

Python Introduction

David Carlson

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Course Overview

- Dave office hours (276):
 - ▶ Officially one hour after every class meeting
 - ▶ Feel free to stop by any time I'm in
 - ▶ Email questions or if you want to meet
- Homeworks:
 - ▶ Will be about 6 homework assignments
 - ▶ Will be due Thursday and Monday (end of day)
 - ▶ Can work together, but each keystroke should be your own
 - ▶ All work must be done on git – commit often with comments
 - ▶ Direct all questions about grading, due date, etc. to Michelle
- Poster session TBD

Goals

- Learn Python
 - ▶ Web scraping, APIs, data structures, etc.
- Transferable skills to other languages
 - ▶ Ruby, SQL, Perl, programming logic
- Send a signal!

Quiz

- Please go to: <http://betuld.github.io/quiz.html>
<http://betuld.github.io/quiz2.html>

Syntax

- Object types
 - ▶ String
 - ▶ Int
 - ▶ Float
 - ▶ List
 - ▶ Tuple
 - ▶ Dictionary
- Conditionals
- Loop
- Functions

Strings

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```
>>> name='Dave'
>>> age='30'
>>> intro="Hi my name is "+name+".\nI'm "+age+" years old."
>>> intro
>>> print intro
>>> new_intro = """Hello!
... I'm Dave.
... What's up?"""
>>> new_intro
>>> print new_intro
```


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```
>>> new_intro.split('\n')
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```
>>> intro[2:]
>>> intro[-2:]
>>> intro[:2]
>>> intro[:-2]
>>> intro[:2]
>>> intro[::2]
>>> intro[:::-2]
>>> intro[::3]
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```
>>> myletters=[letter for letter in intro]
>>> ''.join(myletters)
>>> '\n'.join(myletters)
```

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>>> five=5
>>> five+=1
>>> five
>>> five/=3
>>> five
>>> five-=2
>>> five
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```
>>> 12.0/5
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```
>>> float(7)
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```
>>> type(2.*8)
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>>> myletters.pop(1)
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```
>>> tup=(1,6,5,'Apple')
```

```
>>> tup[1]
```

```
>>> tup[1]=9
```

```
>>> tup.append(9)
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- These are particularly useful when we start defining classes (next class)

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```
>>> even_numbers=[]
>>> for i in range(1,10):
... if i%2==0:
... even_numbers.append(i)
...
>>> for letter in 'word': print letter
...
>>> sum([.05**i for i in range(1,10)])
>>> while len(myletters)>1:
... myletters.pop()
...
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  - ▶ With a while loop
- A while loop can always do what a for loop does, but syntax is simpler

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>>> addSquares(3,4)
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- Change the Fibonacci code to find first  $n$  numbers of sequence