



Week 1 materials

topics covered

- intro to programming: problem solving, different programming languages, statements, machine code
- python 3
- print(output) statement

some recap

- string is a series of characters
- to print a string use: `print("Your sentence")` or `print('Your sentence')`
- remember that everything is printed the way we read: top to bottom, left to right
- you can use as many print commands as you want
- Concatenation is the process of combining or joining two or more strings together to create a new string. The plus operator (+) is used for string concatenation in Python. `print("Hello, " + "everyone")` will give an output:

Hello, everyone

- When you put '\n' in a string, the print() function starts a newline, e.g.

`print('Hello \n Bye')` will give an output:

```
Hello
Bye
```

- all files have some extension: .txt .jpeg .pdf python files have extension .py

exercises

1. What is the difference between these two statements?

- a. `print("My name is Bob")`
- b. `print('My name is Bob')`

2. What is the difference between these two statements?

- a. `print("I LOVE DOGS")`
- b. `print("i love dogs")`

3. What is the output of the following print statement?

```
print("Have a great day!")
```

- a. "Have a great day!"
- b. "Have a great day"
- c. Have a great day!
- d. 'Have a great day!'

4. What is the output of the following statements?

```
print("Hi there!")
print("How are you doing?")
```

- a. Hi there! How are you doing?
 - b. How are you doing? Hi there!
 - c. "Hi there!"
 "How are you doing?"
 - d. Hi there!
 How are you doing?
 - e. "Hi there. How are you doing?"
5. Write a program that prints a message saying
I love Python!
6. Write a program that prints a message saying
Hello, World!!!
7. Write a program that prints a message saying your name and your age, e.g.
My name is Colin;) I am 20 years old!

8. What would be the output of this statement?

```
print("Hello" + "World")
```

- a. HelloWorld
 - b. Hello World
 - c. Hello
 World
 - d. Hello + World
9. What would be the output of this statement?

```
print("I " + "love " + "listening " + "to " + "music" + "!")
```

- a. Ilovelisteningtomusic
- b. I love listening to music!
- c. I
love
listening
to
music
!
- d. I + love + listening + to + music + !

10. Write this sentence using string concatenation:

I like chocolate and vanilla ice cream.

11. Write this sentence using string concatenation:

Today is a great day!

12. Write a program to display the message "Welcome to Python" three times, on separate lines using three `print()` statements.

13. Write a program to display the message "I am learning programming" five times, on separate lines using five `print()` statements.

14. Write a program to display the message "Python is awesome!" two times, on separate lines, using only one `print()` statement and the `\n` escape sequence, look for more info in the recap section.

15. Write a program that prints out your favorite food, followed by a blank line, followed by your favorite color, followed by a blank line, followed by your favorite animal. Use either `\n` escape sequence or separate `print()` statements. Save this program as `p1_15.py`.
16. Write a program that prints out your favorite hobby, followed by a blank line, followed by your favorite sport, followed by a blank line, followed by your favorite game. Use either `\n` escape sequence or separate `print()` statements. Save this program as `p1_16.py`.
17. Print a pattern of your choice using asterisks (*). For example, you can print a triangle, a square, or any other shape you like.
18. Print some of the lyrics of your favorite song.
19. Write a program that prints the to-do list for each day of the week. You should include a separate `print()` statement for each day of the week and use `\n` within that day to print the list, each day's to-do list should be displayed on a new line. Make sure to include a descriptive label for each day.

Here is an example of how you might display your to-do list:

Wednesday:

- Study for the exam
- Clean the house
- Take a walk in the park

EXTRA TASK:

In Python, you can use `upper()` function. It is a built-in string method that converts all the characters in a string to uppercase. It returns a new string with the uppercase representation of the original string. To use a function simply use a `'` after the string you want to convert to uppercase. For example, `print("hello".upper())` will output: `HELLO`. The `upper()` function is just one example of the many string methods available in Python.

So your task is to write a program that prints out a motivational quote in the following format:

DREAM BIG

and

ACHIEVE GREATNESS!

You can use your favorite quote or find one on the internet, or simply use the one above. You need to use `.upper()` function, concatenation and `\n` escape sequence in this exercise.