

2-1



PRINT

print print print Hello World

!

print(variable): print(a)(init): print(1234)(string): print('abc123')

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-
-
- and as assert break class continue def del elif else except exec finally for from global if import in is lambda not or pass print raise return try while with yield

Python int float str

& ? ? !

Python

List

Python array

```
list_num = [1, 2, 3]
list = ['string', 1, [], list_num]
list_length = len(list_num)
num_sum = sum(list_num)
print(list_length)
print(num_sum)
```

Tuple

Tuple List Tuple immutable
()

Dictionary

map

Set



```
int(x) → 'x'
float(x) → 'x'
str(x) → 'x'
```

1. int(x [,base]) Converts x to an integer. The base specifies the base if x is a string.
2. float(x) Converts x to a floating-point number.
3. complex(real [,imag]) Creates a complex number.
4. str(x) Converts object x to a string representation.
5. repr(x) Converts object x to an expression string.
6. eval(str) Evaluates a string and returns an object.
7. tuple(s) Converts s to a tuple.
8. list(s) Converts s to a list.
9. set(s) Converts s to a set.
10. dict(d) Creates a dictionary. d must be a sequence of (key,value) tuples.
11. frozenset(s) Converts s to a frozen set.
12. chr(x) Converts an integer to a character.
13. unichr(x) Converts an integer to a Unicode character.
14. ord(x) Converts a single character to its integer value.
15. hex(x) Converts an integer to a hexadecimal string.
16. oct(x) Converts an integer to an octal string.

```
'''
```

```
a="123"
b=456
''' a+b = 579
```

```
a="123"
b=456
''' a+b = 123456
```

```
input
```

```
'''
```

```
name = input("Name: ")
```

```
name = input("Name: ")
```

```
name = input("Name: ")
```

```
name
```

```
a = int(input("Age: "))
```

```
name
```

```
name
```

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