

Meeting 1 Live

November 26, 2025

```
[1]: # Hello World
```

```
[2]: 1 + 2
```

```
[2]: 3
```

```
[3]: x = 1
```

```
[4]: y = 2
```

```
[5]: x + y
```

```
[5]: 3
```

```
[6]: type(x)
```

```
[6]: int
```

```
[7]: x = 3.0
```

```
[8]: type(x)
```

```
[8]: float
```

```
[9]: z = x * y
```

```
[10]: z
```

```
[10]: 6.0
```

```
[11]: 1 / 2
```

```
[11]: 0.5
```

```
[12]: 1 // 2
```

```
[12]: 0
```

```
[13]: int(1 / 2)
```

```
[13]: 0
```

```
[14]: 1 + 2 * 3
```

```
[14]: 7
```

```
[15]: (1 + 2) * 3
```

```
[15]: 9
```

```
[16]: 3 ** 2
```

```
[16]: 9
```

```
[17]: 2 ^ 3
```

```
[17]: 1
```

```
[18]: 1 == 1
```

```
[18]: True
```

```
[19]: 1 == 1.0
```

```
[19]: True
```

```
[20]: 1 == 1.01
```

```
[20]: False
```

```
[21]: x
```

```
[21]: 3.0
```

```
[22]: x = x + 1
```

```
[23]: x
```

```
[23]: 4.0
```

```
[24]: x++
```

```
Cell In[24], line 1
```

```
x++
```

```
^
```

```
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

```
[25]: x += 1
```

```
[26]: round(3.9)
```

```
[26]: 4
```

```
[27]: round(3.141592654, 2)
```

```
[27]: 3.14
```

```
[28]: round(3.141592654, 3)
```

```
[28]: 3.142
```

```
[29]: round?
```

```
Signature: round(number, ndigits=None)
```

```
Docstring:
```

```
Round a number to a given precision in decimal digits.
```

```
The return value is an integer if ndigits is omitted or None. Otherwise  
the return value has the same type as the number. ndigits may be negative.
```

```
Type: builtin_function_or_method
```

```
[30]: int?
```

```
Init signature: int(self, /, *args, **kwargs)
```

```
Docstring:
```

```
int([x]) -> integer
```

```
int(x, base=10) -> integer
```

```
Convert a number or string to an integer, or return 0 if no arguments  
are given. If x is a number, return x.__int__(). For floating point  
numbers, this truncates towards zero.
```

```
If x is not a number or if base is given, then x must be a string,  
bytes, or bytearray instance representing an integer literal in the  
given base. The literal can be preceded by '+' or '-' and be surrounded  
by whitespace. The base defaults to 10. Valid bases are 0 and 2-36.  
Base 0 means to interpret the base from the string as an integer literal.  
>>> int('0b100', base=0)
```

```
4
```

```
Type: type
```

```
Subclasses: bool, IntEnum, IntFlag, _NamedIntConstant
```

```
[31]: 10 % 3
```

```
[31]: 1
```

```
[32]: x = 10
```

```
[35]: x %= 3 # x = x % 3
```

```
[34]: print(x)
```

```
1
```

```
[36]: my_str = 'Hello World'
```

```
[37]: my_str2 = "Hello World"
```

```
[38]: my_str == my_str2
```

```
[38]: True
```

```
[39]: my_str3 = 'Welcome to this year's course'
```

```
Cell In[39], line 1
```

```
    my_str3 = 'Welcome to this year's course'
```

```
SyntaxError: unterminated string literal (detected at line 1)
```

```
[40]: my_str3 = "Welcome to this year's course"
```

```
[41]: my_str3 = 'Welcome to this year\'s course'
```

```
[42]: my_str_triple = """Hello World
Welcome to this year's course
This is a double-quote: "
"""
```

```
[43]: print(my_str_triple)
```

```
Hello World
```

```
Welcome to this year's course
```

```
This is a double-quote: "
```

```
[44]: my_str_triple
```

```
[44]: 'Hello World\nWelcome to this year\'s course\nThis is a double-quote: "\n'
```

```
[45]: my_str = "A" + "B"
```

```
[46]: my_str
```

```
[46]: 'AB'
```

```
[47]: my_str = "A" * 10
```

```
[48]: my_str
```

```
[48]: 'AAAAAAAAAA'
```

```
[49]: my_str.lower()
```

```
[49]: 'aaaaaaaaaa'
```

```
[50]: my_str
```

```
[50]: 'AAAAAAAAAA'
```

```
[51]: my_str.replace("A", "B")
```

```
[51]: 'BBBBBBBBBB'
```

```
[52]: my_str.replace?
```

Signature: `my_str.replace(old, new, count=-1, /)`

Docstring:

Return a copy with all occurrences of substring old replaced by new.

count

Maximum number of occurrences to replace.

-1 (the default value) means replace all occurrences.

If the optional argument count is given, only the first count occurrences are replaced.

Type: builtin_function_or_method

```
[53]: dir(my_str)
```

```
[53]: ['__add__',  
      '__class__',  
      '__contains__',  
      '__delattr__',  
      '__dir__',
```

```
'__doc__',
'__eq__',
'__format__',
'__ge__',
'__getattr__',
'__getitem__',
'__getnewargs__',
'__gt__',
'__hash__',
'__init__',
'__init_subclass__',
'__iter__',
'__le__',
'__len__',
'__lt__',
'__mod__',
'__mul__',
'__ne__',
'__new__',
'__reduce__',
'__reduce_ex__',
'__repr__',
'__rmod__',
'__rmul__',
'__setattr__',
'__sizeof__',
'__str__',
'__subclasshook__',
'capitalize',
'casefold',
'center',
'count',
'encode',
'endswith',
'expandtabs',
'find',
'format',
'format_map',
'index',
'isalnum',
'isalpha',
'isascii',
'isdecimal',
'isdigit',
'isidentifier',
'islower',
'isnumeric',
```

```
'isprintable',
'isspace',
'istitle',
'isupper',
'join',
'ljust',
'lower',
'lstrip',
'maketrans',
'partition',
'removeprefix',
'removesuffix',
'replace',
'rfind',
'rindex',
'rjust',
'rpartition',
'rsplit',
'rstrip',
'split',
'splitlines',
'startswith',
'strip',
'swapcase',
'title',
'translate',
'upper',
'zfill']
```

```
[54]: my_str.isascii?
```

Signature: `my_str.isascii()`

Docstring:

Return True if all characters in the string are ASCII, False otherwise.

ASCII characters have code points in the range U+0000–U+007F.

Empty string is ASCII too.

Type: `builtin_function_or_method`

```
[56]: my_str.isascii()
```

```
[56]: True
```

```
[57]: my_str.isdigit()
```

```
[57]: False
```

```
[58]: name = "Ben"
      age = 1337
```

```
[60]: print("Hello, I am " + name + " and I am " + age + " years old")
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[60], line 1
----> 1 print("Hello, I am " + name + " and I am " + age + " years old")

TypeError: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str
```

```
[61]: print("Hello, I am " + name + " and I am " + str(age) + " years old")
```

Hello, I am Ben and I am 1337 years old

```
[62]: print(f"Hello, I am {name} and I am {age} years old")
```

Hello, I am Ben and I am 1337 years old

```
[63]: print(f"Hello, I am {name} and I am {age - 1297} years old")
```

Hello, I am Ben and I am 40 years old

```
[64]: print(f"Hello, I am {name.upper()} and I am {age - 1297} years old")
```

Hello, I am BEN and I am 40 years old

```
[65]: my_str
```

```
[65]: 'AAAAAAAAAAAA'
```

```
[66]: my_str = "Hello World"
```

```
[68]: my_str[0]
```

```
[68]: 'H'
```

```
[69]: my_str[10]
```

```
[69]: 'd'
```

```
[70]: my_str[-1]
```

```
[70]: 'd'
```

```
[71]: my_str[-2]
```

[71]: 'l'

[72]: my_str[0:6]

[72]: 'Hello '

[73]: my_str[:6]

[73]: 'Hello '

[74]: my_str[6:]

[74]: 'World'

[75]: my_str[::-2]

[75]: 'HloWrD'

[76]: my_str[::-3]

[76]: 'HlWl'

[77]: my_str[::-1]

[77]: 'dlroW olleH'

[]: