

#August 28, 2026 (revised)
#Python Computer Coding

This is a comment. It does nothing
 #Cardinal (1, 2, 3): 一 (yī), 二 (èr), 三 (sān)
 # Ordinal (1st, 2nd, 3rd): 第一 (dì-yī), 第二 (dì-èr), 第三 (dì-sān)

Unicode is a giant set of special characters, including Chinese.
 shoe = "\u7b2c\u4e00"
 print(shoe)
 # Output: 第一

print(f"10 to the power two is {10**2}.")

print(f"\u7b2c\u4e00 is 'first' in Chinese.\n")

horse = 19.88
 print(f"How close to a million is 2 to the {horse}th power? It is {2**horse}.\n")

maine = 10
 iowa = maine**.5
 ohio = maine**(1/2)

print(f"The square root of {maine} is {ohio}.\n")
 #####
 x = len("tent")
 print(f"The length in letters of the word 'tent' is {x}.\n")

y = len([1,2,3,4,5,6])
 print(f"The length in items of the list '[1,2,3,4,5,6]' is {y}.\n")

#####

import math
 from decimal import Decimal, getcontext

Set custom precision to 50 decimal places
 getcontext().prec = 50

print(math.pi) #Prints pi to the computer's ordinary limit of decimal places.

print(Decimal (math.pi)) # Prints pi to 50 decimal places
 #####



*"He just wants us to keep
 him from looking at his
 phone too much."*