

### Arithmetic Operators

|        |                                                                                                                                            |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| x + y  | Addition, <b>adds</b> x to y                                                                                                               |
| x - y  | Subtraction, <b>subtract</b> y from x                                                                                                      |
| x / y  | Division, <b>divide</b> x by y                                                                                                             |
| x * y  | Multiplication, <b>multiply</b> x by y                                                                                                     |
| x // y | Floor division, division operation that returns the largest integer that is <b>less than</b> or <b>equal</b> to the result of the division |
| x % y  | Modulo, find the <b>remainder</b> after dividing x by y (26 % 5 = 1)                                                                       |
| x**y   | Exponentiation, calculate a x to the <b>power</b> of y                                                                                     |

### Comparison Operators

|        |                                                |
|--------|------------------------------------------------|
| x == y | is x <b>equal</b> to y?                        |
| x != y | is x <b>not equal</b> to y?                    |
| x > y  | is x <b>greater</b> than y?                    |
| x < y  | is x <b>lower</b> than y?                      |
| x >= y | is x <b>greater</b> than or <b>equal</b> to y? |
| x <= y | is x <b>lower</b> than or <b>equal</b> to y?   |

### Logical Operators

|     |                                                |
|-----|------------------------------------------------|
| not | <b>opposite</b> Boolean value                  |
| and | <b>both</b> Boolean value must be True         |
| or  | <b>at least one</b> Boolean value must be True |

### Membership Operators

|                        |                                          |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| substring in my_string | checks if substring appears in my_string |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------|

### Snippets - Strings

```
# Slicing - variable[start:stop:step]
my_text = " abc def gh"
print(my_text[3:6]) # Output: " def "
print(my_text[3:6:2]) # Output: " df"
print(my_text[:]) # Output: " abc def gh"
print(my_text[: -1]) # Output: " hgf edc ba"
# Concatenation
my_text = " Hello" + " " + " World"
really_happy = "I am happy" + " !" * 5
# Formatting
name = " Alice"
```

### Snippets - Strings (cont)

```
> age = 25
print(f"My name is {name} and I am {age} years old.") # Output: "My
name is Alice and I am 25 years old."
```

### String operations

|                                          |                                                                                               |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| len(s)                                   | Returns <b>length</b> of s                                                                    |
| s.count(substring)                       | Returns how many times <i>substring</i> <b>appears</b> in s                                   |
| s.find(substring)                        | Returns the index of the <b>first occurrence</b> of <i>substring</i> in s, or -1 if not found |
| s.lower()                                | Returns s with all characters to <b>lowercase</b>                                             |
| s.upper()                                | Returns s with all characters to <b>uppercase</b>                                             |
| s.strip()                                | Returns s with leading and trailing <b>whitespace removed</b>                                 |
| s.capitalize()                           | Returns s with the <b>first letter capitalized</b>                                            |
| s.replace(old, new)                      | Returns a string in which occurrences of <i>old</i> in s are <b>replaced</b> by <i>new</i>    |
| s.split(delimiter)                       | Returns a <b>list</b> by splitting s when a <i>delimiter</i>                                  |
| separator.join(text1, text2, ..., textn) | Returns elements of an iterable into a <b>single</b> string with a separator string           |
| s.startswith(prefix)                     | returns <i>True</i> if s <b>starts with</b> the specified <i>prefix</i>                       |
| s.endswith(suffix)                       | returns <i>True</i> if s <b>ends with</b> the specified <i>suffix</i>                         |
| s.isalpha()                              | returns <i>True</i> if all characters in s are <b>alphabetic</b>                              |
| s.isalphanumeric()                       | returns <i>True</i> if all characters in s are <b>alphanumeric</b>                            |
| s.isdigit()                              | returns <i>True</i> if all characters in s are <b>digits</b>                                  |

### Data Types

|       |            |                                                                                                              |
|-------|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| int   | scalar     | Integer, represent a number from -2 <sup>147</sup> 483 <sup>648</sup> to 2 <sup>147</sup> 483 <sup>647</sup> |
| float | scalar     | Float, represent a floating point number                                                                     |
| bool  | scalar     | Boolean, represent either <b>True</b> or <b>False</b>                                                        |
| None  | scalar     | NoneType, represent an <b>empty</b> object                                                                   |
| str   | non-scalar | String, represent a <b>chain of characters</b>                                                               |
| tuple | non-scalar | Tuple, represent an <b>immutable</b> and <b>ordered</b> collection of data                                   |

### Snippets - Loops

```
# for - range(start, stop, step)
for i in range(10):
    print(i) # Output: " 0", " 1", ..., " 9"
# for - in
my_text = "par se"
for c in my_text:
    print(c) # Output: " p", " a", " r", " s", " e"
# while
continue = True
i = 0
while(continue):
    if i >= 3:
        continue = False
    else:
        print(i) # Output: " 0", " 1", " 2"
```



By [shao](#)  
[cheatography.com/shao/](https://cheatography.com/shao/)

Not published yet.  
Last updated 23rd February, 2026.  
Page 2 of 2.

Sponsored by [Readable.com](#)  
Measure your website readability!  
<https://readable.com>