**Kaggle Learn**

**1. Intro to Programming**

**1.1 Arithmetic and Variables**

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**PEMDAS (order of operations):**

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**Variables names rules:**

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**1.2 Functions**

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**1.3 Data Types**

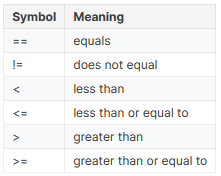
When you multiple an integer or float by a boolean with value True, it just returns that same integer or float (and is equivalent to multiplying by 1). If you multiply an integer or float by a boolean with value False, it always returns 0. This is true for both positive and negative numbers. If you multiply a string by a boolean with value True, it just returns that same string. And if you multiply a string by a boolean with value False, it returns an empty string (or a string with length zero).

When you add booleans, adding False is equivalent to adding 0, and adding True is equivalent to adding 1.

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**1.4 Conditions and Conditional Statements**



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**1.5 Intro to Lists**

You can also pull a segment of a list (for instance, the first three entries or the last two entries). This is called slicing. For instance:

* to pull the first x entries, you use [:x], and
* to pull the last y entries, you use [-y:].