

List numbers one by one

```
39 # Get input from the user
40 number = int(input("Please enter a number 7 to 18 digits: "))
41 # Determine the number of digits in the integer
42 num_digits = len(str(number))
43 # Ensure the number is between 7 to 18 digits
44 if 7 <= num_digits <= 18:
45     # Print the number of digits
46     print("Number of digits: ", num_digits)
47 # Calculate the power of 10 for the current position
48 power_of_10 = 10 ** (num_digits - 1)
49 # Print the power of 10, power of 10, number, number // power of 10, number // power of 10
50 print("power_of_10: ", power_of_10, "number: ", number, "number // power_of_10: ", number // power_of_10)
51 # Extract the leftmost digit
52 digit = number // power_of_10
53 # Print the digit
54 print(digit)
55 # Remove the leftmost digit from the number
56 number %= power_of_10
57 # Decrease the number of digits left to process
58 num_digits -= 1
59 else:
60     print("Number was not 7 to 18 digits.")
```

sentinel loop

```
114 # Initialize total miles and total gallons to zero
115 total_miles = 0
116 total_gallons = 0
117 overall_mpg = 0
118
119 # Start the sentinel-controlled loop, meaning it repeats until it is broken by user input
120 while True:
121     # Get the gallons used from the user, convert to float
122     gallons = float(input("Please enter the gallons used (-1 to stop the loop): "))
123     # Check for the sentinel value and if so escape
124     if gallons == -1:
125         break
126     # Get the miles driven from the user
127     miles = float(input("Please enter the miles driven: "))
128     # Calculate miles per gallon for this tankful
129     mpg = miles / gallons
130     print("The miles/gallon for this tank was {:.format(mpg)}")
131     # Update the total miles and total gallons for avg calculation later
132     total_miles += miles
133     total_gallons += gallons
134 # Calculate the overall average miles per gallon
135 if total_gallons != 0:
136     overall_mpg = total_miles / total_gallons
137 print("The overall average miles/gallon was {:.format(overall_mpg)}")
```

palindrome

```
149 # 3.12 (Palindromes) A palindrome is a number, word or text phrase that reads the same
150 # Get input from the user
151 number = int(input("Please enter a five-digit integer: "))
152 # Ensure the number is five digits
153 if 10000 <= number <= 99999:
154     # Extract the digits
155     digit1 = number // 10000
156     digit2 = (number // 1000) // 1000
157     digit3 = (number // 100) // 100
158     digit4 = (number // 10) // 10
159     digit5 = number // 10
160     print("digit1: ", digit1, "digit2: ", digit2, "digit3: ", digit3, "digit4: ", digit4, "digit5: ", digit5)
161     # Check if the number is a palindrome
162     if digit1 == digit5 and digit2 == digit4:
163         print("The number is a palindrome.")
164     else:
165         print("The number is not a palindrome.")
166 else:
167     print("Please enter a five-digit integer.")
```

consecutives in list

```
190 i = 1
191 total = 0
192 consecutive_3_14 = 0
193 consecutive_3_141 = 0
194 iteration_for_3_14 = 0
195 iteration_for_3_141 = 0
196
197 for denominator in range(1, 6000, 2):
198     if i % 2 == 0:
199         total -= 4/denominator
200     else:
201         total += 4/denominator
202
203 # Check for consecutive 3.14 approximations
204 if str(total)[4] == '3.14':
205     consecutive_3_14 += 1
206     if consecutive_3_14 == 2 and not iteration_for_3_14:
207         iteration_for_3_14 = i
208         print("hit 3.14", i)
209     consecutive_3_14 = 0
210
211 # Check for consecutive 3.141 approximations
212 if str(total)[5] == '3.141':
213     consecutive_3_141 += 1
214     if consecutive_3_141 == 2 and not iteration_for_3_141:
215         iteration_for_3_141 = i
216         print("hit 3.141", i)
217     consecutive_3_141 = 0
218
219 # Print the total
220 print("total: ", total)
221 i += 1
```

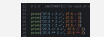
splicing

```
11 print("subset grades:", subset_grades)
12 # Just the last element
13 subset2 = subset_grades[-1]
14 print("subset2:", subset2)
15
16 # reversing our list with splicing
17 grades_rev = grades[::-1]
18 print("grades_rev:", grades_rev)
19
20 # return everything except for the last two elements
21 subset3 = grades[:-2]
22 print("subset3:", subset3)
23
24 # return every other number
25 every_other_grade = grades[::2]
```

moving avg



arithmetic



pi



odd or even



multiples



formatting



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Page 1 of 1.

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