#1.py

```python
print("Hello World!")
```

#2.py

```python
# Read in and print whatever you type in
sometext = input("Enter any text you want ")
print("This is what you typed:")
print(sometext)
```

#3.py

```python
# The \n (just as in the C-language) between quotes 
# causes a new line wherever it occurs
sometext = input("Enter any text you want \n")
print("This is what you typed:")
print(sometext)
```

#4.py

```python
# assign a character string to a variable, and then use that variable
waitforinput = "Enter any text you want 
"
sometext = input(waitforinput)
```
print ("This is what you typed:")

print (sometext)

#---------------------------------------------------------------
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#5.py

# a function with no parameters (i.e., nothing between the parentheses)

def print_some_text():

    print("This is an example of a function ")
    print("that prints these lines ")
    print("whenever you invoke it by name.")
    print("Note that each print is on a new line ")

#---------------------------------------------------------------
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#6.py

# A function can accept parameters as input so that you can use
# them flexibly

# Remember to use quotes for strings, i.e., name is "Jane", and
# shoe_colour is "pink"

def say_hello(name, shoe_colour):

    print("Hello there ", name)

    print("I do like your stunning ", shoe_colour," shoes!")

#---------------------------------------------------------------
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#7.py

# A function that computes y = f(x^2) (that is x squared) for integer x in
# interval [-20,20]

def main():

    print ("A simple example of a for-loop")
for x in range (-20, 21): #x is an integer variable now used as a for-loop index
    y = x * x

print (x, y)

# Example from textbook (chaotic function), but with two inputs (x and xprime) simultaneously

def main():
    print("We will demonstrate a chaotic function")

    x = eval (input("Enter any number between 0 and 1: "))
    xprime = x + 0.01

    print("  ",x," ",xprime)

    for i in range (10):
        x = 3.9 * x * (1-x)  # this is the
        xprime = 3.9 * xprime * (1 - xprime)  # chaotic function

        print(i," ",x," ",xprime)

# You'll notice that, even though we left spaces (blank characters) in the
# print statement, the numbers will not be printed in even vertical columns.
# Why? Because some output numbers have fewer digits after the decimal point
# than others. The extra zeroes are not printed.

# We will learn how to format strings later, to get prettier output.

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