

Vocabulary

Variable	Hold a value, can be changed
string	A list of number/letter/symbols
Float number	Whole number/counting number
integer number	The number in decimal
boolean	True/False
Modulo	Finds the remainder
syntax	Grammar/structure of language
length	the length of the string

Function

print()	Show information that you want on the screen
input()	Gain information from user
float()	Change to the decimal number
int()	change to the number integer
str()	A list of number/letter/symbols
len()	The length of the string
#	To note, no effect
'''	Multi-line comment

Conditionals

If.....	If the statement is true then do
:then.....	command under then else do
else.....	command under else
while.....	While this is true loop the command under the conditional
While True	loops forever
for each item in name of list	For every item in the list repeat the command under the loop that many times. (a string is a list too)

Naming Conventions

Rules for naming variable:

- letters
- numbers
- underscores (_)
- can start with letters or underscores ONLY
- NO SPACES

Valid names:

- _mystr
- my3
- Hello_there

Invalid names:

Naming Conventions (cont)

- 3my= "hi" -- cannot start with number
- first name = "hi" -- no spaces allowed
- first-name -- dashes are not accepted

Example8-Guessing game

```
import random
mylist = ['lion', 'cheetah',
'panther', 'cougar', 'leopard']
random_item =
random.choice(mylist)
Chances = 5
Score = 0
while Chances > 0:
    print("Words:[ 'lion',
'cheetah', 'panther', 'cougar',
'leopard'] ")
    user_guess = input("Guess a word: ")
    if user_guess == random_item:
        print("That's correct!")
        Score = Score+100
        print("Chances remaining", ', ', Chances)
        random_item =
random.choice(mylist)
        print("Score is", ', ', Score)
    else:
        if user_guess in mylist:
            print("Sorry, wrong choice!")
        Chances = Chances - 1
        print("Chances remaining", ', ', Chances)
        print("Score is", ', ', Score)
```

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Example8-Guessing game (cont)

```
else:  
    print("Sorry, that  
is not even in the list!")  
  
    Chances = Chances -  
1  
  
    print("Chances  
remaining",'',Chances)  
  
    print("Score  
is",'', Score)  
  
if Chances == 0:  
    print("Gameover",'',"The word  
is",'',random_item)  
  
    print("Final score  
is",'',Score)
```

Example13- def printDefinitions (cont)

```
#argument  
elif word == "argument":  
    print (""""  
          A argument is value that  
inside the bracket of the function  
          """")  
  
# function call  
elif word == "function call":  
    print (""""  
          A function call is  
something that make the function  
run  
          """")  
  
#string  
elif word == "string":  
    print (""""  
          A string is list of  
character  
          """")  
  
else:  
    print("unknown word")  
  
    return  
user_input=input("Enter word")  
printDefinitions(user_input)
```

Example17-The largest value

```
#write a function that returns the  
largest of two values  
#name : max2  
#agruments: num1, num2  
# return: largest value  
# write a functrion that returns  
the largest of three values  
# name : max3  
#agrument: num1, num2, num3  
# return: largest value  
def max2(num1,num2):  
    if num1 >= num2:  
        max_value = (num1)  
    if num2 > num1:  
        max_value = (num2)  
    return max_value  
num1 = input('Enter the the first  
value')  
num2 = input('Enter the the second  
value')  
print (max2(num1,num2))  
def max3(num1,num2,num3):  
    if num1 >= num2 and num1 >=  
num3:  
        max_value = (num1)  
    if num2 > num1 and num2 >=  
num3:  
        max_value = (num2)  
    if num3 >= num2 and num3 >=  
num1:  
        max_value = (num3)
```

Example13- def printDefinitions

```
def printDefinitions(word):  
  
    #variable  
  
    if word == "variable":  
        print (""""  
              A varible is value that can  
be change  
              """")  
  
    #function  
    elif word == "function":  
        print (""""  
              A function is block of  
quote can be reused  
              """")  
  
    #parameter  
    elif word == "parameter":  
        print (""""  
              A parameter is value that  
inside the bracket of the function  
              """")
```



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Example17-The largest value (cont)

```
return max_value  
num3 = input('Enter the the third  
value')  
print (max3(num1,num2,num3))
```

Symbols

==	equal to
!=	not equal to
<	less than
<=	less than or equal to
>	greater than
>=	greater than or equal to
+	add
-	subtract
*	multiply
/	divide and quotient is float
//	divide and quotient is integer
**	exponent
%	modulo: the remainder

Multiplication & Exponents

string * string	CRASH!
number * number	math (multiply)
string * number	combines the strings multiple time



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Multiplication & Exponents (cont)

string ** number	CRASH!
number ** number	exponent(Math)

Addition

string + string	squishes them together
string + number	CRASH!
number + number	math(addition)

Important

True or anything =	True
False and anything =	False
range(5) =	[0,1,2,3,4]
print("hello", "there")	#displays hello there
print("hello" + "there")	#displays hellothere
"hi" + "there"	== "hithere"
"hi" * 5	== "hihihihi"
while True:	# forever

While Loop with List:

```
thelist = [4, 3, 2, 1, 0]  
index = 0 # start at the first  
item  
  
while index < len(thelist):  
    print (thelist[index]) #prints  
each item  
  
index = index + 1
```

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For-Loop with List:

```
forlist = [3, 4, 5, 2, 1]  
for item in forlist:  
    print(item)
```

Example5-print out each item in list

```
mystr = "hello123"  
numbers = [1,2,3,4,5,6]  
print (numbers)  
  
shoppinglist =  
['shoes','bags','pants','shirts']  
print (shoppinglist)  
  
mixed = [1, 'hello', 2.5, True,  
False]  
print (mixed)  
  
letter_num = 0  
while letter_num < len(mystr):  
    print (mystr[letter_num])  
    letter_num = letter_num + 1  
  
for myletterisawesome in mystr:  
    print(myletterisawesome)  
  
for tientien in shoppinglist:  
    print(tiemtiem)  
  
out = 0  
for mrtim in shoppinglist:  
    out = out + 1
```

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Example10-Def / function

```
def myprintnew(text, decoration):  
    print(decoration + str(text) +  
decoration)  
    return  
  
myprintnew(1, "++")  
myprintnew('hello', '-----  
---')  
myprintnew(1, "@@@@@@@@")
```

Example12-Circle area

```
def areaOfCircle (r):  
    if r <= 0:  
        return "Error: invalid  
radius"  
  
    pi = 3.1415  
    area = pi*r**2  
    return area  
  
user_radius = float(input("Enter  
the radius: "))  
print('The area of the circle is',  
areaOfCircle(user_radius))
```

Example11 - doubleit

```
def doubleit(number):  
    return number * 2  
print (doubleit(3))  
print (doubleit(doubleit(4)))  
myvar = 12  
myvar = doubleit(myvar)  
myvar = doubleit(myvar)  
print (myvar)
```

Example13.5- def printDefinitions + loop

```
def printDefinitions(word):  
  
    #variable  
  
    if word == "variable":  
        print ("""  
A variable is value that can  
be change  
""")  
    #function  
    elif word == "function":  
        print ("""  
A function is block of  
quote can be reused  
""")  
    #parameter  
    elif word == "parameter":  
        print ("""  
A parameter is value that  
inside the blacket of the function  
""")  
    #argument  
    elif word == "argument":  
        print ("""  
A argument is value that  
inside the blacket of the function  
""")  
    # function call  
    elif word == "function call":  
        print ("""
```

Example13.5- def printDefinitions + loop (cont)

A function call is something that make the function run

```
""")  
#string  
elif word == "string":  
    print ("""  
A string is list of  
character  
""")  
else:  
    print("unknown word")  
  
return  
while True:  
  
    user_input=input("Enter  
word")  
    printDefinitions(user_input)
```

Example17.5-The largest value from list

```
#write the function that returns  
the largest number in a list  
#name: maxlist  
#argument:list  
#returns the largest value in the  
list  
def maxlist(list):  
    maxvalue = list[0]  
    for item in list:  
        if item > maxvalue:  
            maxvalue = item
```



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Example17.5-The largest value from list (cont)

```
return maxvalue
mylist = [1,2,3,4,55,66,777,0,1]
print(maxlist(mylist))
```

Example18- Palindrome+loop

```
while True :
    user_word = input("Enter your word")
    if user_word != ("quit"):
        print(len(user_word))
    if user_word == ("quit"):
        break
    reverse = ""
    letter_num = 0
    while letter_num < len(user_word):
        reverse =
        user_word[letter_num] + reverse
        letter_num = letter_num + 1
    if user_word == reverse:
        print (user_word, "is palindrome")
    else:
        print (user_word, "is not palindrome")
```

Example1-Spelling a string out in reverse code

```
word = input("Type in an word: ")
reverse = ""
for letter in word:
    reverse = letter + reverse
```

Example1-Spelling a string out in reverse code (cont)

```
print ("Reverse: ", reverse)
```

Example2-Using boolean

```
print(True)
print (2<3)
print (2 != 2)
```

Example3-Countdown Code

```
user_number = input("Please enter a number: ")
number = int(user_number)
countdown_string = ""
while number > 0:
    countdown_string =
    countdown_string + " " +
    str(number)
    number = number-1
print (countdown_string)
```

Example4-Print Name

```
name = jaja YOOYUEN
print (name.upper()) --- JAJA YOOYUEN
print (name.lower()) --- jaja yooyuen
print (name.capitalize()) --- Jaja yooyuen
print (name.title()) --- Jaja Yooyuen
```

Example6

```
word = input("What is the word ?")
reverse = ""
letter_num = 0
while letter_num < len(word):
    reverse = word[letter_num] +
    reverse
    letter_num = letter_num + 1
for letter in word:
    reverse = letter + reverse
print ("Reverse: ",reverse)
out = 0
for letter in word:
    out = out + 1
print(out)
```

Example7-Convert to binary

```
user_number = input("Please enter a number")
number = int(user_number)
binary_string = ''
while (number > 0):
    remainder= number%2
    binary_string =
    str(remainder) + binary_string
    number= number//2
print("Binary string is",
binary_string)
```



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Example9-Random and other

```
import random
inlist = (1,2,3,4,5,6,7)
random_int = random.choice(inlist)
print (inlist, '', random_int)
fplist =
(1.1,2.1,3.1,4.1,5.1,6.1,7.1)
random_fp = random.choice(fplist)
print (fplist, '', random_fp)
strlist =
('love','captain','verymuch')
random_str =
random.choice(strlist)
print (strlist, '', random_str)
mylist =
(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,1.1,2.1,3.1,4.1,5.1,
6.1,7.1,'love','captain','verymuch')
)
random_item =
random.choice(mylist)
print (mylist, '', random_item)
myvar1 = 1
myvar2 = 2
myvar3 = 3
varlist = (myvar1,myvar2,myvar3)
random_var =
random.choice(varlist)
print (varlist, '', random_var)
```

Example14-reverse

```
reverse = ""
letter_num = 0
word = input('type in a word: ')
while letter_num < len(word):
    reverse = word[letter_num] +
    reverse
```

Example14-reverse (cont)

```
letter_num = letter_num + 1
```

Example15-palindrome

```
#create a function that will ask
user for a string
#and then say if that string is
palindrome or not
reverse = ""
letter_num = 0
word = input('type in a word: ')
while letter_num < len(word):
    reverse = reverse + word[letter_num]
    letter_num = letter_num + 1
if word == reverse:
    print ("It is palindrome")
else:
    print ("It is not palindrome")
```

Example16- Area(Triangle) and volume (Prism) (cont)

```
#write a function that computes the
area of triangle
#name: areaOfTriangle
#parameter: b, h
#return: area
def areaOfTriangle(b, h):
    if user_base <= 0:
        return "Error: invalid
radius"
    if user_height <= 0:
        return "Error: invalid
radius"
```

Example16- Area(Triangle) and volume (Prism) (cont)

```
area = b * h / 2
return area
user_base = float(input('Enter the
base of the triangle: '))
user_height = float(input('Enter
the height of the triangle: '))
print ('The area of triangle is',
areaOfTriangle(user_base,
user_height))
#write a function that computes the
volume of a prism
#name: volumeOfPrism
#return: volume
def volumeOfPrism(b, h, l):
    if user_length <= 0:
        return "Error: invalid
radius"
    volume = b * h * l / 2
    return volume
user_length = float(input('Enter
the length of the prism: '))
print('The volume of the prism
is',volumeOfPrism(user_base,
user_height, user_length))
```



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Example18.5

```
'''  
Apisara Yooyuen Jaja 5861004, 1005  
'''  
  
def isPalindrome(word):  
    reverse = ""  
    letter_num = 0  
    while letter_num < len(user_word):  
        reverse = user_word[letter_num] +  
    reverse  
    letter_num = letter_num + 1  
    if word == reverse:  
        return True  
    else:  
        return False  
  
while True :  
    user_word = input("Enter your word: ")  
    word = len(user_word)  
  
    if user_word == ("quit"):  
        break  
  
    if isPalindrome(user_word):  
        print(word)  
        print (user_word, "is palindrome")  
  
    else:  
        print(word)  
        print (user_word, "is not palindrome")
```



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