**ERRORS**

**Writing Your First Python Code**

**Writing comments in Python**

# Practice on writing comments

print('Hello, Python!') # This line prints a string

**MISSING ‘#’**

**Exercise: Your First Program**

What is the value of z where z = x + y?

**QUESTION FROM INCORRECT UNIT: Exercise: Variables in Python**

**Practice Quiz: Expressions and Variables**

**Question 3**

**ANSWERS CONTAIN INVALID DECIMAL LITERALS WITH NO INTRODUCTION OR EXPLANATION**

**Reading – Format Strings in Python**

**% Operator**

print(“My name is%s and I am %d years old.” % (name, age))

**USES ‘%s’ AND ‘%d’ WITH NO INTRODUCTION OR EXPLANATION**

**String Operations**

**CHANGE “MICHAEL JACKSON” TO A NAME OF SOMEONE NOT CREDIBLY ACCUSED OF CHILD MOLESTATION INSTEAD OF PROCLAIMING HIM AS “THE BEST”**

**Concatenate Two Strings**

**MISSING SPACE BEFORE ‘is’ IN “is the best”**

**Split**

The method Split splits the string at the specified separator, and returns a list:

**SEPARATOR NOT SPECIFIED, BUT APPARENTLY SPACE IS THE DEFAULT (NO INTRODUCTION OR EXPLANATION. ALSO COMMA UNNECESSARY.**

**RegEx**

Special Sequence Examples:

print("Phone number found:", match.group())

**‘.group’ USED WITH NO INTRODUCTION OR EXPLANATION**

A regular expression's <code>split()</code> function splits a string into an array of substrings based on a specified pattern.

split\_array = re.split("\s", s2)

**MISSING r”\s” OR “\\s”**

**Quiz on Strings**

Print out a backslash:

Solutions offered:

print("\\\\\\") or print(r"\ ")

**SHOULD BE:** print("\\") or print(r"\")   
**AS 1ST SOLUTION PRINTS 3 BACKSLASHES & 2ND PRINTS EXTRA SPACE**

In the string s3, find whether the digit is present or not using the \d and search() function:

result = re.search("\d", s3)

**MISSING r”\d” OR “\\d”**

**Module 1 Summary**

You can convert integers to floats using typecasting, but you cannot convert a float to an integer.

**YES YOU CAN, THIS IS ACTUALLY ON THE MODULE 1 QUIZ**

We use"//" to round off integer divisions, resulting in float values.

**SHOULD BE RESULTING IN INT VALUES. ALTERNATIVELY, REMOVING THE COMMA COULD MAKE IT TECHNICALLY CORRECT BUT STILL CONFUSING.**

Python follows the order of operations (BODMASS) to perform operations with multiple expressions.

**SHOULD BE BODMAS WITH ONE S**

While performing operations with various variables, modifying a value in one variable will lead to changes in the other variables.

**THIS WORDING IS VAGUE, CONFUSING, AND FALSE IN MANY CASES**

You can perform escape sequences using " " to change the layout of the string.

**THIS IS FALSE AND SHOULD BE “\”**

**Module 1 Graded Quiz**

**Question 3**

What data type does the value “7.1” represent?

**THE USE OF “the value” IS MISLEADING IF THE CORRECT ANSWER IS SUPPOSED TO BE STRING**

**Question 10**

For the string “Fun Python” stored in a variable 1 `x`, what will be the output of `x[0:5]`?

**THE BACKQUOTES WOULD RESULT IN AN ERROR, AND WERE NOT INCLUDED ON OTHER QUESTIONS WHERE TEXT WAS BOLDED AND QUOTES WERE SUPPOSED TO BE INTERPRETED AS CODE. THIS IS INCONSISTENT AND POORLY FORMATTED.**

**Several times in quizzes I missed questions I knew I had answered correctly.**

**CLICKING ANYWHERE ON SCREEN CAN CHANGE ANSWERS, NOT JUST ANSWER BUBBLES. SO WHEN I CONSULTED MY NOTES IN ANOTHER WINDOW AND THEN SELECTED THE QUIZ WINDOW, IT APPARENTLY CHANGED MY ANSWERS. THIS IS A SERIOUS OVERSIGHT WHICH HAS UNDOUBTEDLY AFFECTED MANY LEARNERS.**

Thanks for your time and consideration of my corrections!