dia1

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[]:

1 DOC STRINGS

Los Docstrings proporcionan una manera conveniente de asociar documentación con funciones, clases, o módulos.

```
[1]: def my_function(a,b):
    '''Esta función es sobre la suma de dos números'''
    return a+b
    my_function(10,5)
```

[1]: 15

my_function.___doc___

Esta función trata de sumar dos números

2 TIPOS DE DATOS

```
[]: #Numericos
int_= 10
float_= 2.4
complex_=3+8j

#Secuenciales
list_=[1,2,3,4,5]
tuple_=(1,2,3,4,5)

#Mappeo
dict_={'a':1,'b':2}

# set
set_={1,2,3,4}

#bool
bool_=True
```

```
# string
string_="Hello"
```

3 DECLARACIÓN CONDICIONAL Y DE BUCLE

```
[]: # if .. else
     if(True):
        print("hi")
     else:
        print("hello")
     # short hand print("A") if a > b else print("B")
    hi
[]:  # if ... elif ... else
     flag=1
     if(flag==0):
        print("if")
     elif(flag==1):
        print("elif")
     else:
         print("else")
    elif
[]: #Nested if
```

```
[]: #Nested if
flag =1
if(flag>0):
    if(flag==1):
        print("inside if")
    else:
        print("inside else")
else:
    pass
```

inside if

```
[2]: # looping
# for and while
i = 1
while i < 5:
    print(i)
    i += 1
else:
    print("i is no longer less than 5")</pre>
```

1

```
2
    3
    4
    i is no longer less than 5
[3]: # break
     i = 1
     while i < 5:
         print(i)
         i += 1
         if(i==3):
             break
     else:
       print("i is no longer less than 5")
    1
    2
[4]: # continue
     # break
     i = 1
     while i < 5:
         print(i)
         i += 1
         if(i==3):
             continue
     else:
       print("i is no longer less than 5")
    1
    2
    3
    i is no longer less than 5
[5]: # for loop
     for x in range(5):
       print(x, end=" ")
    0 1 2 3 4
```