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CS114 Logical Thought & Programming

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**Term List Chapter One**

**Expression:** a set of command prompts using operators and values that can reduce down to a single value

**Values:** Are strings, integers and floating-point numbers

**Operator:** mathematic expressions

**Evaluate:** is the process in which python computes things down to a single value

**Precedence:** is also called the “order of operations”

**data type:** some of the most common data types in Python are Ints,strs,and floats

**integer (int):** are whole numbers

**floating-point number (float):** are fraction numbers

**strings (str):** are words in “ “

**blank string:** a blank string is when you put nothing in between your parenthesis “ “

**string concatenation:** is when you use the “ + “ sign to combine two words i.e. strings

**string replication:** is used when you take the multiplication operator and use it to combine words i.e. strings

**variable:** is refered to in the book as a “box” something that you can put things into. To me it is something that has meaning be it a word or statement or number it all has one meaning.

**assignment statement**: an assignment statement is how you put things in the box i.e. “spam = 55” so now the string “spam” is == to 55

**assignment operator**: is the equal sign because it is assigning a value to the operator

**initialize**: is to create something

**overwrite**: is to copy or replace something

**file editor**: is a program used to execute python programs

**terminate/exit**: is used to close a program or set of instructions

**comment out**: it’s a way of leaveing comments to other or yourself by using the # sign

**call/pass:** is the function that uses the if, elif,and else

**argument**: is the information passed when using the print function in python. The user uses the () function to write out the statement and the argument is passed on in the function.