| Symbol |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| float() | number with decimal point |
| $\operatorname{str}()$ | string |
| $\operatorname{int()}$ | integer |
| len() | the length of the word or string |


| Multiply |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| string * <br> number | Repeat those thing for the <br> number of time |
| string * <br> string | Crash! |
| number * |  |
| number |  |$\quad$ Multiply like in math | Exponents | Crash! |
| :--- | :--- |
| string ** number  <br> number ** number Exponent in Math <br> number ** string Crash! |  |

Rule for naming the variable

## Rule for naming variables

\# letters
\# numbers
\# underscore (_)
\# can either start with letter or underscores
ONLY
\# no space
Example
Hello_there
me2
_mynumber

## Invalid names

\# 3my =cannot start with number


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## Rule for naming the variable (cont)

\# last name = no spaces allowed \# last-name = dashes are not accepted

## Define Function

$$
\text { varl = } 1
$$

$$
\text { _varl = } 3
$$

$$
\text { _varl + } 100
$$

print(_varl)
def bacon(): \# defines a functio
named bacon
print ("hello it's bacon")
print ("line2")
print ("line3")
print ("line4")
print ("line5")
print ("line6")
print ("line7")
return \#exit the fuction
bacon()
bacon()
bacon ()
def myprint (text):
print ("***"+ str(text)
+"***")
return
myprint(1)
myprint("hello")
myprint (2.5)
def myprintnew (text, decoration):
print (decoration + str (text)

+ decoration)
return
myprintnew (1,"+++")
myprintnew ('hello','-=-=-=-=-
$=-=-=-=1)$

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## Define Function (cont)

myprintnew (1,"@@@@@@@")
def doubleit(number):
return number * 2
print (doubleit(3))
print (doubleit(doubleit(4)))
myvar $=12$
myvar = doubleit(myvar)
myvar = doubleit(myvar)
print (myvar)
Result
3
hello it's bacon
line2
line3
line4
line5
line6
line7
hello it's bacon
line2
line3
line4
line5
line6
line7
hello it's bacon
line2
line3
line4
line5

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Cheatography

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## Define Function (cont)

## line6

line7
1
hello
2.5
+++1+++

= - =
@@@@@@@1@@@@@@@
6
16
48

## Example

```
firstname = input("What is your
fisrt name?")
lastname = input("What is your last
name?")
fullname = firstname + " " +
lastname
print(fullname)
letternumber = input("What is the
letter of number?")
letternumber = int(letternumber)
if letternumber>len(fullname):
    print("Invalid letter number,
try again")
else:
    print(fullname[letternumber])
    times = input("How many times
to print the letter?")
    times = int(times)
    if times>100:
        print("Too many letters to
print")
    else:
        print(fullname[letternumbe
r]*times)
```



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## Example (cont)

## Result

What is your fisrt name? Pear
What is your last name? Tan
Pear Tan
What is the letter of number? 4
$r$
How many times to print the letter? 12
rrrrrrrrrrrr

## Example

```
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

## Result

$[1,2,3,4,5,6]$
['shoe', 'bags', 'pants', 'shirt']

## Example (cont)

## [1, 'Hello', 2.5, True, False]

## word per line

```
mystr = input(" Please enter your
word")
letter_num = 0
while letter_num < len(mystr):
    print (mystr[letter_num])
    letter_num = letter_num + 1
Result
Please enter your word1,2,3,
1
,
```



```
3
```


## The area of circle

## while True:

```
    user_radius = input("Enter the
```

radius of the circles")
radius = float(user_radius)
pi $=3.1415$
\#
answer $=$ pi * (radius**2)
print("The area of the circle
is",answer)

## Result

Enter the radius of the circles3
The area of the circle is
28.273500000000002

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## Palindrome

word $=$ input("Please enter a
string: ")
letter_num $=0$
reverse = ""
while letter_num <len(word) :
reverse $=$ word[letter_num] +
reverse
letter_num $=$ letter_num +1
if word == reverse:
print("It is palindrome")
else:
print("It is not palindrome")

## Group work

" " "
Group Members: Earn, Pop, Pear
Class: 1005
"""
import random
\# create a list
mylist $=$ ['earn', 'pear', 'pop',
'jaja', 'roong']
random_item $=$
random. choice(mylist)

## \#print

print("mylist:",mylist)
\# ask the user to input the word
chance $=5$
score $=0$
while chance!= 0 :
user_guess $=$ input("Guess a
word: ")
if user_guess == random_item:
score $=$ score +100
print("That's
correct!", "Score", score)
random_item =
random. choice (mylist)

## Group work (cont)

else:
chance $=$ chance - 1
print("Chances
Remaining:", chance)
\#check if that word is in the list
if user_guess in mylist: print ("Sorry, wrong

## choice")

else:
print("Sorry, that is
not even in the list!")
if chance $==0$ :
print(random_item)
print("Final score:",score)

## Result

mylist: ['earn', 'pear', 'pop',
'jaja', 'roong']
Guess a word: pear
Chances Remaining: 4
Sorry, wrong choice
Guess a word: earn
Chances Remaining: 3
Sorry, wrong choice
Guess a word: pop
Chances Remaining: 2
Sorry, wrong choice
Guess a word: jaja
Chances Remaining: 1
Sorry, wrong choice
Guess a word: roong
That's correct! Score 100
Guess a word: jaja
Chances Remaining: 0
Sorry, wrong choice

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## Group work (cont)

pear
Final score: 100

| Function |
| :--- |
| input() $\quad$ information that receive from user |
| print() show information in the screen |


| Addition or Plus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| string + string | combine those strings <br> together |
| string + number program will be crash <br> number + add together like doing <br> number |  |

## Symbol

$+\quad$ plus or add

- subtract
* multiply
** exponent
/ divide and quotient (result) is float
// divide and quotient (result) is integer
\% remainder (modulo)
$==$ equal to
!= not equal to
<= less than or eqaul to
< less than
> more than


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| Symbol (cont) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $>=$ | more than or equal to |
| \# | one line comment that will not included in the code |
| """ | Multi-line comment |
| True or anything | Always true |
| False and anything | False |

## The area of circle 2

```
def areaOfCircle (user_radius):
    if user_radius<=0:
        return "Error: invalid
radius"
    pi = 3.1415
    area = pi*(user_radius**2)
    return area
user_radius = float(input("Enter
the radius: "))
print('The area of the circle is',
areaOfCircle(user_radius)
Enter the radius: 3
The area of the circle is
28.273500000000002
```


## Meaning of the word

def printDefinition(word):
\# write a definition in your own words for the folllowing words: \# use multi-line strings to print the definition

## \#variable

if word == "variable": print(""" A variable is thing that
can be changed

## Meaning of the word (cont)

""")
elif word == "function":
\#function
print ("""
A function is a thing that
reuse block or quote.
" " ")
elif word == "parameter":
\#parameter
print("""
A parameter is thing inside
blacket of function
" " ")
elif word == "agument":
\#argument
print("""
A argument is the same
thing as parameter. It is thinfg
inside blacket f function
" " ")
elif word == "function call":
\#function call
print("""
Function is the thing make

```
fuction run.
```

    " " ")
    elif word == "string":
        \#string
        print("""
        A string is a list of
    character
" " ")
else:
print("unknown word")

```
while True:
```

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## Meaning of the word (cont)

word = input ("Enter the word") printDefinition (word)

## Result

Enter the wordvariable

A variable is thing that can be changed

Enter the wordfunction
A function is a thing that reuse block or quote.

Enter the wordagument
A argument is the same thing as parameter. It is thinfg inside blacket f function

Enter the wordfunction call Function is the thing make fuction run.

Enter the wordstring
A string is a list of character

Enter the wordpear
unknown word

## Count down

user_number $=$ input("What is the
number?" )
number $=$ int(user_number)
countdown_string =''
while number > 0:
countdown_string $=$
countdown_string + str (number)
number $=$ number -1
print (countdown_string)
Result
What is the number? 5
54321

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## Python Cheat Sheet

by Pear Tan via cheatography.com/25842/cs/6964/

## List

## import random

\# Create a list of integers
intlist $=[1,2,3,4]$
random_int =
random.choice(intlist)
print(intlist,random_int) \#print the entire list and the random item \# Create a list of floating point
numbers
fplist=[1.1,2.2,3.3,4.4]
random_fp = random.choice(fplist)
print(fplist,random_fp)
\# Create a list of strings
strlist=
['phone','pencil','computer']
random_str =
random.choice(strlist)
print(strlist,random_str)
mylist =
$[1,2,3,4,1.1,2.2,3.3,4.4, ' p h o n e ', ' p$ encil','computer']
random_item =
random. choice (mylist)
print (mylist,random_item)
\#create a list of follwing
veraibles
myvar1 = 1
myvar2 = 2
myvar3 = 3
varlist $=$ [myvar1,myvar2,myvar3]
random_var =
random.choice(varlist)
print(varlist,random_var)

## Result

$[1,2,3,4] 3$
$[1.1,2.2,3.3,4.4] 3.3$
['phone', 'pencil', 'computer']
phone

## List (cont)

$[1,2,3,4,1.1,2.2,3.3,4.4$, 'phone', 'pencil', 'computer'] pencil
[1, 2, 3] 2

## Guess game with random

```
import random
# create a list
mylist =
['lion','cheetah','panther','cougar
','leopard']
random item =
random.choice(mylist)
print(random_item)
#print
print(mylist[0])
# ask the user to input the word
user_guess = input("Guess a word:
")
if user_guess == random_item:
    print("Correct")
else:
    #check if that word is in the
list
    if user_guess in mylist:
        print("Yes, it is in the
list")
    else:
        print("No, it is not in the
list")
```


## List

myself= "hello123"
numbers $=[1,2,3,4,5,6]$
print (numbers)
shoppinglist =
['shoe','bags', 'pants', 'shirt']
print(shoppinglist)
mixed=[1,'Hello',2.5, True, False]

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## List (cont)

## 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 (opal)
shoppinglist. append('ties')
print(shoppinglist)
out $=0$
for mrtim in shoppinglist:
out=out + 1
print (mrtim)
print (out)
largelist $=$ range(100)
for num in largelist:
print (num)

## Decision making

```
f 3 < 2: #if statement must compare
```

two Booleans
print ('3 is less than2 ')
elif 4 < 2: \#can have 0 or more
elif statements
print ('4 is less than 2')
elif 5 < 2:
print ('5 is less than 2')
else: \#can have 0 or 1 else
statement at the end
print ('none of the above are
True')

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## Function

```
def nameOfFunction():
    print ('This function has no
parameters')
    print ('This function has no
return value')
    return # no value, just exits
```

the function
\#function call
nameOfFunction ()
\#function with 1
parameter/argument
def testFunction(param):
print ('This function has 1
parameter')
print (param)
\#function call
testFunction ("this is the
parameter value")
\#function with 2 parameters and a
return value
def function3(param1, param2):
print('This function has 2
parameters')
return param1 + param2 \#
return value
\#function call and store the result
in a variable
returnValue $=$ function $3(2,3)$
print (returnValue)

## Determine zero positive and negative

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

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```
Divisible by 3
num = int(input(" Enter a word"))
remainder = num%3
if remainder ==0:
    print(num,"is divisible by 3")
else:
    print(num,"is not divisible by
3")
```

Fibonacci fron o to 50
num1 $=0$
num2 $=0$
fibonacci = num1+num2
myoutput = "0,1"
while fibonacci < 50:
myoutput $=$ myouput + ","

+ str(fibonacci)
num1=num2
num2 = fibonacci
fibonacci = num1+ num2
print (my output)
$0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13, \ldots$


## Sample

def test() :
while True:
user_input = input("Please
enter a word: ")
if user_input == 'quit':
break
return
test()
keep asking word till input quit

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## Vocabulary

variable A value or thing that can be changed
string A list of character such as letter or symbol
boolean True False
modulo Find the remainder
syntax There are error such as grammar or structure of language
float A number with decimal point
integer Rounded number which do not have decimal point

## Condition

while... While this is true loop the command under the conditional
while Forever loop
True
for $\quad$ For every item in the list repeat the
each
item in times. (a string is a list too)
name
of list
If...: If the statement in 'if ' is true, it will then... follow the statement in 'then'. If it is else not, it will follow statement under 'else'.

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## Cheatography

## Python Cheat Sheet

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## 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:

$$
\text { max_value }=\text { (num1) }
$$

if num2 > num1:

$$
\text { max_value }=\text { (num2) }
$$

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:

$$
\text { max_value }=\text { (num1) }
$$

if num2 > num1 and num2 >= num3:

```
max_value = (num2)
```

if num3 >= num2 and num3 >= num1:

$$
\text { max_value }=\text { (num3) }
$$

## return max_value

num3 $=$ input('Enter the the third value')
print (max3 (num1, num2, num3))
\# write a function that returns the largest value


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```
The largest value (cont)
# name: maxlist
#argument : list
#returns the largest value in the
list
def maxlist(list):
    maxvalue = list(0)
    for item in list:
        if item > maxvalue:
                value = item
    return maxvalue
mylist = [1, 2, 3,4,55,66,777,0,1]
print (maxlist(list))
```


## Area of Triangle \& Volume of prism

\# write a function that computes
the area of triangle
\# name : areaOfTriangle
\# parameters :b,h
\# return : area
def areaOfTriangle(b,h):
if user_base $<=0$ :
return "Error: invalid
radius"
if user_height<=0:
return "Error: invalid
radius"
area $=0.5 \mathrm{~b} \mathrm{~h}$
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 the triangle
is', areaOfTriangle(user_base, user_h
eight))

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## Area of Triangle \& Volume of prism (cont)

\#write a function that computes the
volume of a prism
\# name: volumeOfPrism
\# parameters :b,h,1
\# return : volume
def volumeOfPrism(b,h,l):

$$
\text { volume }=\mathrm{b} h 1
$$

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))

## Result

Enter the base of the triangle:12 Enter the height of the triangle: 6 The area of the triangle is 36.0 Enter the length of the prism:3 The volume of the prism is 216.0

## Useful Function for Name

```
mystr = "hello THERE"
print (mystr.upper()) > HELLO
THERE
print (mystr.lower()) > hello
there
print (mystr.capitalize()) > Hello
there
print (mystr.title()) > Hello
There
```


## How to convert to binary

```
user_number = input("Please enter
a number")
number = int(user_number)
binary_string =''
while (number > 0):
```


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## Cheatography

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## How to convert to binary (cont)

remainder= number\%2
binary_string = str(remainder)

+ binary_string
number= number//2


## print("Binary string is",

binary_string)

## Result

Please enter a number 36
Binary string is 100100

## Guess a word

\# create a list
mylist $=$
['lion','cheetah','panther', 'cougar
','leopard']
\#print
print(mylist[0])
\# ask the user to input the word user_guess = input("Guess a word: ")
\#check if that word is in the list if user_guess in mylist:
print("Yes, it is in the list") else:
print("No, it is not in the list")

## Boolean

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

## Reverse

```
word = input("Please enter a word
to reverse: ")
letter_num = 0
reverse = ""
while letter_num <len(word):
    reverse = word[letter_num] +
reverse
    letter_num = letter_num + 1
print("Reverse: ",reverse)
Result
Please enter a word to reverse:
0123456
Reverse: 6543210
```


## Range

\#creates a list of numbers from 0 to the specified

## number

```
numberlist = range(5)
```

\# is the same as creating the
following list
numberlist $2=[0,1,2,3,4]$
for num in range(100):
print (num) \# prints all
numbers from 0-99
for num in range $(5,50)$ :
print(num) \#prints all
numbers from 5-49

## For loop with list

```
forlist = [3, 4, 5, 2, 1]
```

for item in forlist:
print (item)
print all items in the list

## 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

## Lists

mylist $=[2,3,4,5]$ \# create a list \#select an item from a list print (mylist[0]) \#selects first item and displays 2
\# len() determines the length of the list
print (len(mylist)) \# displays 4 mylist.append(5) \# adds an item to the end of the list

## Condition while loop

```
count = 0 # start at zero
while count < 10: # loop while
count is less than 10
    print(count) #will print
numbers 0 - 9
    count = count + 1 # must
increase count
```


## palindrome

```
def palindrome(word):
```

    letter_num = 0
    reverse = ""
    for letter_num in word:
        reverse \(=\) letter_num +
    reverse
if word == reverse:
return True
else:

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## palindrome (cont)

return False
while True:
user_word $=$ input("Please enter
a word: ")
if user_word != "quit": print("This word
has", len (user_word), "letters")
if user_word == "quit":

## break

if palindrome(user_word) == True:
print(user_word,"is
palindrome")
else:
print(user_word,"is not

```
palindrome")
```


## Result

Please enter a word: 321
This word has 3 letters
321 is not palindrome
Please enter a word: 212
This word has 3 letters
212 is palindrome
Please enter a word: quit

## while loop with counting number

```
num = -100
while num< -1:
    print(num)
    num = num + 2
num = 0
while num< 100:
    num = num + 2
    print(num)
```


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## Example from sheet

```
mystring = " "
count = 0
```

while count < 5:
mystring $=$ mystring+
str (count)
print (mystring)
count $=$ count +1
mystring = " "
for num in range(5):
mystring = mystring+
str (count)
print (mystring)g
Result
0
01
012
0123
01234

## Positive integer count

```
evencount = 0
oddcount = 0
while True:
    num = int (input("Enter a
positive integer"))
    if num < 0:
        print ("Even
numbers:",evencount)
        print ("Odd
numbers:",odd count)
        break
    else:
        if (num%2) == 0:
                evencount =
evencount + 1
        else:
        oddcount =
oddcount + 1
```

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## Positive integer count (cont)

program that repeatedly recieve positive integers from the user. When the user enters a negative integer, exit the loop and print how many of the numbers were odd and even

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