

Python

250H

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- Python is much closer to pseudocode than most languages
- Python has a lot of mathematical libraries which allow it to be used for scientific computing, symbolic math, testing proofs, etc.
- We recommend using Python for any programming projects
 - You are **not required** to
 - You can use Python or Java

Basic Math

- +, -, *, /
 - Normal addition, subtraction, multiplication, division

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- $+$, $-$, $*$, $/$
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- $\%$
 - Mod or Remainder
- $**$
 - Calculate powers

Math Module

- `math.ceil(x)`
 - Ceiling Function
- `math.comb(n, k)`
 - n choose k
- `math.factorial(x)`
 - Factorial
- `math.floor(x)`
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- `math.floor(x)`
 - Floor
- `math.perm(n, k)`
 - Permutation
- `math.sqrt(x)`
 - Square Root
- `math.pi`
 - π constant
- `math.e`
 - e constant

Strings

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‘String’
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- print()
 - The print() function produces a more readable output, by omitting the enclosing quotes and by printing escaped and special characters

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- `list = []`
 - Creates an empty list called list
- `list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]`
 - `list[0] #returns 1`
 - `list[-1] #returns 5`
 - `list.append(6) #adds 6 to the list after 5`
 - `len(list) #returns length of the list`

Conditions

- Equals: $a == b$
- Not Equals: $a != b$
- Less than: $a < b$
- Less than or equal to: $a \leq b$
- Greater than: $a > b$
- Greater than or equal to: $a \geq b$

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- Less than or equal to: `a <= b`
- Greater than: `a > b`
- Greater than or equal to: `a >= b`
- And: `and`
- Or: `or`
- True: `true`
- False: `false`
- Not: `not`

If Statements

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 #insert code
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- while condition:
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 - `foo()`
- `def bar(arg1, arg2):`
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- To call the function with arguments you just add the arguments inside the parentheses
 - `bar(a,b)`

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- `def foo():`

`#insert code`

`def bar(arg1):`

`#insert code`

`if __name__ == “__main__”:`

`bar(foo())`

Helpful Links

- <https://docs.python.org/3/>
 - Python documentation
- <https://www.w3schools.com/python/>
 - Examples and Tutorials
- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-programming-language/>
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