

Functions

print()	displays information on the screen
input()	receives information from the user
int()	convert a value to an integer
float()	decimal number
str()	string(word)
print()	use print statement with parenthesis

random

```
import random
intlist = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
random_int =
random.choice(intlist)
fplist = [1.22,2.33,3.44,4.55]
random_fp = random.choice(fplist)
strlist = ["1" , "5" , "6" , "7"]
random_str = random.choice(strlist)
mylist = [2 ,2.33 ,"lily"]
random_item =
random.choice(mylist)
```

circle

```
while True:
pi = 3.1415
user_radius = input( " Insert
radius here... " )
radius = float(user_radius)
area = pi radius*2
print ( " the area of the circle
is",area)
print ( " Allahu Akbar")
```

def

```
def printDefinition(word):
    if word == "function":
        print (""" A function is
the code""")
    elif word == "variable":
        print (""" A variable is
thing that can change""")
    else:
        print (""" A return value
is somethind the function give
back""")
        print ("""A argument value
is something that pass the
function""")
        print (""" A parameter is
something that pass the
function""")
        print (""" A string is the
list of characteristic""")
printDefinitions()
```

addition

string+string	combine together
string+number	crash
number+number	math-addition

Math

+	plus
/	divide
*	multiple
**	power
%	remainder

vocabulary

variable	hold a value and can be change
string	a list that have " "
integer	number
syntax	grammar
print	show information

text

```
name = "tim GIRARD" print      TIM
(name.upper()) print          GIRARD tim
(name.lower()) print          girard Tim
(name.capitalize()) print     girard Tim
(name.title()) print          Girard
```

loop

```
shoppinglist = ['salmon', 'bacon',
'water', 'jelly', 'ham']
print (shoppinglist)
list_num = 0
while list_num <
len(shoppinglist):
print
("List:",shoppinglist[list_num])
list_num = list_num + 1
for item in shoppinglist:
print (item)
numbers = range(120)
for num in numbers:
print (num)
```



By lapasrada

cheatography.com/lapasrada/

Published 15th February, 2016.

Last updated 23rd March, 2016.

Page 1 of 2.

Sponsored by CrosswordCheats.com

Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!

<http://crosswordcheats.com>

true false

```
True or anything ==True
False and anything ==false
```

if statment

```
num= int(input(" enter a number"))
if num<0:
    print(num,"is negative")
elif num==0:
    print (num,"is zero")
else:
    print(num,"is possitive")
```

stop loop

```
while True:
    user_input=input("enter
number:")
    if user_input != "exit":
        print(len(user_input))
    else:
        break
```

code

```
while true:
    user_radius = input(" what is
the radius")
    radius = float(user_radius)
    pi = 3.1415
    area = pi radius*2
    print("the area of circle is",
area)
```

code (copy)

```
while true:
    user_radius = input(" what is
the radius")
    radius = float(user_radius)
    pi = 3.1415
```

code (copy) (cont)

```
area = pi radius*2
print("the area of circle is",
area)
```

list

```
import random
intlist = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,
9, 10, 11, 12]
random_int = random.choice
(intlist)
print(intlist,random_int)
fplist = [0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5,
0.6]
random_fp = random.choice (fplist)
print (fplist,random_fp)
strlist =
["1","2","3","4","5","6","7","8","-
9"]
random_str = random.choice
(strlist)
print (strlist,random_str)
mylist =
["adam","mild","loveadam","levine"
,"3","4.6",424,674,5.733]
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)
```

symbol

```
if/elif/else
conditionals
While
loop
for
```

symbol (cont)

```
list all the thing
!=
If values of two operands are not
equal, then condition becomes true.
==
test if the 2 value are the same
<
less than
<=
If the value of left operand is
less than or equal to the value of
right operand, then condition
becomes true.
>
greater than
>=
If the value of left operand is
greater than or equal to the value
of right operand, then condition
becomes true.
```

area

```
def areaOfCirclr (r):
    area = 3.14 r*2
    return area
```

function1

```
def computeThis (a1,b2):
    return a1*b2
a1 = int(input("Enter a number"))
b2 = int(input("Enter a number"))
print (computeThis (a1,b2))
```