#### **CSE 503** Introduction to Computer Science for Non-Majors

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# Day 02 Expressions

#### Announcements

Important links now on UBLearns

#### Recap

Let's talk about data!

What data is meaningful to you?

Any questions that came up?

# A few examples of my own

#### **Cleaning lists for fantasy football**



#### **Custom card generation**

- Each suit goes from 1-16
- 16 different suits
- 256 cards in total



hours to do by hand ...

...python script takes minutes

...into these



# Basic principles for this course Expressions Demo: Expressions in Python

## **Basic Principles**

Always keep in mind...change is inevitable (especially in tech) Programming languages come and go **Core concepts remain** Programmers adapt and learn

# **Basic Principles**

We aim to learn fundamental concepts common to all (or at least most) programming languages

Specific details differ across languages

I will try to differentiate between fundamental concepts and language specifics

When in doubt, ask!

Many topics will be revisited/expanded upon

Skills develop with practice

An expression is a part of a program that has a **value** 

An expression is a part of a program that has a **value** *for example...* 



3 + 7

# An expression is a part of a program that has a **value** for example...



3 + 7

Simple Expression

**Compound Expression** 

# An expression is a part of a program that has a **value** for example...

Made up of multiple simple expressions...

4

Simple Expression



**Compound Expression** 

# An expression is a part of a program that has a **value**

for example...

4



Can be expressed as a tree (this will be useful later)

Simple Expression

**Compound Expression** 

# Simple vs Compound

#### Simple Expressions

Atomic (cannot be decomposed)

Examples

12

2

#### **Compound Expressions**

Composed of multiple sub-expressions

Examples

2+7

-10 \* 4 - 6

#### Simple Expressions (more than just numbers)

#### **Types of simple expressions**

- Numeric literals
  - int (ie: 2, 10, 465)
  - o float (ie: 3.14, 17.999)
- Boolean literals
  - bool (True or False)
- Text literals (strings)
  - o str (ie "Hello" or 'goodbye')

#### Simple Expressions (more than just numbers)

#### **Types of simple expressions**

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This syntax is specific to python

# **Compound Expressions**

#### Compound expressions are made up of: one or more expressions AND one operator

-17

[unary negation operator (-) with a simple expression (17)]

43 - 5

[binary subtraction operator (-), two simple expressions (43 and 5)]

3 + 4 \* 5, is it a valid expression?

3 + 4 \* 5, is it a valid expression? Let's break it down:

3 + 4 \* 5, is it a valid expression?



3 + 4 \* 5, is it a valid expression?



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## **Order of Operations**

Follow rules from math:

Parenthesis first Then multiplication/division Then addition/subtraction

6 - 3 + (1 + 4 \* 5) evaluates to 24

most programming languages follow this convention

# **Binary Operators (in Python)**

Addition (+)

Subtraction (-)

Multiplication (\*)

Division (/ or //)

Modulo (%)

Comparisons (<,<=,>,>=,==,!=)

# **Binary Operators (in Python)**

Addition (+) Subtraction (-) Multiplication (\*) Division (/ or //) Modulo (%) Comparisons (<,<=,>,>=,==,!=)

/ and // give fractional and integer results respectively.

% calculates the remainder.

10 / 3 evaluates to 3.333333

10 // 3 evaluates to 3

10 % 3 evaluates to 1

# **String Expressions**

Expressions are *evaluated* to produce their values The expression "hello" has value "hello" The expression "hello " + "world" is "hello world" *Note the space in "hello "* 

# **String Expressions**

Expressions are *evaluated* to produce their values The expression "hello" has value "hello" The expression "hello " + "world" is "hello world" Note the space in "hello" Here (+) is the string concatenation operator...context matters! we also saw this with unary (-) vs binary (-)

# **Demo in Replit**