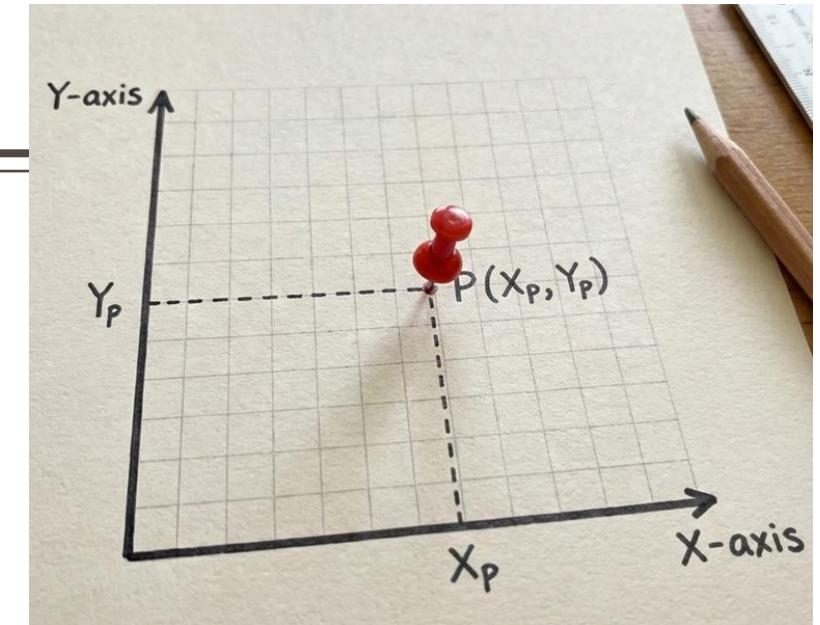


Summary of Lesson

Circle

```
patches.Circle((Xp, Yp), radius=r, facecolor="colorname")
```



Rectangle

```
patches.Rectangle((Xp, Yp), width=w, height=h, facecolor="colorname", angle=degree)
```

Ellipse (Oval)

```
patches.Ellipse((Xp, Yp), width=w, height=h, facecolor="colorname", angle=degree )
```

Regular Polygon

```
patches.RegularPolygon((Xp, Yp), numVertices=n, radius=r, facecolor="colorname", angle =degree )
```

Single for loop

```
for i in range(start, stop, step):
```

```
    instruction_1
```

```
    instruction_2
```

Important Notes:

- **Indentation matters:** All instructions inside the loop must be indented.
- **Ending the loop:** Stop indenting to exit the loop. The next line aligned to the left is outside the loop.
- **range(start, stop, step)** generates numbers (integer) from start to stop, incrementing by step.

Nested for loops

```
for i in range(start-1, stop-1, step-1):
```

```
    instruction_1
```

```
    instruction_2
```

```
    for j in range (start-2, stop-2, step-2):
```

```
        instruction_2
```

```
        instruction_2
```

- **Important Notes:**

- **Indentation matters:** All instructions inside the loop must be indented.
- **Ending the loop:** Stop indenting to exit the loop. The next line aligned to the left is outside the loop.
- **range(start, stop, step)** generates numbers (integer) from start to stop, incrementing by step.

Nested for loops vs Sequential for loops

```
for i in range(start-1, stop-1, step-1):  
    instruction_1  
    instruction_2  
  
    for j in range (start-2, stop-2, step-2):  
        instruction_2  
        instruction_2
```

```
for i in range(start-1, stop-1, step-1):  
    instruction_1  
    instruction_2  
  
    for j in range (start-2, stop-2, step-2):  
        instruction_2  
        instruction_2
```

Nested for loops vs Sequential for loops

```
for i in range(start-1, stop-1, step-1):  
    instruction_1  
    instruction_2  
  
    for j in range (start-2, stop-2, step-2):  
        instruction_2  
        instruction_2
```

```
for i in range(start-1, stop-1, step-1):  
    instruction_1  
    instruction_2  
  
    for j in range (start-2, stop-2, step-2):  
        instruction_2  
        instruction_2
```

Nested for loops runs one loop inside another loop. Inner loop repeats every time the outer loop runs once.

Sequential for loops run one after another.

Access Computer



Login to the Computer

Username: .\guest

Password: Carbondale!



Launching Python Jupyter Notebook

- Click the Jupyter icon in the bottom menu to launch Jupyter Notebook.
- Once it opens, you are ready to begin coding!

