## CIS 122

Assignment and onward

## Assignment recap

- We can store values in variables
ox=5
- color = "purple"
- RHS must be a variable name
- a
- myVar
- LHS can be any expression
o $x=1+2$
- color2 = "light" + color
- What does this do?
o $x=x+1$


## Assignment Quiz

num1 $=3$
string1 = "Hip "
num2 $=$ num1 + num1 num2 $\rightarrow 6$
string2 $=$ string1 * num1 $\quad$ string2 $\rightarrow$ "Hip Hip Hip Hip "
num1 $=$ num1 +1
string2 $=$ string1 + string2
num1 $\rightarrow 4$
string1 $\rightarrow$ "Hip "

## Files

- We can store code in files
- IDLE editor
- .py extension
- Make sure to run code (F5)
- Python executes each line in order
- Performs any assignments
- Executes all commands
- Doesn't print out anything unless you ask


## Printing Things

- If you want feedback from a code file, use print statements
- print "Hello World"
- print 1,2,3
- What can we print?
- Any value (ints, floats, strings...)
- Any variable (as long as it has been defined)
- Any expression (that can be reduced to a value)
- print I hope this prints correctly
- This will cause a syntax error
- Why?
- How could we fix it?


## Comments

- Code is not just for computers
- Humans need to read it too
- We might want to leave messages just for people
- For other people
- For you, a week from now
- Comments
- \# Python ignores anything following a hash mark
- cowName = "bessie" \# Give name to cow


## Homework Overview

- 4 parts
- Part 0-Getting Started with Python
- Part 1 - Getting to Know You
- Part 2 - What's in a Squiggle
- Part 3 - Some Quick Candy Calculation
- Why start counting at 0 ?
- Computer Science convention
- Everyone has done part 0 - (I hope)


## Homework Overview

- Part 1 - Getting to Know You
- Existing code prints out empty info sheet

```
>>> =================================== RESTART
>>>
Welcome to Python
Name:
Year:
Major:
Why are you taking this class?
What do you hope to take away from this class?
Tell me something interesting about yourself.
>>>
```


## Homework Overview

- Part 1 - Getting to Know You
- Existing code prints out empty info sheet

```
>>>
    RESTART
>>>
Welcome to Python
Name: Greg Bickerman
Year: Instructor
Major: Computer Science
Why are you taking this class?
I love teaching computer science!
What do you hope to take away from this class?
I want to learn to better convey computer science
topics and techniques to students new to programming.
Tell me something interesting about yourself.
I'm left handed.
>>>
```


## Homework Overview

- Part 2 - What's in a Squiggle
- Two short questions about code from part 1
- Answer in a comment in your code
- Don't need to print out your answer

```
\# Question Prompt...
\#
\# Your answer as a comment...
```


## Homework Overview

- Part 3 - Some Quick Candy Calculation
- I have some number of skittles of different colors
- 7 orange skittles
- 3 times as many green skittles as orange skittles ○ ...
- Use Python to figure out how many skittles I have of each color
- Print out the results
- "I have 7 orange skittles"...



## Homework Overview

- Part 3 - Some Quick Candy Calculation
- Don't just do the calculations by hand!
- Use variables
- Store information
-Why does it matter?
- "Oops, I only had 6 orange skittles..."



## A printing problem

- The print keyword writes values to the screen
- print "Hello World"
- print 1, 2, 3
- Python separates values with spaces >>> print "Hello", "World" Hello World


## A printing problem

- What if I don't want that space?
>>> animal1 = "Cat"
>>> animal2 = "Dog"
>>> print animal1 + animal2
CatDog
- Easy for strings, but what about integers?
>>> num1 = 12
>>> num $2=34$
>>> print num1 + num2
46


## A printing problem

- If only we could convert integers into strings...
- Here's a tool we can use
>>> $\operatorname{str}(12)$
'12'
- Now, how could we solve our printing problem?
>>> num1 = 12
>>> num2 $=34$
>>> print str(num1) $+\operatorname{str}($ num2)
1234


## My first function

- str is a function
- Input / Output machine
- A value goes in
- A string comes out
>>> $\operatorname{str}(12)$
'12'
>>> $\operatorname{str}(3.14)$
'3.14'
>>> str('pi')
'pi'


## Anatomy of a Function

Function Name

Parentheses

## Functions

- Here are some other functions
- int(x) - returns the integer version of $x$
- float(x) - returns the float version of $x$
- abs(x) - returns the absolute value of $x$
- round $(x)$ - returns the whole float closest to $x$
o max $(x, y)$ - returns the larger of $x$ and $y$
- Functions can take multiple arguments


## Functions

- What can you put in a function?
- values
- expressions
- variables
- results from other functions!
-What does this return?
>>> abs(round(-7.9))
- Use a series of functions to convert '-42' to '42'

