



Python Curso Básico

Una guía más completa se puede consultar en

https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_operators.asp

El estudiante que ya domina Python puede pasar a resolver los ejercicios propuestos

Este cuaderno solo repasará los temas básicos en el siguiente orden:

- Tipo de datos
 - Numeros
 - Cadenas
 - Impresión
 - Listas
 - Diccionarios
 - Booleans
 - Tuplas
 - Conjuntos
 - Operadores de Comparación
 - Estamentos if, elif, else
 - Bucle for
 - Bucle while
 - range()
 - comprensión de listas
 - funciones
 - expresiones lambda
 - map y filter
 - metodos
-

Tipo de Datos

Numeros

```
In [6]: 1 + 1
```

```
Out[6]: 2
```

```
In [7]: 1 * 3
```

Out[7]: 3

In [8]: `1 / 2`

Out[8]: 0.5

In [9]: `2 ** 4`

Out[9]: 16

In [12]: `(2 + 3) * (5 + 5)`

Out[12]: 50

Asignación de Variables

In [44]: `# No puede comenzar con números o caracteres especiales.`
`num = 2`

In [2]: `x = 2`
`y = 3`

In [15]: `z = x + y`

In [16]: `z`

Out[16]: 5

Cadenas

In [3]: `'comillas simples'`

Out[3]: 'comillas simples'

In [4]: `"comillas dobles"`

Out[4]: 'comillas dobles'

In [5]: `" envolver 'muchas' otras citas"`

Out[5]: " envolver 'muchas' otras citas"

Impresión

In [6]: `x = 'hola'`

In [7]: `x`

Out[7]: `'hola'`

In [8]: `print(x)`

`hola`

In [49]: `num = 20
name = 'Pedro'
x = "hola"`

In [48]: `print('Mi numero: {one}, y mi nombre es: {two} y tres es: {three}'.format(one=num,two=name,three=x))`

`Mi numero: 2, y mi nombre es: Pedro y tres es: hola`

In [12]: `print('Mi numero: {}, y mi nombre es: {}'.format(num,name))`

`Mi numero: 20, y mi nombre es: Pedro`

Listas

In [14]: `[1,2,3]`

Out[14]: `[1, 2, 3]`

In [15]: `['hola',1,[1,2]]`

Out[15]: `['hola', 1, [1, 2]]`

In [16]: `my_list = ['a','b','c']`

In [17]: `my_list.append('d')`

In [18]: `my_list`

Out[18]: `['a', 'b', 'c', 'd']`

In [19]: `my_list[0]`

Out[19]: `'a'`

In [20]: `my_list[1]`

Out[20]: `'b'`

In [21]: `my_list[1:]`

`['b', 'c', 'd']`

Out[21]:

In [22]: `my_list[:1]`

Out[22]: `['a']`

In [23]: `my_list[0] = 'Nuevo'`

In [24]: `my_list`

Out[24]: `['Nuevo', 'b', 'c', 'd']`

In [25]: `nest = [1,2,3,[4,5,['destino']]]`

In [26]: `nest[3]`

Out[26]: `[4, 5, ['destino']]`

In [27]: `nest[3][2]`

Out[27]: `['destino']`

In [28]: `nest[3][2][0]`

Out[28]: `'destino'`

Diccionarios

In [55]: `d = {'key1':['item1','item2','item3'],'key2':'item2'}`

In [56]: `d`

Out[56]: `{'key1': ['item1', 'item2', 'item3'], 'key2': 'item2'}`

In [58]: `d['key1']`

Out[58]: `['item1', 'item2', 'item3']`

In [62]: `d['key1']`

Out[62]: `['item1', 'item2', 'item3']`

Booleans

In [32]: `True`

Out[32]: True

In [33]: `False`

Out[33]: False

Tuplas

In [34]: `t = (1,2,3)`

In [35]: `t[0]`

Out[35]: 1

In [37]: `t[0] = 'Nuevo'`

```
-----  
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-37-c554ffec4506> in <module>  
----> 1 t[0] = 'Nuevo'  
  
TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
```

In [39]: `"""
The key difference between the tuples and lists is that while the tuples are immutab
This means that tuples cannot be changed while the lists can be modified. Tuples are
"""`

`t = list(t)`

In [40]: `t`

Out[40]: [1, 2, 3]

In [41]: `t[0] = 'Nuevo'`

In [42]: `t = tuple(t)`

In [43]: `t`

Out[43]: ('Nuevo', 2, 3)

Conjuntos (Sets)

In [63]: `{1,2,3}`

Out[63]: {1, 2, 3}

In [64]: `{1,2,3,1,2,1,2,3,3,3,3,2,2,2,1,1,2}`

```
Out[64]: {1, 2, 3}
```

Comparison Operators

```
In [65]: 1 > 2
```

```
Out[65]: False
```

```
In [66]: 1 < 2
```

```
Out[66]: True
```

```
In [67]: 1 >= 1
```

```
Out[67]: True
```

```
In [50]: 1 <= 4
```

```
Out[50]: True
```

```
In [68]: 1 == 1
```

```
Out[68]: True
```

```
In [69]: 'hola' == 'chau'
```

```
Out[69]: False
```

Operadores Lógicos

```
In [53]: (1 > 2) and (2 < 3)
```

```
Out[53]: False
```

```
In [54]: (1 > 2) or (2 < 3)
```

```
Out[54]: True
```

```
In [55]: (1 == 2) or (2 == 3) or (4 == 4)
```

```
Out[55]: True
```

Estamentos if,elif, else

```
In [70]: if 1 < 2:  
         print('Siiii!')
```

Siiii!

```
In [75]: if 1 < 3:
          print('Noo!')
```

Noo!

```
In [76]: if 1 < 2:
          print('si')
        else:
          print('no')
```

si

```
In [77]: if 1 > 2:
          print('si')
        else:
          print('no')
```

no

```
In [78]: if 1 == 2:
          print('primera rpta')
        elif 3 == 3:
          print('segunda rpta')
        else:
          print('ultimas rpta')
```

segunda rpta

Bucle for

```
In [80]: seq = [1,2,3,4,5]
```

```
In [81]: for item in seq:
          print(item)
```

1
2
3
4
5

```
In [82]: for item in seq:
          print('hola')
```

hola
hola
hola
hola
hola

```
In [84]: for j in seq:
          print(j+j)
```

2

```
4  
6  
8  
10
```

Bucle while

```
In [85]: i = 1  
         while i < 5:  
             print('i es: {}'.format(i))  
             i = i+1  
  
i es: 1  
i es: 2  
i es: 3  
i es: 4
```

range()

```
In [88]: range(5)
```

```
Out[88]: range(0, 5)
```

```
In [67]: for i in range(5):  
         print(i)
```

```
0  
1  
2  
3  
4
```

```
In [89]: list(range(5))
```

```
Out[89]: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
```

Comprensión de listas

```
In [91]: x = [1,2,3,4]
```

```
In [92]: out = []  
         for item in x:  
             out.append(item**2)  
         print(out)
```

```
[1, 4, 9, 16]
```

```
In [93]: [item**2 for item in x]
```

```
Out[93]: [1, 4, 9, 16]
```

```
In [95]: y = [item**2 for item in x]
```


In [96]:

y

Out[96]: [1, 4, 9, 16]

Funciones

In [97]:

```
def my_func(param1='default'):  
    """  
    Documentacion va aqui  
    """  
    print(param1)
```

In [98]:

my_func

Out[98]: <function __main__.my_func(param1='default')>

In [99]:

my_func()

default

In [100...]

my_func('nuevo parametro')

nuevo parametro

In [101...]

my_func(param1='nuevo parametro')

nuevo parametro

In [102...]

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

In [103...]

out = square(2)

In [104...]

print(out)

4

Expresiones lambda

In [105...]

```
def times2(var):  
    return var*2
```

In [106...]

times2(2)

Out[106...]

4

In [109...]

lambda var: var*2

<function __main__.<lambda>(var)>

Out[109...

map y filter

```
In [110... seq = [1,2,3,4,5]
```

```
In [111... map(times2,seq)
```

```
Out[111... <map at 0x14162624370>
```

```
In [85]: list(map(times2,seq))
```

```
Out[85]: [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
```

```
In [86]: list(map(lambda var: var*2,seq))
```

```
Out[86]: [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
```

```
In [87]: filter(lambda item: item%2 == 0,seq)
```

```
Out[87]: <filter at 0x105316ac8>
```

```
In [88]: list(filter(lambda item: item%2 == 0,seq))
```

```
Out[88]: [2, 4]
```

Metodos

```
In [118... st = 'Hola mi nombre es Pat'
```

```
In [119... st.lower()
```

```
Out[119... 'hola mi nombre es pat'
```

```
In [120... st.upper()
```

```
Out[120... 'HOLA MI NOMBRE ES PAT'
```

```
In [121... st.split()
```

```
Out[121... ['Hola', 'mi', 'nombre', 'es', 'Pat']
```

```
In [122... tweet = 'Vamos Peru! #SiSePuede'
```

```
In [123... tweet.split('#')
```

Out[123...] ['Vamos Peru! ', 'SiSePuede']

In [124...] `tweet.split('#')[1]`

Out[124...] 'SiSePuede'

In [125...] `d`

Out[125...] {'key1': ['item1', 'item2', 'item3'], 'key2': 'item2'}

In [126...] `d.keys()`

Out[126...] dict_keys(['key1', 'key2'])

In [127...] `d.items()`

Out[127...] dict_items([('key1', ['item1', 'item2', 'item3']), ('key2', 'item2')])

In [128...] `lst = [1,2,3]`

In [129...] `"""
Remueve un item de una lista. Si no se especifica, elimina el ultimo (index = -1)
"""
lst.pop()`

Out[129...] 3

In [131...] `lst`

Out[131...] [1, 2]

In [132...] `'x' in [1,2,3]`

Out[132...] False

In [133...] `'x' in ['x','y','z']`

Out[133...] True

Si llegaste hasta aqui, buen trabajo!