

dia2

May 28, 2024

1 DATOS BOOLEANOS

```
[1]: bool_1=bool(1)
      bool_2=bool(0)
      bool_3=bool(None)
      print(bool_1,bool_2,bool_3)
```

True False False

2 CASTING

```
[ ]: # int()
      # str()
      # bool()
      # float()
      # list()
      # tuple()
      # set()
```

3 DATOS TIPO STRING (CADENA DE CARACTERES)

```
[2]: str_="Hello World"
      print(type(str_))
      isinstance(str_,str)
```

<class 'type'>

[2]: True

```
[3]: str_[0]
```

[3]: 'H'

```
[4]: str_[-1]
```

[4]: 'd'

```
[5]: # str slicing
print(str_[2:5]) #forward
print(str_[-5:]) #backward
str_[::-1] #reverse
```

```
llo
World
```

```
[5]: 'dlroW olleH'
```

4 CONCATENACION

```
[6]: str_1="first"
str_2="second"
print(str_1+" "+str_2)
print(str_*3) #multiple
print(str_1,str_2,sep=":") #sep
print(str_1,str_2,end=" ,") #end
```

```
first second
Hello WorldHello WorldHello World
first:second
first second ,
```

```
[7]: # delete string
del str_
print(str_)
```

```
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-7-38151ea13c07> in <cell line: 3>()
      1 # delete string
      2 del str_
----> 3 print(str_)

NameError: name 'str_' is not defined
```

5 PARTICION

```
[8]: str_part="Hello, how are your?, are they?"
print(str_part.partition("are")) #particion de la sentencia
```

```
('Hello, how ', 'are', ' your?, are they?')
```

```
[9]: print(str_part.rpartition("are")) #ultima
```

```
('Hello, how are your?, ', 'are', ' they?')
```

6 FUNCIONES

```
[10]: str_strip="*****      hi      *****"  
print(str_strip.strip("*"),end="")
```

```
hi
```

```
[11]: print(str_strip.rstrip("*"),end="")
```

```
*****      hi
```

```
[12]: print(str_strip.lstrip("*"),end="")
```

```
hi      *****
```

```
[13]: print(str_part.count("are"))  #Cuenta
```

```
2
```

```
[14]: str_ex="welcome everyone"  
print(str_ex.split())
```

```
['welcome', 'everyone']
```

```
[15]: str_ex.find("everyone")
```

```
[15]: 8
```

```
[16]: str_ex.replace("everyone","hi")
```

```
[16]: 'welcome ,hi'
```

```
[17]: str_ex.index("welcome")
```

```
[17]: 0
```

```
[18]: num_="10"  
print(num_.isnumeric(),  
num_.isalnum(),  
num_.isdecimal(),  
num_.isdigit(),  
num_.islower(),  
num_.isupper(),  
num_.isspace(),  
num_.isascii())
```

True True True True False False False True

7 LISTAS

```
[19]: list_1=[1,2,3,4,5]
list_type=["hi",5.8,7,[5,7,8,9] ,(7,8,2)]
print(list_type[2])
type(list_type)
print(list_1[:5])
print(list_1[1:4])
print(list_1[-2:])
print(list_1[:-3])
```

```
7
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
[2, 3, 4]
[4, 5]
[1, 2]
```

8 LISTAS FUNCIONALES

```
[20]: print(list_1.append(10))
print(list_1.insert(0,"hi"))
print(list_1.pop())    #remove last element
print(list_1.pop(5))
del list_1 #.clear()
print(list_1)
```

```
None
None
10
5
```

```
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-20-748c9a1ce3cb> in <cell line: 6>()
      4 print(list_1.pop(5))
      5 del list_1 #.clear()
----> 6 print(list_1)

NameError: name 'list_1' is not defined
```

9 BUCLE Y AFILIACIÓN

```
[21]: for i in list_type:
      print(i)
```

```
hi
5.8
7
[5, 7, 8, 9]
(7, 8, 2)
```

```
[22]: for i in enumerate(list_type):
      print(i)
```

```
(0, 'hi')
(1, 5.8)
(2, 7)
(3, [5, 7, 8, 9])
(4, (7, 8, 2))
```

```
[23]: # revertir & ordenar & ordenado
sort_reverse=[3,6,4,57,8,2]
sort_reverse.sort()
print(sort_reverse)
print(sorted(sort_reverse))
sort_reverse.sort(reverse=True)
print(sort_reverse)
```

```
[2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 57]
[2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 57]
[57, 8, 6, 4, 3, 2]
```

```
[24]: any(sort_reverse)
```

```
[24]: True
```

```
[25]: all(sort_reverse)
```

```
[25]: True
```

10 TUPLA

```
[27]: (1,) #tupla
```

```
[27]: (1,)
```

```
[28]: tupla_=(1,2.3,"hi",1)
      print(tupla_.index(2.3))
      tupla_.count(1)
```

1

[28]: 2

```
[30]: tupla_a=(1,4,6)
      tupla_b=(7,4,8)
      print(tupla_a+tupla_b)
      tupla_x=tupla_a+tupla_b
```

(1, 4, 6, 7, 4, 8)

```
[31]: tupla_a*3
```

[31]: (1, 4, 6, 1, 4, 6, 1, 4, 6)

```
[32]: for i in tupla_a:
      print(i)
```

1

4

6

```
[33]: # Asterisco
      ex_tupla=(1,2,3,4,5,4,8,0)
      (x,*y,z)=ex_tupla
      print(x)
      print(y)
      print(z)
```

1

[2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 8]

0

```
[34]: tupla_x[:]
```

[34]: (1, 4, 6, 7, 4, 8)

```
[35]: print(tupla_x[-5:-2])
      print(tupla_x[1:3])
      tupla_x[::-1]
```

(4, 6, 7)

(4, 6)

```
[35]: (8, 4, 7, 6, 4, 1)
```

```
[36]: # tupla es immutable (no cambiabile)
# uno del camino se actualiza
tupla_1=(88,)
tupla_x+=tupla_1
print(tupla_x)
```

```
(1, 4, 6, 7, 4, 8, 88)
```

11 SET

12 set es un tipo de datos mutable no duplicado

```
[37]: set_={1,5,8,4,5,4} #Se eliminan los duplicados
set_
```

```
[37]: {1, 4, 5, 8}
```

```
[38]: #funciones
set_a={1,8,5,7,2,6}
set_={1,5,8,4,5,4}
```

```
[39]: print(set_.add(5),
set_.difference(set_a),
set_.intersection(set_a),
set_.union(set_a),
set_.symmetric_difference(set_a),
set_.pop(),
set_.update([5,8,70]),
set_)
```

```
None {4} {8, 1, 5} {1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8} {2, 4, 6, 7} 8 None {1, 4, 5, 70, 8}
```

```
[40]: list(enumerate(set_))
```

```
[40]: [(0, 1), (1, 4), (2, 5), (3, 70), (4, 8)]
```

13 DICT

```
[41]: dict_={"A":1,"B":2,"C":3}
dict_
```

```
[41]: {'A': 1, 'B': 2, 'C': 3}
```

```
[42]: dict_.items()
```

```
[42]: dict_items([('A', 1), ('B', 2), ('C', 3)])
```

```
[43]: dict_.values()
```

```
[43]: dict_values([1, 2, 3])
```

```
[44]: dict_.keys()
```

```
[44]: dict_keys(['A', 'B', 'C'])
```

```
[45]: a=[1,4,7,3]
      b={2,5,3,7}
      dict_.fromkeys(a,b)
```

```
[45]: {1: {2, 3, 5, 7}, 4: {2, 3, 5, 7}, 7: {2, 3, 5, 7}, 3: {2, 3, 5, 7}}
```

```
[ ]: # dict_.[]
      # dict_.get()           #Accesando a los valores
```

```
[46]: dict_.pop("A")
```

```
[46]: 1
```

```
[ ]: # (*)args & (**)kwargs
      # *args -> longitud variable Argumentos sin palabra clave (pasados como una
      ↪ tupla)
      # **kwargs -> longitud variable Palabra clave Argumentos (pasados como
      ↪ diccionario)
```