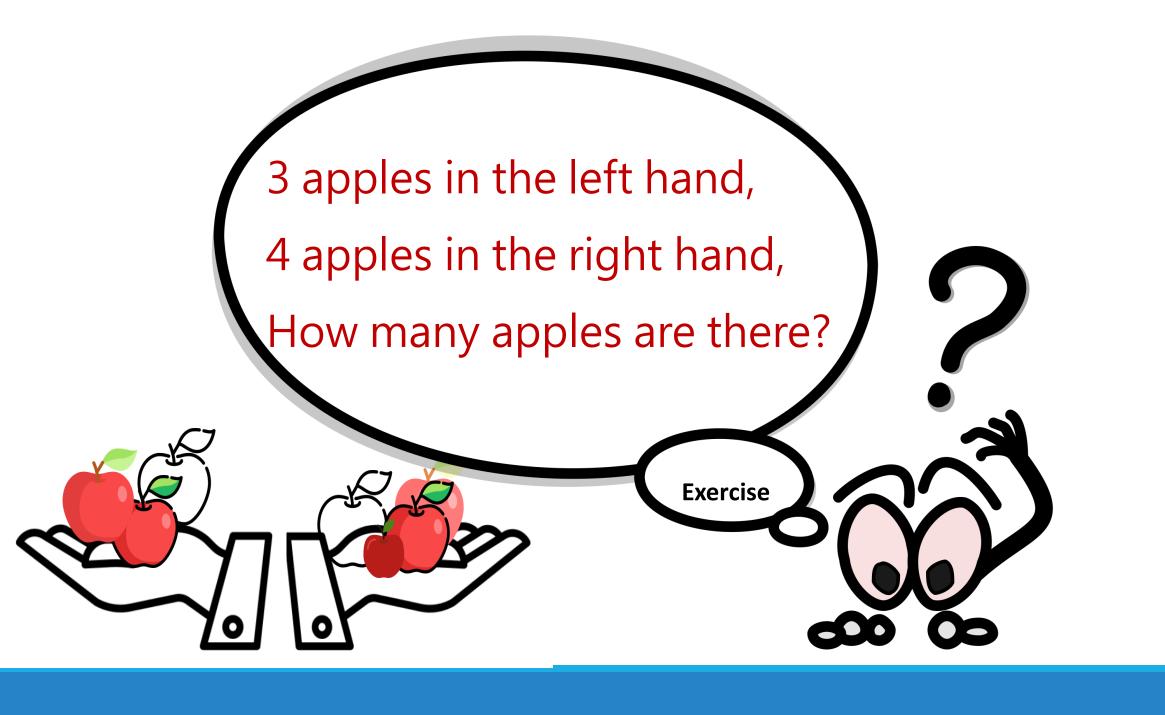


## Python

Addition





### Python codes

```
left = input()
                                     Input:
right = input()
apple = left + right
                                     Output:
print(apple)
                                     34
```



#### How could it be 34?

You must transform from text to number

The use of transformation:

Transform to integer

left=int(input())

right= int(input())

```
left = input()
right = input()
apple = left + right
print(apple)
```



# Input two positive number and print out the result of adding them together

```
1 num1=int(input())
2 num2=int(input())
3 print('{0}+{1}={2}'.format(num1,num2,num1+num2))
```

The data type obtained by input need to be transform to a numeric pattern.

```
8
7
8+7=15
python$
```

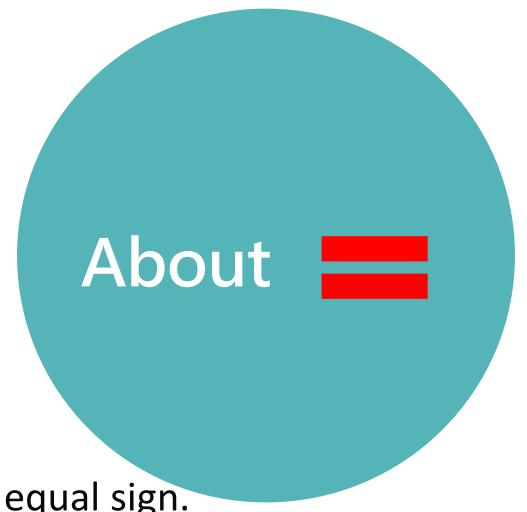


### What if the data you get is a decimal?

It must be transformed to decimals (also known as floating number)

- > num1 = float(input())
- > num2 = float(input())



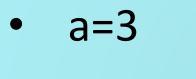


"=" It's not an equal sign.

Instead, it's an assignment operator, it could be read as get.



### "=" It's not an equal sign!

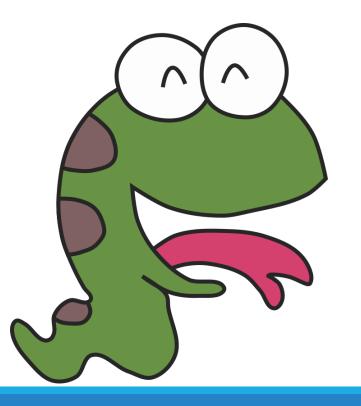


A does not equal to a+10. Instead, a will get a+10

• a=a+10

print ("{0}".format(a))





### Python

**Extended concepts** 



### Output reference

```
3+4=7
{0}+{1}={2}
```

b=4

print ("{0}+{1}={2}".format(a,b,c))



### Meaningful variables

Write a program,

3 apples in left hand, 4 apples in right hand.

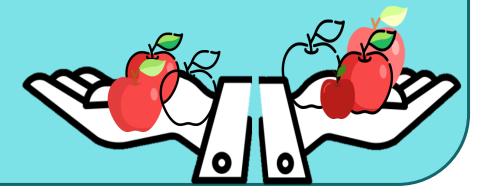
How many apples are there in total?

The operation need to be printed out.

Sample input:

#### Sample output:

3+4=7





# Meaningful variables that increase program readability

