

# Recall - Week 1

You should be able to:

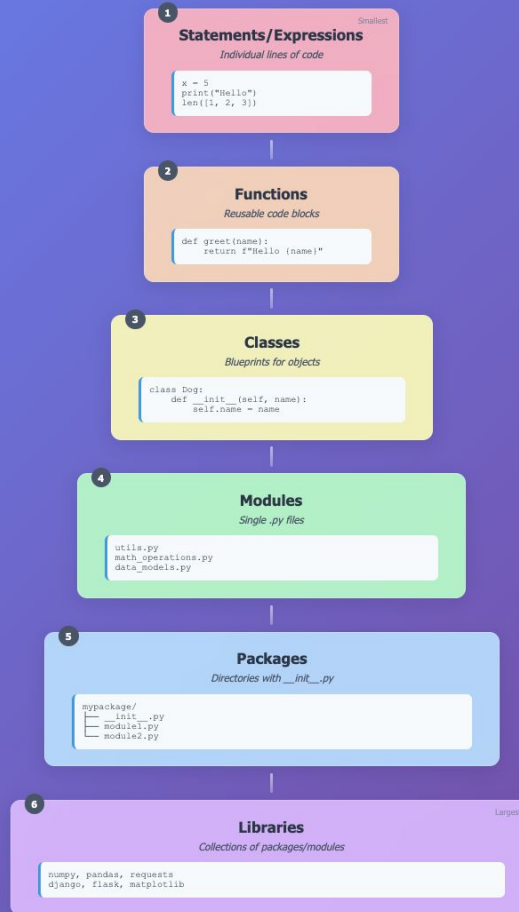
- Set up a local Python development environment using VSCode.
- Write basic Python programs to use and manipulate the primitive data types (numerical, string, None)
- Apply valid name binding and related conventions to Python objects
- Build expressions and statements using Python operators (Arithmetic, Boolean, Relational, Logical) that accord to operator precedence

# Week 2

You should be able to:

- Write Python functions to solve a problem
- Distinguish between global and local scope as well as namespace
- Pass positional, keyword, and default arguments to functions in proper order and with proper syntax
- Orchestrate file execution and module imports using `if __name__ == '__main__':`

# Python Code Structure Hierarchy



# Python Function

- a block of reusable code that performs a specific, well-defined task

```
def greet(name):  
    return f"Hello, {name}!"  
  
# Usage  
message = greet("Alice")  
print(message) # Output: Hello, Alice!
```

# Python Function

Definition



```
def greet(name):  
    return f"Hello, {name}!"  
  
# Usage  
message = greet("Alice")  
print(message)  # Output: Hello, Alice!
```

# Python Function

Definition

Parameter



```
def greet(name):  
    return f"Hello, {name}!"  
  
# Usage  
message = greet("Alice")  
print(message)  # Output: Hello, Alice!
```

# Python Function

Definition

Parameter

Return Statement

```
def greet(name):  
    return f"Hello, {name}!"  
  
# Usage  
message = greet("Alice")  
print(message)  # Output: Hello, Alice!
```

A diagram illustrating the components of a Python function. Three red labels with arrows point to specific parts of the code: 'Definition' points to the 'def' keyword, 'Parameter' points to the 'name' parameter in parentheses, and 'Return Statement' points to the 'return' statement. The code is presented in a light gray box with syntax highlighting.

# Python Function

Definition

Parameter

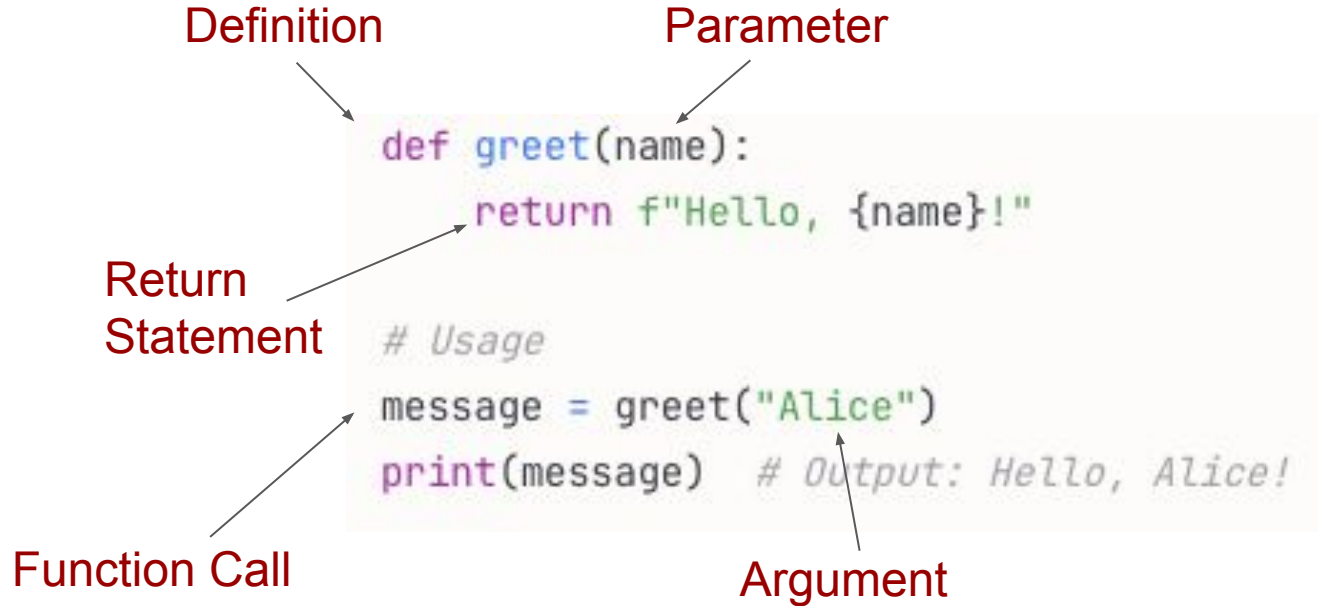
Return  
Statement

Function Call

```
def greet(name):  
    return f"Hello, {name}!"  
  
# Usage  
message = greet("Alice")  
print(message)  # Output: Hello, Alice!
```



# Python Function





# Week 1

You should also be able to:

- Distinguish between Python modules, packages, and libraries
- Identify and explain what a Python object is as well as describe object properties
- Discuss how Python allocates memory to object data (immutable types)

# Review Questions

1. Are x and y equal?

$$x = 0.1 + 0.1 + 0.1$$

$$y = 0.3$$

# Review Questions

2. Are these statements True or False?

$x == y \rightarrow$  this is a measure of object identity

$x \text{ is } y \rightarrow$  this is a measure of value equality

# Review Questions

2. In what order will the following calculation be performed?

- $\text{final\_rating} = \text{baseline\_score} + \text{follow\_up\_score} / 2 * \text{num\_sessions} \% 5$

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- $\text{final\_rating} = (\text{baseline\_score} + \text{follow\_up\_score}) / 2 * \text{num\_sessions} \% 5$