Python cheat sheet muids Cheat Sheet

by Tommy via cheatography.com/25877/cs/6993/

Vocabulary

Variable	Hold a value and can be changed. It can also be set to a string of words
String	A list of character such as number,letter and symbols
Integer number	Whole number/counting number
Floating point	Numerical values in decimal
Syntax	Grammar/Structure of language
Modulo	Used to find a remainder
Boolean	True or False

Commands

print()	A command used to print something
int()	A command used to convert any kinds of number into integer
float()	A command used to convert any kinds of number into decimal numbers
input()	A command used to obtain information from the user
str()	A command used to convert letters or numbers into a string
len()	A command used to determine the length of a string
#	A command used to make statements a comment that does not have any effect on the coding

Mathematical operators

==	equal to
!=	not equal to
<	less than
>	more than
<=	less than or equal to
>=	more than or equal to
%	Modulo, used to find a remainder

Addition

string+string	Combine the two strings together
string+number	CRASH!
number+number	Add numbers together

Multiplication and exponents

string*number	Duplicate the strings x time = numerical r values
string*string	CRASH!
number*number	multiply numbers together
string**string	CRASH!
number**number	Exponent(math)
string**number	CRASH!

Variable names condition

Following conditions must me followed:
-letters
-numbers
-underscore
Valid name
- _myStr
- my3
- Hello_there
Invalid name
- 3my=”hi” -- cannot start with number
- first name=”hi”
- first-name
- first+name

positive integer and negative integer

```
evencount=0
oddcount=0
while True:
num=int(input("enter a positive integer"))
if num<0:
print("even numbers:",evencount)
```

positive integer and negative integer (cont)

```
print("odd numbers:",oddcount)
break
else:
if(num%2)==0:
evencount=evencount+1
else:
oddcount=oddcount+1
```

Multiplication table

```
number=int(input("enter a number"))
def multiplicationTable (number):
count=1
while count<=10:
print(number,"*",count,"=",number*count)
count=count+1
multiplicationTable(number)
```

Fibonacci

```
num1=0
num2=1
fibonacci=num1+num2
while fibonacci<50:
print(fibonacci)
num1=num2
num2=fibonacci
fibonacci=num1+num2
```

Example

Print (2) – integer
Print (2.5) – floating point
Print (“Hello”) – string
Print (mystr) – variable
Print (mystr,”Hi”,2,1.0) -- commas
mystr = “Hi”
mystr ← Variable
“Hi” ← value can be changed
print (int(1.5)) → 1
print (int(“2”)) → 2
print (float(1)) → 1.0
Modulo/Remainder %
print (4%2) → 0
print (30%7) → 2

By **Tommy**
cheatography.com/tommy/

Published 12th February, 2016.
Last updated 18th March, 2016.

Reverse Word

```
while True:
word = input("Please enter a word")
index = 0
reverse = ' '
while int(index) < len(word):
reverse = word[index] + (reverse)
index = int(index) + 1
print ("Reverse: ", reverse)
```

Binary number conversion

```
#write a program that converts a number to
binary
while True: #forever loop is while True:
#get a number from the user
user_number= input("Choose you number")
#convert to integer
number=int(user_number)
binary_string=''
while(number>0):#the number is greater than 0)
remainder= number%2#use modulo %
binary_string= str(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
```

Hexadecimal conversion

```
#write a program that converts a number to
hexadecimal
while True:
#get a number from the user
user_number= input("Choose your number: ")
#convert to integer
number=int(user_number)
hex_string=''
while(number>0):#the number is greater than 0
remainder= number%16#use modulo %
number= number//16#must use//when you
divide
if remainder ==10:
remainder='A'
elif remainder==11:
```

Hexadecimal conversion (cont)

```
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
#after the loop print the hex string
print('hexadecimal string is 0x'+hex_string)
#expected output-5=101
#expected output-3=11
#expected output-2=1
```

Guess a word game

```
import random
Chances=5
Score=0
while Chances>0:
mylist=
['Moscow','Berlin','Vancouver','SaintPetersburg','
Chicago']
random_item=random.choice(mylist)
print(mylist)
print (random_item)
user_guess=input("guess a word:")
if user_guess==random_item:
print("Chances remaining:",Chances)
print("Correct guess")
Score=Score+100
else:
Chances=Chances-1
print("Sorry, wrong choice")
print("Chances remaining:",Chances)
print("The correct answer was:",random_item)
print("Your score now is:",Score)
```

selecting largest values

```
def max2 (num1,num2):
if num1>num2:
return num1
if num1<num2:
return num2
def max3 (num1,num2,num3):
if num1>num2 and num1>num3:
return num1
if num2>num1 and num2>num3:
return num2
if num3>num1 and num3>num2:
return num3
num1=input("Enter your num1:")
num2=input("Enter your num2:")
num3=input("Enter your num3:")
print("the largest number of max3
is:",max3(num1,num2,num3))
print("the largest number of max2
is:",max2(num1,num2))
```