

### Vocabulary

Variable	Hold a value and can be change
String	A list of character such as number, letter and symbols
Integer Number	Whole number/counting number
Float Number	The number in decimal
Syntax	Grammar /structure
Modulo	Find the remainder
Boolean	true/False

### Addition

string+string	Combine together
string+number	CRASH!
Number+number	Addition(Math)

### Reverse

```
#Finish this program so that it gets a word
from the user and prints
#that word backwards
reverse = "" #do not change
letter_num = 0 #do not change
word = input("Please enter a word: ")#get a
word from the user
""
while letter_num < len(word):#compare the
letter_num to the length of the word
reverse = word[letter_num]+reverse#kepp
adding the letter to the front of reverse
letter_num = letter_num+1#go to the next
letter in the word
""
for lette in word :
reverse = letter + revers
print ("Reverse: ",reverse)
#creating list
mylist = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
```

### Reverse (cont)

```
mylist2 = ['hi', 'hello','anything']
mylist3 = [1, 'hello', 2.5]
```

### Radius of Circle

```
while True:
#Ask the user for a radius of a circle
user_radius = input("Please enter the radius
of the circle")
#Convert the given radiusto a floating point
radius = float(user_radius)
#make a variable called pi
pi = 3.1415
#Calculate the area of the circle using
exponents
area = pi radius *2
#display the area of the circle to the user
print("The area of the circle is", area)
```

### A multiple string

```
# write definitions for the following words
and print them using
# a multi-line string
def printDefinitions(word): # parameter
word
if word == "variable":
#variale
print """"
A variable is ...
""""
elif word == "function":
# function
print ("""
A function is ...
""")
elif word == "parameter":
print("""
A parameter is ...
""")
elif word == "argument":
print("""
```

### A multiple string (cont)

```
A argument is ...
""")
elif word == "string":
print("""
A srting is ...
""")
elif word == "function call":
print("""
A function call is ....
""")+
# parameter
# argument
# string
# function call
else:
return "unknown word"
#ask the user for the name of the word
define
user_input = input ("
printDefinitions( user_input )
```

### How to make list in python

```
#how to make list in python
shoppinglist = ['bag', 'shoes', 'boots', 'shiry!']
print(shoppinglist[2])
item_number = 0
#while loop
while item_number < len(shoppinglist):
print ("List item:",shoppinglist[item_num-
ber])
item_number = item_number + 1
#for loop
out = 0
for muids in shoppinglist:
out = out + 1
#print("list item:", muids)
print (out)
```



By **Kim\_m**  
[cheatography.com/kim-m/](https://cheatography.com/kim-m/)

Published 12th February, 2016.  
 Last updated 13th May, 2016.  
 Page 1 of 4.

Sponsored by **Readable.com**  
 Measure your website readability!  
<https://readable.com>

### Palindrome

```
def isPalindrome(word):
    index = 0
    reverse = ""
    for letter in word:
        reverse = letter + reverse
    if reverse == word:
        return True
    elif word != reverse:
        return False
    while True:
        user_input = input("Please enter a word: ")
        if user_input == ("quit"):
            break
        print (len(user_input))
        check = (isPalindrome(user_input))
        if check == True:
            print(user_input,"is a palindrome")
        elif check == False:
            print (user_input,"is not a palindrome")
```

### Function

print()	Show information that you want toscreen
int()	Change number to be number integer
float()	Change number to be decimal number
input()	Gain information from user
str()	A list of number,letter and symbols
len()	The length of the string
#	Comment, no effect

### Multiplication and Exponent

string*number	Combine the string
string*string	CRASH!
number*number	Multiply(math)
string**string	CRASH!

### Multiplication and Exponent (cont)

number**number	Exponent(math)
string**number	CRASH!

### Random

```
import random
# Create a list of integers
inlist = [1,2,4,5,7,9]
random_int = random.choice(inlist)
print (inlist, random_int) #print the entire list andthe random item
# Create a list of floating point numbers
fplist = [1.5,2.2,1.0,100.999]
random_fp = random.choice(fplist)
print (fplist, random_fp) #print the entire list and the random item
# Create a list of strings
strlist = ['dog', 'cat', 'match', 'it's me', 'hi']
random_str = random.choice(strlist)
print (strlist, random_str) #print the entire list and the random item
# Create a list of integers and floating point numbers and string
mylist = [1,2,2.2,3.2, 'string', 'hi']
random_item = random.choice(mylist)
print (mylist, random_item) #print the entire list and the random item
# create alist of following variable
myvar1 = 1
myvae2 = 2
myvar3 = 3
varlist = [myvar1, myvar2, myvar3]
random_var = random.choice(varlist)
print (varlist, random_var) #print the entire list and the random item
```

### Countdown

```
# Create a program that receives a number from the user and counts down
# from that number on the same line
# receive the number from the user as a string
user_number = input("7")
#convert the user number to an integer
number = int(user_number)
#setup the countdown string
countdown_string = '7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0'
while number > 0:
    # add the number to the string
    countdown_string = something + str(somet-hingelse)
    # subtract 1 from the number
    number = number - 1
    print (countdown_string)
```

### How to create function

```
# how to create a function
def nameOfFunction(myvar1, myvar2):
    #parameters or argument
    #write a function
    # name : areaOfTriangle
    # parameters : base height
    # return: area
    user_base = float(input('Enter the base of the triangle: '))
    user_height = float(input('Enter the height ofthe triangle: '))
    print ('the area of the triangle is', areaOfTri-angle(user_base, user_height))
    # name: volumeOfPrism
    # parameters: area height
    # return: volume
    def volumeOfPrism
    user_prism_height = float(input'Enter the height of prism: '))
```



### How to create function (cont)

```
print('the volume of the prism is', volume-
OfPrism(areaOfTriangle(user_base, user_h-
eight), user_prism_height))
```

### Operation

```
def calc(num1, num2, operation):
#user if/elif/else to check what operation
if operation == "sum":
return sum(num1, num2)
elif operation == "div":
return div(num1, num2)
elif operation == "product":
return product (num1, num2)
else:
print ("unknown operation")
def sum(a, b):
#calculate the sum of a and b
return a+b
#return the answer
def product(a, b):
# calculate the productof a and b
return a * b
#return the answer
def diff(a, b):
# calculate the difference between a and b
return a -b
# return the answer
def div(a, b):
# calculate the division of a and b
return a / b
# return the answer3
print(calc ( 10, -2, "div"))
print(calc(1,2,"sum")) #output should be 3
print(calc (4, 2, "diff")) # output should be 2
calc (9, 3, "div" ) #output should be 3
calc (2, 12, "product")) #output shouldbe 24
```

### Math

```
== equal to
!= no equal to
< less than
> more than
<= less than or equal to
>= more than or equal to
% Modulo, find the remainder
```

### Convert Binary

```
#write a program that convert a number to
binary
while True:
#get a number from the user
user_number = input("please enter the
number")
#convert to integer
number = int(user_number)
binary_string = ""
while (number > 0):#the number is greater
than 0)
remainder = number % 2#user Modulo %
binary_string = str(remainder) + binary-
_string #remainder + binary string
number = number // 2#must use // when you
divide
#after the loop print the binary string
print ("Binary string is",binary_string)
#expected output - 5 = 101
#expected output - 3 = 11
#expected output - 2 = 10
```

### Convert Hexadecimal

```
#write a program that convert a number to
binary
while True:
#get a number from the user
user_number = input("please enter the
number")
#convert to integer
number = int(user_number)
hex_string = ""
while (number > 0):#the number is greater
than 0)
remainder = number % 16#user Modulo %
if remainder == 10:
```

### Convert Hexadecimal (cont)

```
remainder = 'A'
elif remainder == 11:
remainder = 'B'
elif remainder == 12:
remainder = 'C'
elif remainder == 13:
remainder = 'D'
elif remainder == 14:
remainder = 'E'
elif remainder == 15:
remainder = 'F'
hex_string = str(remainder) + hex_string
#remainder + hexadecimal string
number = number // 16#must use // when
you divide
#after the loop print the Hexadecimal string
print ("Hexadecimal string is 0x" + hex_st-
ring)
#expected output - 5 = 101
#expected output - 3 = 11
#expected output - 2 = 10
```

### Return Max number

```
def max2(num1, num2):
if num1 > num2:
return num1
else:
return num2
def max3(num1, num2, num3):
if num1 > num2 and num1 > num3:
return num1
elif num2 > num1 and num2 > num3:
return num2
else:
return num3
print (max2(10, 15))
print (max2(20, 10))
print (max3(1, 2, 3))
print (max3(15, 20, 10))
print (max3(99, 15, 47))
```

## My list

```
mylist = ['lion' , 'tiger', 'cheetah', 'cougar'
,'lynx']
print (mylist[1])
print (mylist)
user_guess = input("Guess a word: ")
random_item = random.choice(mylist)
print (random_item)
if user_guess == random_item:
print ("Correct guess")
else:
if user_guess in mylist:
print ("yes, in the list")
else:
print ("No,not in the list")
```

## Multiple Parameter

```
_var1 = 1
_var1 = 3
_var1 + 100
print(_var1)
def bacon () :
print("hello it'sbacon")
print("line 2")
print("line 3")
print("line 4")
print("line 5")
print("line 6")
print("line 7")
print("line 8")
return
def myprint(text): #Single parameter
print(" " + str(text) + ")")
return
myprint(1)
myprint("hello")
myprint(1+2)
def myprint2(text, decoration): #multiple
parameters
```

## Multiple Parameter (cont)

```
print (decoration + str(text) + decoration)
return
myprint2(12312321312, "+++")
myprint2("hello","<>>")
def doublelt(number):
return number * 2
myvar = 2
myvarDouble = doublelt(myvar)
print(myvarDouble)
print(doublelt("hello"))
myvar = doublelt(doublelt(3)) # same as
doublelt(6)
print(myvar)
def sumIt(num1, num2):
return num1+num2
print(sumIt("a", "b"))
print (sumIt(2,3))
def areaOfCircle (r):
pi = 3.1415
area = pi * r * 2
return
user_Radius = input('Enter the radius:')
radius = float(user_radius)
print("the area of the circle is", areaOfCir-
cle(radius))
```

