Review Summary #1

Data or values are

numbers (e.g. 9, 2.3)

and

strings (e.g. “shjsdf”)

Review Summary #2

Variables **store** Values

X = 12

- Means X has the value 12
- X is the name of some memory dabba which is storing 12
- Anywhere in the program if I say X, it will mean 12 (unless X changes)

Review Summary #3

Programs are written using **variables**

```
X = int( input("enter a number: ") )
Y = 2 * X
print(Y)
```

Review Summary #4

We can ask **questions** to do this or that..

```
X = int( input(“enter a number: “) )
if X > 100:
        print(“Greater than 100”)
elif X > 50:
        print(“Greater than 50”)
else:
        print(“Smaller than 50”)
```

Review Summary #5

We can create re-usable small dabbas called **Functions**..

```
def thisIsAFunction(x):
        return 2*x

X = int( input("enter a number: ") )
Y = thisIsAFunction(X)
print(Y)
```

This is called a function call

Review Summary #6

We can create **loops** to repeat things

```
X = int( input("enter a number: ") )
Y = 0
while Y < X:
    print("*")
    Y = Y + 1
```

Round #2: Class 1

Writing Simple Programs

Warm-Up

Write a program to take two numbers as input and print their sum

Warm-up # 2

Write a program to take a number N from the user and print N lines of N stars

Exercise #1

```
from random import randint
actual_number = randint(1, 100)
```

Hangman