

# Session-14

September 13, 2019

## 1 Calculator

You can use Python as a calculator. Operators are similar to C or Fortran.

```
In [1]: 3 + 2
```

```
Out[1]: 5
```

```
In [2]: 3 * 2
```

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

```
In [3]: 3 ** 2
```

```
Out[3]: 9
```

```
In [4]: 3 - 2
```

```
Out[4]: 1
```

Older versions of python perform integer division for / operator. Latest version does float division. To force integer division, use // operator. Make sure either numerator or denominator is a float to ask for float division.

```
In [1]: a = 3 // 2
```

```
In [2]: a
```

```
Out[2]: 1
```

```
In [3]: 3.0 / 2.0
```

```
Out[3]: 1.5
```

```
In [9]: type(a)
```

```
Out[9]: float
```

You can import a module to start using all the features of that module. The math module is important to offer you the features of a scientific calculator.

```
In [10]: import math
```

Using the function `dir`, you can inspect the methods and the data offered by any object or module. You can use it at any depth of the object heirarchy.

```
In [11]: dir(math)
```

```
Out[11]: ['__doc__',
          '__name__',
          '__package__',
          'acos',
          'acosh',
          'asin',
          'asinh',
          'atan',
          'atan2',
          'atanh',
          'ceil',
          'copysign',
          'cos',
          'cosh',
          'degrees',
          'e',
          'erf',
          'erfc',
          'exp',
          'expm1',
          'fabs',
          'factorial',
          'floor',
          'fmod',
          'frexp',
          'fsum',
          'gamma',
          'hypot',
          'isinf',
          'isnan',
          'ldexp',
          'lgamma',
          'log',
          'log10',
          'log1p',
          'modf',
          'pi',
          'pow',
          'radians',
          'sin',
          'sinh',
```

```
'sqrt',  
'tan',  
'tanh',  
'trunc']
```

```
In [13]: math.sin(a)
```

```
Out[13]: 0.9974949866040544
```

```
In [15]: math.pi
```

```
Out[15]: 3.141592653589793
```

```
In [16]: type(math.pi)
```

```
Out[16]: float
```

```
In [17]: math.e
```

```
Out[17]: 2.718281828459045
```

The module `sys` has information about the limits of the system representation of data types.

```
In [18]: import sys
```

```
In [19]: dir(sys)
```

```
Out[19]: ['__displayhook__',  
          '__doc__',  
          '__excepthook__',  
          '__name__',  
          '__package__',  
          '__stderr__',  
          '__stdin__',  
          '__stdout__',  
          '_clear_type_cache',  
          '_current_frames',  
          '_getframe',  
          '_git',  
          '_multiarch',  
          'api_version',  
          'argv',  
          'builtin_module_names',  
          'byteorder',  
          'call_tracing',  
          'callstats',  
          'copyright',  
          'displayhook',  
          'dont_write_bytecode',  
          'exc_clear',
```

'exc\_info',  
'exc\_type',  
'excepthook',  
'exec\_prefix',  
'executable',  
'exit',  
'exitfunc',  
'flags',  
'float\_info',  
'float\_repr\_style',  
'getcheckinterval',  
'getdefaultencoding',  
'getdlopenflags',  
'getfilesystemencoding',  
'getprofile',  
'getrecursionlimit',  
'getrefcount',  
'getsizeof',  
'gettrace',  
'hexversion',  
'last\_traceback',  
'last\_type',  
'last\_value',  
'long\_info',  
'maxint',  
'maxsize',  
'maxunicode',  
'meta\_path',  
'modules',  
'path',  
'path\_hooks',  
'path\_importer\_cache',  
'platform',  
'prefix',  
'ps1',  
'ps2',  
'ps3',  
'py3kwarning',  
'pydebug',  
'setcheckinterval',  
'setdlopenflags',  
'setprofile',  
'setrecursionlimit',  
'settrace',  
'stderr',  
'stdin',  
'stdout',  
'subversion',

```
'version',
'version_info',
'warnoptions']
```

Use the help function to ask for help on any module or a method or data under it. You can also use it to ask for names of modules that you can import.

```
In [4]: help('modules')
```

Please wait a moment while I gather a list of all available modules...

```
/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/matplotlib/cbook.py:136: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: The
warnings.warn(message, mplDeprecation, stacklevel=1)
/usr/lib/python2.7/pkgutil.py:122: VisibleDeprecationWarning: zmq.eventloop.minitornado is deprecated.
Install tornado itself to use zmq with the tornado IOLoop.
```

```
for item in walk_packages(path, name+'.', onerror):
/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/IPython/kernel/__init__.py:13: ShimWarning: The `IPython.kernel
"You should import from ipykernel or jupyter_client instead.", ShimWarning)
```

BaseHTTPServer	bisect	jupyter	runpy
Bastion	bleach	jupyter_client	samba
CDROM	bs4	jupyter_console	scandir
CGIHTTPServer	bsddb	jupyter_core	scanext
Canvas	bz2	keyring	sched
ConfigParser	cPickle	keyrings	scipy
Cookie	cProfile	keyword	secretstorage
Crypto	cStringIO	ldb	select
DLFCN	cairo	lib2to3	send2trash
Dialog	calendar	libxml2	sets
DistUtilsExtra	certifi	libxml2mod	setuptools
DocXMLRPCServer	cgi	linecache	sgmlib
FileDialog	gitb	linuxaudiodev	sha
FixTk	chardet	locale	shelve
HTMLParser	cherrypy	logging	shlex
IN	chunk	lsb_release	shutil
IPython	cmath	lxml	signal
MimeWriter	cmd	macpath	simplegeneric
OpenSSL	code	macurl2path	simplejson
PIL	codecs	mailbox	singledispatch
PyQt4	codeop	mailcap	singledispatch_helpers
PyQt5	collections	markdown	sip
Queue	colorsys	markupbase	sipconfig
ScrolledText	commands	markupsafe	sipconfig_nd
SimpleDialog	compileall	marshal	site

SimpleHTTPServer	compiler	math	sitecustomize
SimpleXMLRPCServer	concurrent	matplotlib	six
SocketServer	configparser	md5	smtpd
StringIO	contextlib	mechanize	smtplib
TYPES	cookielib	mhlib	sndhdr
Tix	copy	mimertools	socket
Tkconstants	copy_reg	mimetypes	spglib
Tkdnd	crypt	mimify	spwd
Tkinter	cryptography	mistune	sqlite3
UserDict	cssselect	mmap	sre
UserList	cssutils	modulefinder	sre_compile
UserString	csv	monty	sre_constants
_LWPCookieJar	ctypes	mpi4py	sre_parse
_MozillaCookieJar	cupsex	mpmath	ssl
__builtin__	curses	msgpack	stat
__future__	cycler	multifile	statvfs
_abcoll	cythonmagic	multiprocessing	storemagic
_ast	datetime	mutex	string
_bisect	dateutil	nbconvert	stringold
_bsddb	dbhash	nbformat	stringprep
_cffi_backend	dbm	netifaces	strop
_codecs	dbus	netrc	struct
_codecs_cn	decimal	new	subprocess
_codecs_hk	decorator	nis	subprocess32
_codecs_iso2022	defusedxml	nntplib	sunau
_codecs_jp	difflib	notebook	sunaudio
_codecs_kr	dircache	ntpath	symbol
_codecs_tw	dis	nturl2path	sympy
_collections	distutils	numbers	sympyprinting
_csv	dns	numpy	symtable
_ctypes	doctest	olefile	sys
_ctypes_test	drv_libxml2	opcode	sysconfig
_curses	dsextras	operator	syslog
_curses_panel	dumbdbm	optparse	tabnanny
_dbus_bindings	dummy_thread	os	tabulate
_dbus_glib_bindings	dummy_threading	os2emxpath	talloc
_elementtree	easy_install	ossaudiodev	tarfile
_functools	email	palettable	tdb
_hashlib	encodings	pandas	telnetlib
_heapq	encutils	pandocfilters	tempfile
_hotshot	ensurepip	pango	terminado
_io	entrypoints	pangocairo	termios
_json	enum	parser	test
_ldb_text	errno	pathlib2	test_regex
_locale	exceptions	pcardext	testpath
_lsprof	fcntl	pdb	textwrap
_md5	feedparser	pexpect	this
_multibytecodec	filecmp	pickle	thread

_multiprocessing	fileinput	pickleshare	threading
_ordereddict	fnmatch	pickletools	tidy
_osx_support	formatter	pip	time
_posixsubprocess	fpformat	pipes	timeit
_pyio	fractions	pkg_resources	tkColorChooser
_random	ftplib	pkgutil	tkCommonDialog
_regex	functools	platform	tkFileDialog
_regex_core	functools32	plistlib	tkFont
_ruamel_yaml	future_builtins	popen2	tkMessageBox
_scandir	gc	poplib	tkSimpleDialog
_sha	genericpath	posix	toaiff
_sha256	getopt	posixfile	token
_sha512	getpass	posixpath	tokenize
_socket	gettext	pprint	tornado
_sqlite3	gi	profile	trace
_sre	gio	prometheus_client	traceback
_ssl	glib	prompt_toolkit	traitlets
_strptime	glob	pstats	ttk
_struct	gobject	pty	tty
_symtable	grp	ptyprocess	turtle
_sysconfigdata	gtk	pwd	types
_sysconfigdata_nd	gtkunixprint	py_compile	unicodedata
_tdb_text	gzip	pyclbr	unittest
_testcapi	hashlib	pydispatch	urllib
_threading_local	heapq	pydoc	urllib2
_tkinter	hmac	pydoc_data	urllib3
_warnings	hotshot	pyexpat	urlparse
_weakref	hpmudext	pygments	user
_weakrefset	html5_parser	pygtk	uu
_yaml	html5lib	pygtkcompat	uuid
abc	htmlentitydefs	pylab	warnings
aifc	httplib	pymatgen	wave
antigravity	idna	pynotify	wcwidth
anydbm	ihooks	pyparsing	weakref
apsw	imaplib	pytz	webbrowser
argparse	imghdr	qtconsole	webencodings
array	imp	quopri	webob
asn1crypto	importlib	random	wheel
ast	imputil	re	whichdb
asynchat	indicator_keyboard	readline	widetsnbextension
asyncore	inspect	regex	wsgiref
atexit	io	reportlab	xdg
atk	ipaddress	repoze	xdrlib
audiodev	ipykernel	repr	xml
audioop	ipykernel_launcher	requests	xmllib
autoreload	ipython_genutils	resource	xmlrpclib
backports	ipywidgets	rexec	xxsubtype
backports_abc		rfc822	yaml

base64	itertools	rlcompleter	zipfile
bdb	jinja2	rmagic	zipimport
binascii	json	robotparser	zlib
binhex	jsonschema	routes	zmq

Enter any module name to get more help. Or, type "modules spam" to search for modules whose descriptions contain the word "spam".

```
In [3]: import sys
```

```
In [4]: help(sys.maxint)
```

Help on int object:

```
class int(object)
|   int(x=0) -> int or long
|   int(x, base=10) -> int or long
|
|   Convert a number or string to an integer, or return 0 if no arguments
|   are given.  If x is floating point, the conversion truncates towards zero.
|   If x is outside the integer range, the function returns a long instead.
|
|   If x is not a number or if base is given, then x must be a string or
|   Unicode object representing an integer literal in the given base.  The
|   literal can be preceded by '+' or '-' and be surrounded by whitespace.
|   The base defaults to 10.  Valid bases are 0 and 2-36.  Base 0 means to
|   interpret the base from the string as an integer literal.
|   >>> int('0b100', base=0)
|   4
|
|   Methods defined here:
|
|   __abs__(...)
|       x.__abs__() <==> abs(x)
|
|   __add__(...)
|       x.__add__(y) <==> x+y
|
|   __and__(...)
|       x.__and__(y) <==> x&y
|
|   __cmp__(...)
|       x.__cmp__(y) <==> cmp(x,y)
|
|   __coerce__(...)
|       x.__coerce__(y) <==> coerce(x, y)
```



```

| __div__(...)
|     x.__div__(y) <==> x/y
|
| __divmod__(...)
|     x.__divmod__(y) <==> divmod(x, y)
|
| __float__(...)
|     x.__float__() <==> float(x)
|
| __floordiv__(...)
|     x.__floordiv__(y) <==> x//y
|
| __format__(...)
|
| __getattr__(...)
|     x.__getattr__('name') <==> x.name
|
| __getnewargs__(...)
|
| __hash__(...)
|     x.__hash__() <==> hash(x)
|
| __hex__(...)
|     x.__hex__() <==> hex(x)
|
| __index__(...)
|     x[y:z] <==> x[y.__index__():z.__index__()]
|
| __int__(...)
|     x.__int__() <==> int(x)
|
| __invert__(...)
|     x.__invert__() <==> ~x
|
| __long__(...)
|     x.__long__() <==> long(x)
|
| __lshift__(...)
|     x.__lshift__(y) <==> x<<y
|
| __mod__(...)
|     x.__mod__(y) <==> x%y
|
| __mul__(...)
|     x.__mul__(y) <==> x*y
|
| __neg__(...)

```

```

|     x.__neg__() <==> -x
|
| __nonzero__(...)
|     x.__nonzero__() <==> x != 0
|
| __oct__(...)
|     x.__oct__() <==> oct(x)
|
| __or__(...)
|     x.__or__(y) <==> x|y
|
| __pos__(...)
|     x.__pos__() <==> +x
|
| __pow__(...)
|     x.__pow__(y[, z]) <==> pow(x, y[, z])
|
| __radd__(...)
|     x.__radd__(y) <==> y+x
|
| __rand__(...)
|     x.__rand__(y) <==> y&x
|
| __rdiv__(...)
|     x.__rdiv__(y) <==> y/x
|
| __rdivmod__(...)
|     x.__rdivmod__(y) <==> divmod(y, x)
|
| __repr__(...)
|     x.__repr__() <==> repr(x)
|
| __rfloordiv__(...)
|     x.__rfloordiv__(y) <==> y//x
|
| __rlshift__(...)
|     x.__rlshift__(y) <==> y<<x
|
| __rmod__(...)
|     x.__rmod__(y) <==> y%x
|
| __rmul__(...)
|     x.__rmul__(y) <==> y*x
|
| __ror__(...)
|     x.__ror__(y) <==> y|x
|
| __rpow__(...)

```

```

|     y.__rpow__(x[, z]) <==> pow(x, y[, z])
|
| __rrshift__(...)
|     x.__rrshift__(y) <==> y>>x
|
| __rshift__(...)
|     x.__rshift__(y) <==> x>>y
|
| __rsub__(...)
|     x.__rsub__(y) <==> y-x
|
| __rtruediv__(...)
|     x.__rtruediv__(y) <==> y/x
|
| __rxor__(...)
|     x.__rxor__(y) <==> y^x
|
| __str__(...)
|     x.__str__() <==> str(x)
|
| __sub__(...)
|     x.__sub__(y) <==> x-y
|
| __truediv__(...)
|     x.__truediv__(y) <==> x/y
|
| __trunc__(...)
|     Truncating an Integral returns itself.
|
| __xor__(...)
|     x.__xor__(y) <==> x^y
|
| bit_length(...)
|     int.bit_length() -> int
|
|     Number of bits necessary to represent self in binary.
|     >>> bin(37)
|     '0b100101'
|     >>> (37).bit_length()
|     6
|
| conjugate(...)
|     Returns self, the complex conjugate of any int.
|
| -----
| Data descriptors defined here:
|
| denominator

```

```

|         the denominator of a rational number in lowest terms
|
|     imag
|         the imaginary part of a complex number
|
|     numerator
|         the numerator of a rational number in lowest terms
|
|     real
|         the real part of a complex number
|
|     -----
|     Data and other attributes defined here:
|
|     __new__ = <built-in method __new__ of type object>
|         T.__new__(S, ...) -> a new object with type S, a subtype of T

```

In [21]: `dir(sys.float_info)`

```

Out[21]: ['__add__',
          '__class__',
          '__contains__',
          '__delattr__',
          '__doc__',
          '__eq__',
          '__format__',
          '__ge__',
          '__getattr__',
          '__getitem__',
          '__getslice__',
          '__gt__',
          '__hash__',
          '__init__',
          '__le__',
          '__len__',
          '__lt__',
          '__mul__',
          '__ne__',
          '__new__',
          '__reduce__',
          '__reduce_ex__',
          '__repr__',
          '__rmul__',
          '__setattr__',
          '__sizeof__',
          '__str__',

```

```
'__subclasshook__',  
'dig',  
'epsilon',  
'mant_dig',  
'max',  
'max_10_exp',  
'max_exp',  
'min',  
'min_10_exp',  
'min_exp',  
'n_fields',  
'n_sequence_fields',  
'n_unnamed_fields',  
'radix',  
'rounds']
```

```
In [22]: sys.float_info.min
```

```
Out[22]: 2.2250738585072014e-308
```

```
In [23]: sys.float_info.max
```

```
Out[23]: 1.7976931348623157e+308
```

```
In [24]: sys.float_info.epsilon
```

```
Out[24]: 2.220446049250313e-16
```

```
In [25]: 0.1**2
```

```
Out[25]: 0.010000000000000002
```

```
In [26]: a = 1e14
```

```
In [27]: b = 25.44
```

```
In [28]: c = 0.74
```

```
In [29]: (a+b)+c
```

```
Out[29]: 1000000000000026.17
```

```
In [30]: a+(b+c)
```

```
Out[30]: 1000000000000026.19
```

## 1.1 Lists

Sequences or lists can be made easily. They can be indexed in multiple ways. Slices can be made out of lists too.

```
In [5]: a1 = [1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0]
```

```
In [6]: a1[3]
```

```
Out[6]: 4.0
```

```
In [8]: a1[0:3]
```

```
Out[8]: [1.0, 2.0, 3.0]
```

```
In [10]: a1[2:-1]
```

```
Out[10]: [3.0, 4.0]
```

```
In [14]: a1[3] = 4.4
```

```
In [15]: a1
```

```
Out[15]: [1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.4, 5.0]
```

## 1.2 Homework

Try editing the cells above and practice simple arithmetic.

```
In [ ]:
```