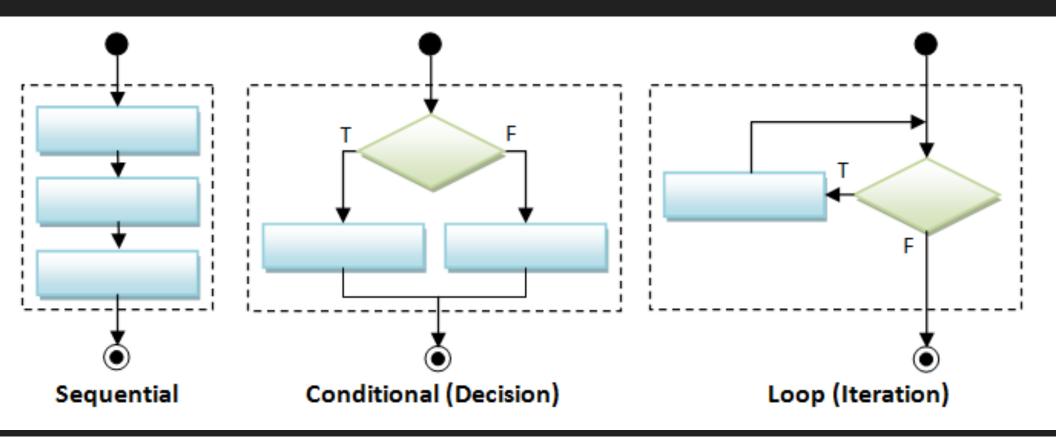
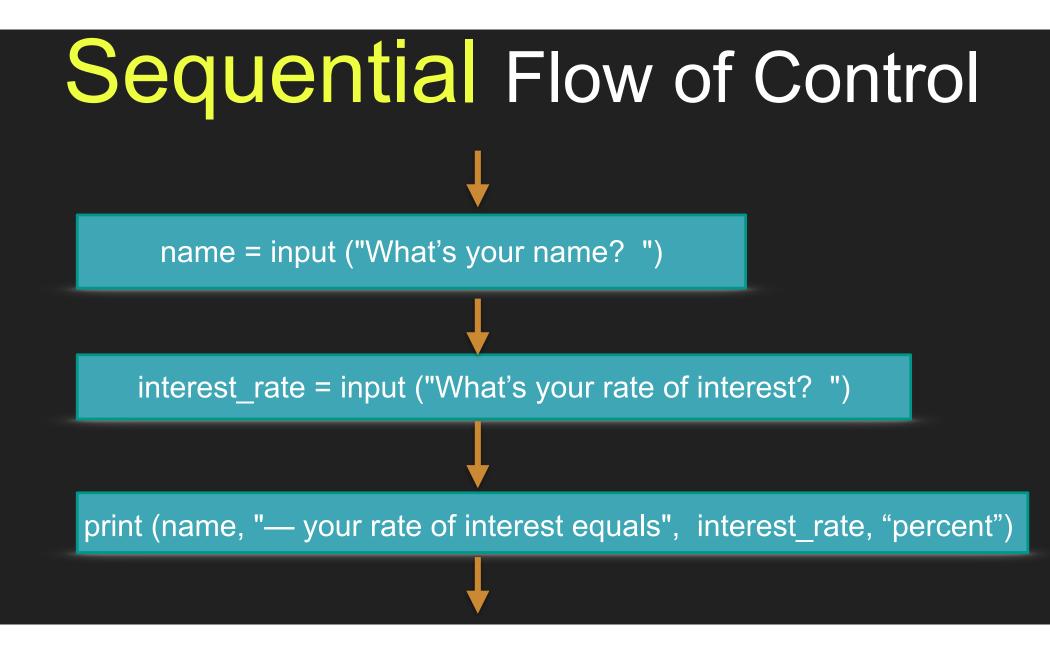
Week 3 Python

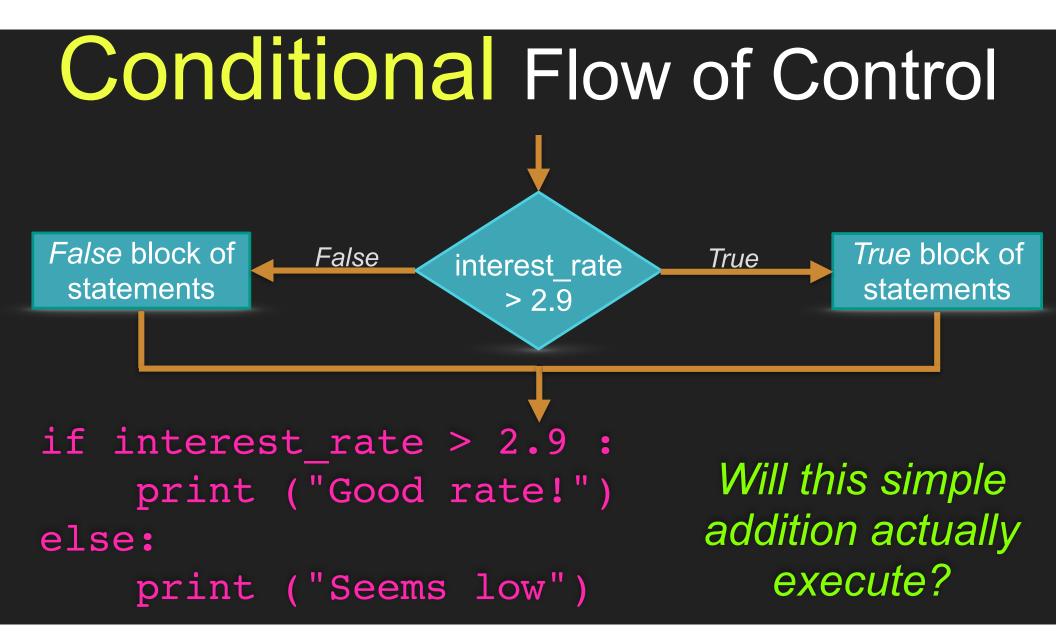
see https://www.tiobe.com/tiobe-index/

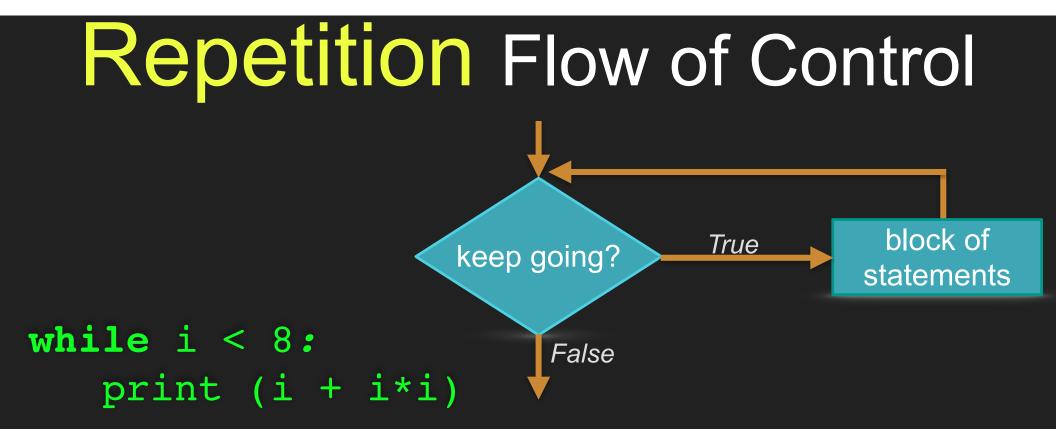
see https://redmonk.com/sogrady/files/2021/03/lang.rank_.0121.wm_.png

Flow of Control









for i in range (1, 8, 2):
 print (i + i*i)

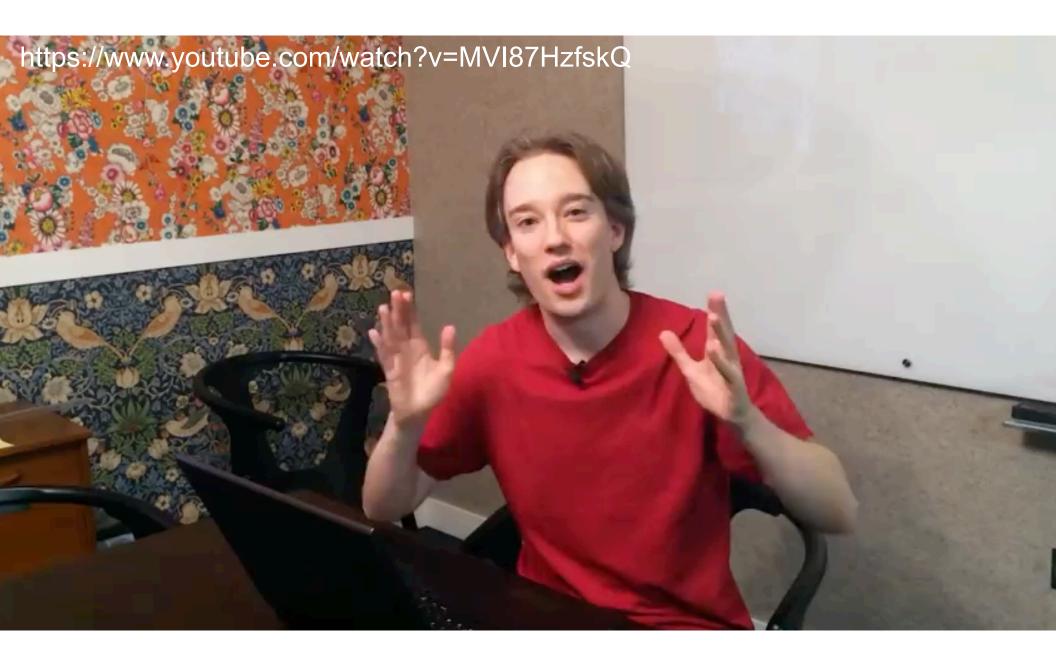


What Could Possibly Go Wrong?

- overflow/underflow errors
- floating-point imprecision
- data type conversion (Ariane 5)
 what else?

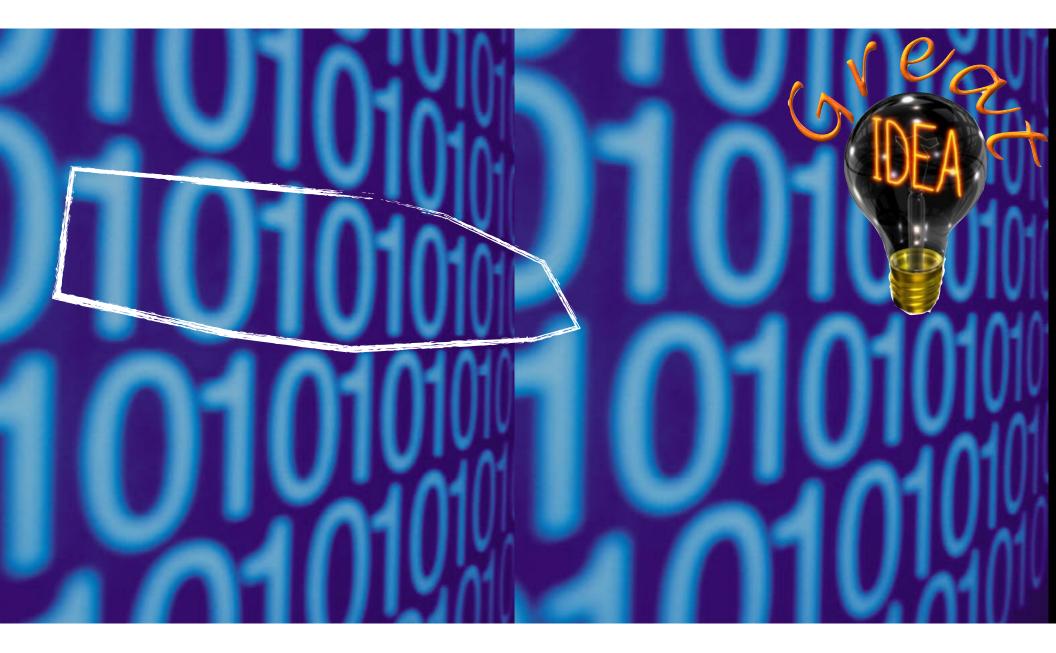
 $\sum_{10}^{i=1} 0.1$

Edsger Dijkstra: testing can prove the <u>presence</u> of bugs; however, except in rare cases where you try every possible input, it cannot prove the absence of bugs.



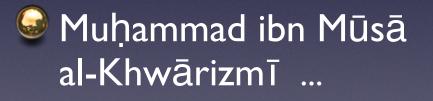
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AGI371ht1N8





Algorithm

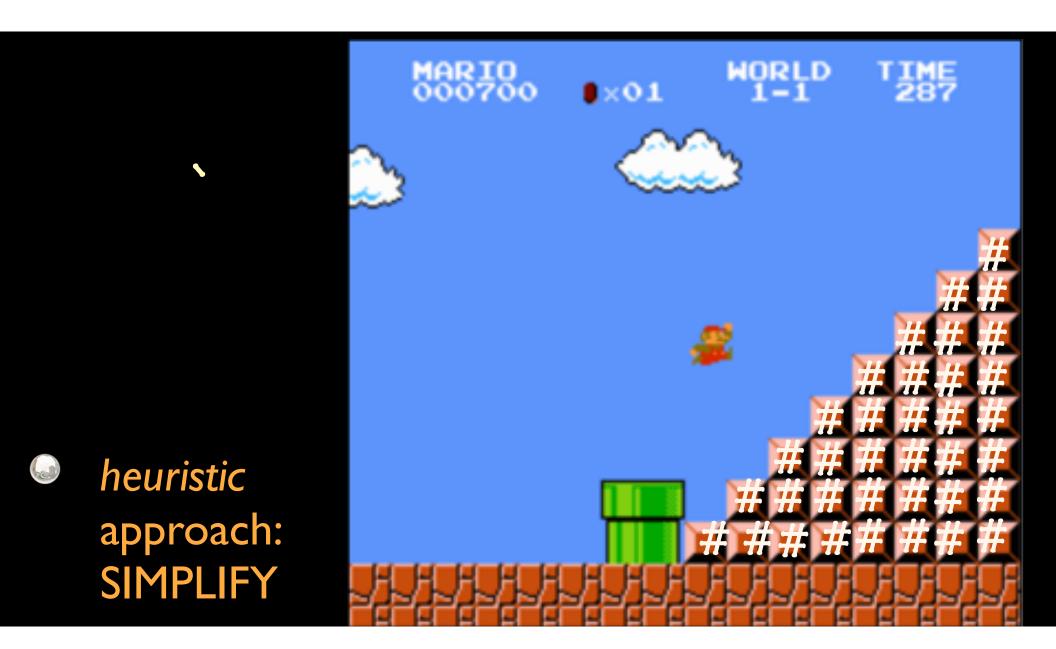
Machine-independent definition of computer science: "The study of <u>algorithmic</u> processes."



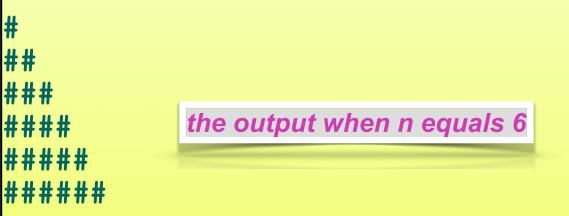


Find the average price of a stock over a 5 day period

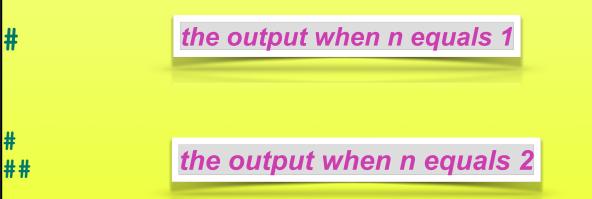
naive approach (see file stockl.py)
 heuristic approach: how would you accomplish the task in "real life" ?



Your task: in the file **mario.py** write a program that outputs the <u>inverse</u> of the right-aligned half pyramid: i.e., print a <u>left</u>-aligned half pyramid of height **n**:



Note that each hash character is a bit taller than it is wide, so don't worry that the half pyramid itself is taller than it is wide!



Next ...

Your program should prompt the user for an integer **n** whose value is between 1 and 8, inclusive, reprompting the user (again and again as needed) if his or her input is less than 1 or greater than 8.

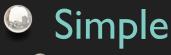
Then print a *left-aligned* half pyramid of that height.

Finally ...

Let's now right-align that left-aligned half pyramid by pushing its hashes to the right — by prefixing them with dots (.) For example, if **n** equals **8**, our output should look like this:

•	•	•	•	•	•	•	#
•	•	•	•	•	•	#	#
•	•	•	•	•	#	#	#
•	•	•	•	#	#	#	#
•	•	•	#	#	#	#	#
•	•	#	#	#	#	#	#
•	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#

Python Data Types



- int int
- Ioat
- le bool
- Str
- - range
 - list [1, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5]
 - Set {1, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5}
 - dict d={}
 d['henry'] = 35
 - tuple (0, 0)