

### math functions and errors

// whole #      syntax -error in      a+=1 ->  
division          code form                  a=a+1

% find the          semantic -error      a/=1 ->  
remainder          in logic                  a=a/1

\*\* read right to left

/ always gives a float

x%y = x-y\*(x//y)

{:.xf} -round float to x decimals points

### Numerical functions

abs() -gives absolute values

pow(number,exponent)

int() -turns object to integer

float() -turns object to float

-round(number,what to round to)

-max() -finds max in list

min() -finds min in list

### Import Math

math.pi is pi

math.sqrt(x) -takes square root of x

math.log(base,variable)

math.e is e

math.ceil(x) -returns smallest integer  
greater than x

math.trunc(x) -removes decimal values from  
x

### String manipulation

\n -end current line and start new

\t -creates a "tab"

' or \" -doesnt interpret as string delimiter

\\ -true backslash

, creates default      + creates no space.

space of 1. can      Cant be use to put

be use with all      together string and

object types      integer (or float)

string.lower() -turns all letters to lowercase

string.upper() -turns all letter to uppercase

string.capitalize() -only first letter in string is  
uppercase

string.title() -first letter of every word is  
uppercase

string.replace(string you want to replace,  
what you replace with)

string.find(what you want to find)	gives number of location in string	returns - 1 if it cant find
---------------------------------------	---	-----------------------------------

string.count(what you want to count)	will give number counted	returns 0 if nothing to count
--	--------------------------------	-------------------------------------

string.strip(what you want to remove)

sep="" -used to change default space  
between objects seperated by ,

### Variables and object interactions

Variables start with letter or \_

Variables can't have spaces

string and integers cant be added

string and sting cant be multiplied

### Lexographical Order

Uppercase < Lowecase      true

a < b      true

### Tuples

len(tuple) -gives the # of objects in a tuple

cant update a tuple

tuples and strings are immutable

tuples can be added

ex r=(1,1)

r+s=(1,1,'a','b')

### Boolean Logic

If, elif, and else must all end with :

any commands following must be indented

can us <, <=, >, >=, ==, or !=

!= is for not equal to

cant use = since that is for variable  
assignment

output values are only true or false

### Functions

def function\_name(Variable):

every line which comes below is indented

can end with return statement to return a  
variable



By **Casey Schmidt**  
(Scribmaster12)

[cheatography.com/scribmaster12/](https://cheatography.com/scribmaster12/)

Published 13th February, 2020.  
Last updated 13th February, 2020.  
Page 1 of 1.

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