An Introduction to STEM Programming with Python 3 – Chapter 1 Literals and Arithmetic

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In this video we will cover:

- The print function with expressions.
- Basic mathematical operators (+ * / **)
- Special integer operators (% //)
- String concatenation and multiplication
- Comment statements

Literals

- In Python we can insert numbers and strings into our programs a literal values.
- Numbers come in two types: integers and floats. 2323, 32423, -4543, 0, 435.435, 0.0, -342.67
- Strings are sequences of characters surrounded by quotes or by triple-quotes.

```
'a string', "BR549",
"""A 'foo' and a "bar"."",
'''sdasddasd344553'''
```

Comment Statements

- Lines in Python or line endings that start with # are ignored.
- We call them comment statements.
- Used for separation, notes, and to make your program more readable.
- Usually programmer will sign, describe, and date a program at the top.

Basic Mathematical Operators

- We can use Python to calculate for us.
- Basic Operators:

Operator	Action
+	Addition
-	Subtraction
*	Multiplication
/	Float Divide
**	Exponentiation
()	Parenthesis

Basic Mathematical Operators



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Special Integer Operators

- These operators work with integer values and return integer values
- These give results like in old "long-division"

quotient *r* remainder divisor dividend

Operator	Action
%	Remainder of Integer Division
//	Quotient of Integer Division

Special Integer Operators

```
integer operators
  #
                                                    quotient 14
2
  # j.m. reneau
                                                    remainder 6
3
4
  #
5
  # result of long division 7 | 104
6
7
  print("quotient", 104 // 7)
8
  print("remainder", 104 % 7)
```

String Operators

- There are also a couple of operators that we can use on strings.
- Concatenation (+) Join one string to the end of another.
- Repeat (*) Repeat the string a certain number of times.

Operator	Action
+	Concatenation (join two strings)
*	Repeat a string (specific number of times)

String Operators

- 1 # string operators
- 2 # j.m. reneau

3

5

- 4 print("abc" + "xyz")
- 6 print('abc' * 10)

abcxyz abcabcabcabcabcabcabcabc

Thank you

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