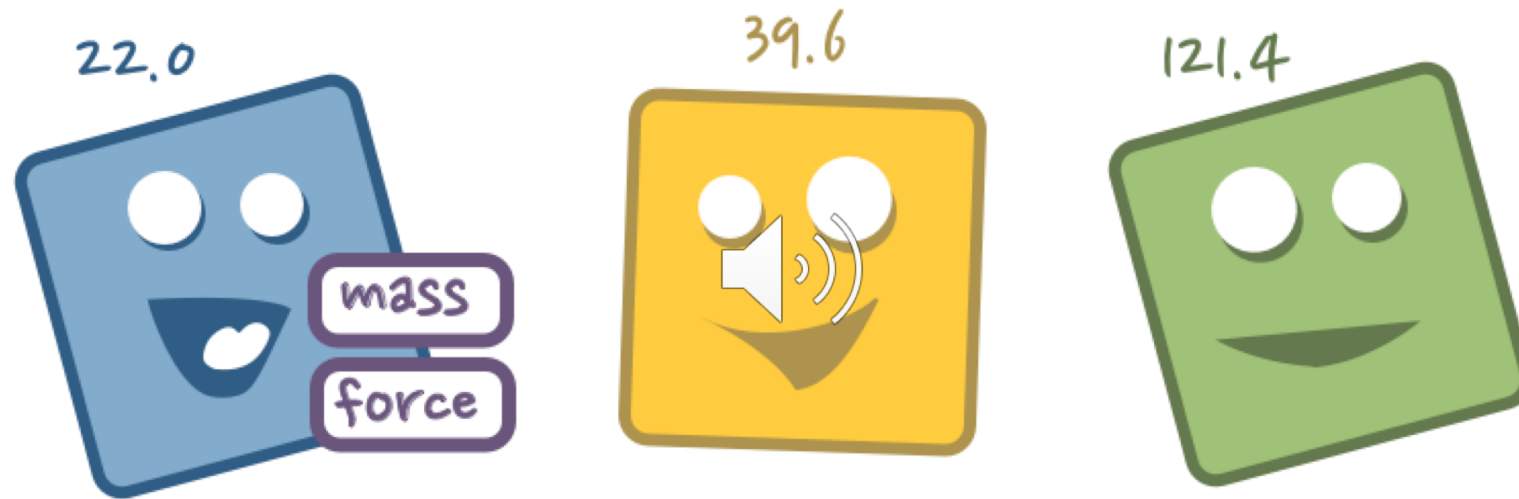


Variables



A variable connects a name to one value

Variables



One value could also wear multiple labels - meaning that a single value is connected to multiple variables.

Variables



But one important rule at this party is that labels must be **unique** - two values can't have the same label (i.e., variable name) at once.

Variable Assignment

Variables are connected to values through through **assignment** - this is how we make a value wear a label.

```
1 mass = 22.0
```



Consider this example where a new value associated with the variable force (39.6) is derived from a standard physics relationship:

```
1 mass = 22.0
2 acceleration = 1.8
3 force = mass * acceleration
4 force -> 39.6
```

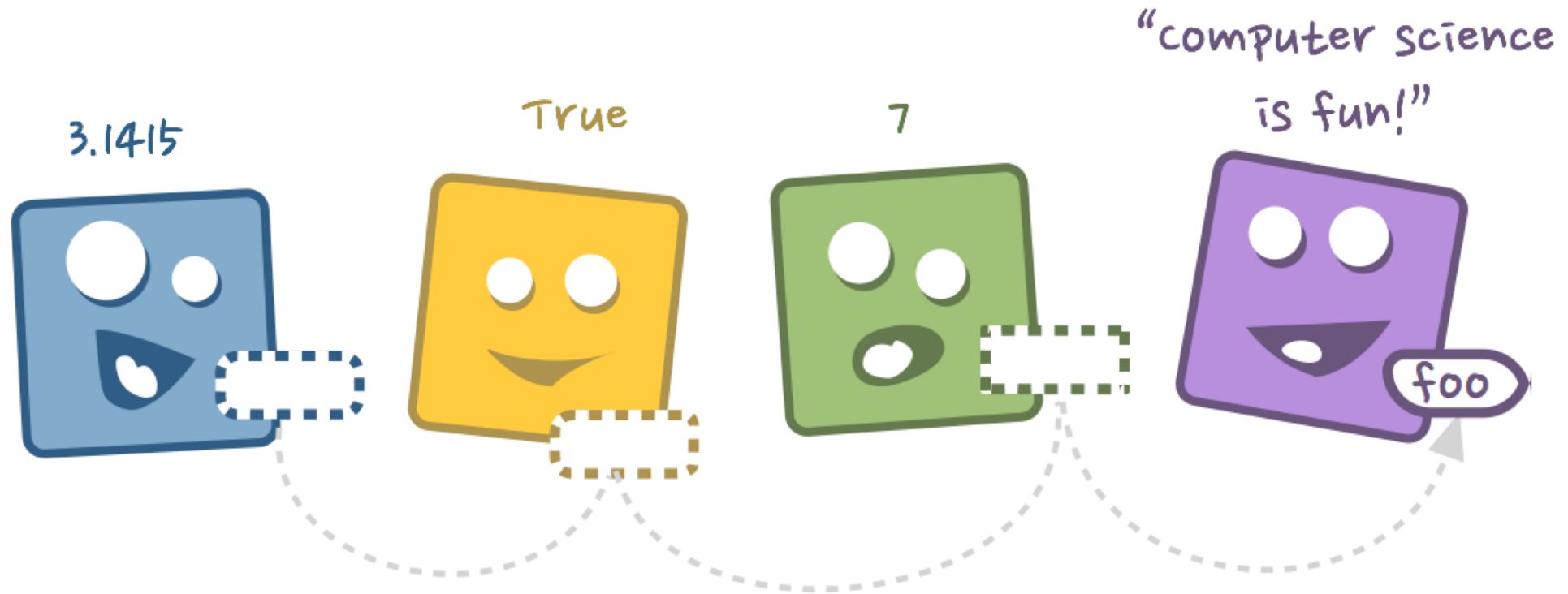
Variable Assignment

Here we illustrate dynamic typing by letting the variable `foo` take on four different values and four different corresponding types:

```
1 foo = 3.1415
2 foo = True
3 foo = 7
4 foo = "Computer_science_is_fun!"
```




Variable Assignment



Rules for Naming Variables

- variable names are lower case and words are separated with underscores (e.g., standard_deviation),
- class names are title case (e.g., ColorMatrix),
- identifiers that begin with one or more underscores have special meaning
- identifiers shouldn't have the same name as built-in identifiers (e.g., int , float, list, tuple, dir).

Choosing **Good** Variable Names

- Is the name consistent with existing naming conventions?
- Does this value have important units (grams, meters, moles, etc.) that are not obvious from its type or usage?
- Does the name unnecessarily  use negative logic or other counter intuitive conventions? You should consider using `is_enabled` instead of `is_not_enabled`.

Choosing **Good** Variable Names

- Is the name descriptive?
- If you had seen this variable for the first time would the name make sense?
- Is the name too wordy, long, or redundant?
- Is the name too short or does it use uncommon abbreviations?

Code Should Read Like Poetry

Consider this perfectly correct piece of code:

```
1 a = (1/2) * b * c
```

Choose names that reveal the codes purpose:

```
1 triangle_area = (1/2) * base * height
```



Some Useful Types

- **Strings** - sequences of characters

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- **Integers** – whole numbers

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- **Floats** – real numbers

3.1415

Basic Math Operations

- $x + y$ Addition
- $x - y$ Subtraction
- $x * y$ Multiplication
- x / y Division
- $x ** y$ Exponentiation
- $\text{abs}(x)$ Absolute Value



Basic Comparison Operations

- $x < y$ Less than
- $x \leq y$ Less than or equal to
- $x > y$ Greater than
- $x \geq y$ Greater than or equal to
- $x == y$ Equal to



Warning: Assignment (=) and comparison (==) are different!

Basic Conversions

- `str(x)` Convert to a string
- `int(x)` Convert to an integer
- `float(x)` Convert to a float



Lists and Dictionaries

```
1 >>> fruit = ["Apples", "Bananas", "Mangoes"]
```



```
1 >>> fruit[0]  
2 'Apples'
```

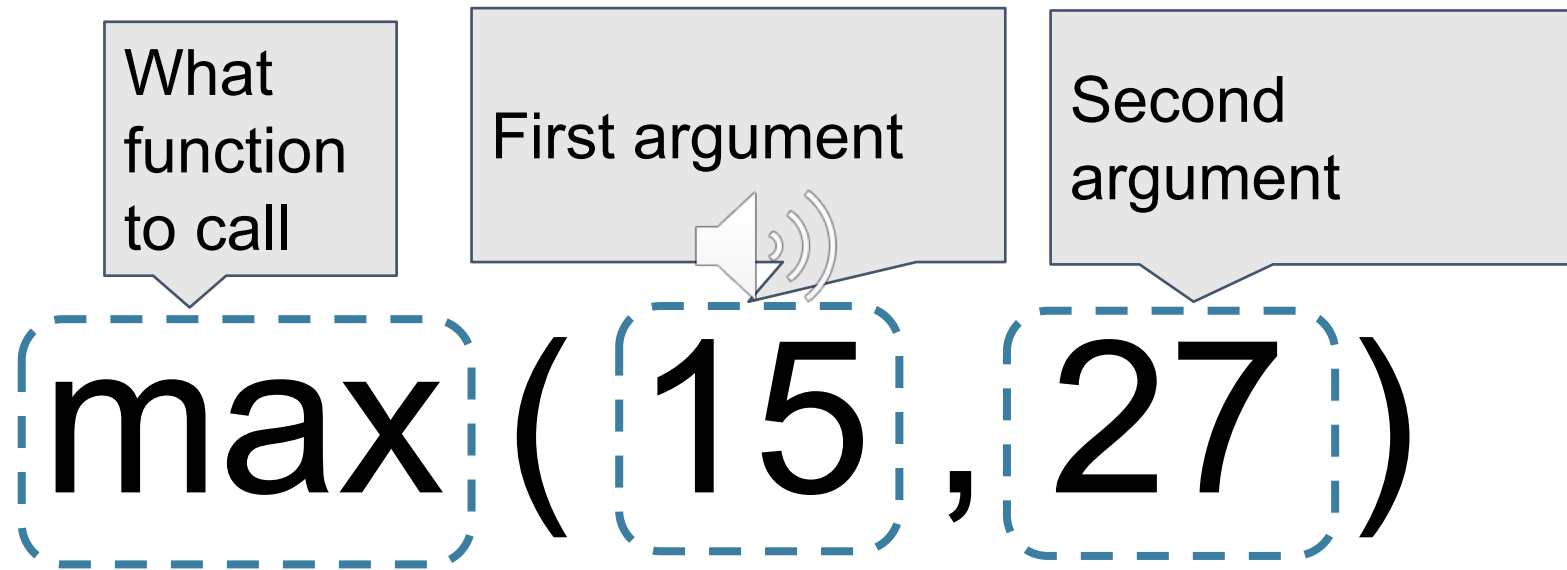
Lists and Dictionaries

```
1 >>> color_frequency = {"red": 650,  
2                          "green": 510,  
3                          "blue": 475}
```



```
1 >>> color_frequency["red"]  
2 650
```

Calling Functions



Calling Methods

- Methods are special functions attached to objects with a dot

```
title = "Gone west"  
title.upper()
```



- Methods can also be chained:

```
title.upper().replace("WEST", "FISHING")
```

Note: Case for strings and variable names matters!

