

- Review: Data types, variables
- f-Strings
  - Practice: Getting to know your partner
- Practice: String methods
- Peek at Activity 1



<http://tinyurl.com/2dzbea59>

2 - 3:15PM



<http://tinyurl.com/46czd2ex>

4 - 5:15PM

# Anaconda Prompt

# Google Colab

<https://colab.research.google.com/>

# Data types

- **Integers** (like 1) are whole numbers.
- **Floats** (like 1.0) are numbers with decimals, and are treated a little differently than integers.
- **Strings** (like "Hello there!") are arbitrary sets of characters, such as letters and numbers. You can think of them as a way to store text.
- **Boolean** (True/False) represents the "truthiness" and "falsiness" of a value.
- **Lists** (like [1, 2, 3]) are ordered collections of values. You can put any of the other types in a list: ["hello", "goodbye", "see ya later"] is also a valid list.

# Variable names

Which of the variable expressions are allowed in Python?

- `1 = one`
- `one = 1`
- `$$$ = "dollar_signs"`
- `first_book = "Orlando"`

## f Strings

- `lemonade_snippet = "Hold up, they don't love you like I love you"`
- `print(f"Beyonce burst out of the building and sang: {lemonade_snippet}")`



## f strings

Create a new variable called **lemonade2\_snippet** for the next line in *Hold Up*.

Next line of lyrics: Slow down, they don't love you like I love you

## Practice: Getting to know your partner

- name =
- age =
- home\_town =
- favorite\_food =
- dog\_years\_age = age \* 7.5
- student = True
- age\_diff = 32 - age
- favorite\_movie =

## Practice: Getting to know your partner

- `print(f"This is...{name}!")`

## Practice: Getting to know your partner

- `print(f"""\{name} likes {favorite_food} and once lived in {place}.\{name} is {age} years old, which is {dog_years_age} in dog years. The statement "\{name} is a student" is {student}. Di is {age_diff} years older than {name}. YOUR NEW SENTENCE HERE')`

# String methods

<code>string.lower()</code>	makes the string lowercase
<code>string.upper()</code>	makes the string uppercase
<code>string.title()</code>	makes the string titlecase
<code>string.strip()</code>	removes lead and trailing white spaces
<code>string.replace('old string', 'new string')</code>	replaces old string with new string
<code>string.split('delim')</code>	returns a list of substrings separated by the given delimiter

<code>string.split('delim')</code>	returns a list of substrings separated by the given delimiter
<code>string.join(list)</code>	opposite of split(), joins the elements in the given list together using the string
<code>string.startswith('some string')</code>	tests whether string begins with some string
<code>string.endswith('some string')</code>	tests whether string ends with some string
<code>string.isspace()</code>	tests whether string is a space

# Practice: The Yellow Wallpaper

- Load The Yellow Wallpaper
  - `<variable_name> = open("<filepath.txt>", encoding = "utf-8").read()`
- Slice and save to a new variable the first sentence of the book
  - `<variable_name>[start : stop]`
- Replace "\n" with " " of first sentence and create a new variable
  - `<variable_name>.replace("\n", " ")`
- Print results for first sentence and replaced sentence
  - `print(<variable_name>)`