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The next few chapters will be formal specifications about the language. Each chapter will have listings in alphabetical order. Since many function have completely unrelated uses, each will be listed by its primary use. This chapter is about the preinitialised variables in Pyth.

G Edit on GitHub

7.1. "G" - The Alphabet

Docs » 7. The Language Specification - Variables

This variable is preinitialised to the lowercase letters in the alphabet (i.e. "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz").

"abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz").

7.2. "H" - Empty Dictionary

Pprint("\n",lookup(G,5))

This variable is set to an empty Python dictionary. Pyth also has a dictionary constructor, .d .

Ex:

This, like K gets auto assigned the first time it is used. However, this is not directly assigned but

7.3. "J" - Auto-Assignment With Copy

assigned to a copy.

Ex:

The first time time this variable is mentioned, it assigns itself to the next expression. Unlike $oldsymbol{\mathsf{J}}$, this

7.4. "K" - Auto-Assignment

Ex:

is not assigned to a copy but instead directly. The difference is relevant for mutable data types.

This is pre-set to a string containing only a double quote. This useful since its one character shorter

than \".

Ex:

This variable auto-initializes to the evaluated input. The parser checks whether $\boxed{\mathbf{Q}}$ is in the code,

input in most programs.

Ex:

and if it is, adds a line to the top setting of equal to the evaluated input. This is the primary form of

input: 10

Pretty self-explanatory. It starts off equalling ten. Ten is a very useful value.

Ex:

```
7.8. "Y" - Empty List
```

Just an empty list that comes in handy when appending throughout a loop.

Ex:

```
7.9. "Z" - Zero
```

This starts of as another very useful value, 0.

Ex:

== * Z

Ex:

EX:

= j =

This is set to a string containing a single space. Ex:

Pre-initialised to an empty string. Useful for joining. Ex:

7.13. "z" - Raw Input

This is set to the input, like $\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$, but not evaluated. This is useful for string input. Ex:

```
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input: Hello

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