

1 Python CheatSheet

LANGUAGES

- PDF Link: [cheatsheet-python-A4.pdf](#), Category: languages
- Blog URL: <https://cheatsheet.dennyzhang.com/cheatsheet-python-A4>
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1.1 Python Compact Coding

| Name | Comment |
|-------------------------------|---|
| if... return | if k == 0: return False |
| if... continue | if index == icol: continue |
| return if.. else | return val if i>0 else 0 |
| multiple assignment | l, r = 2, 3 |
| assign with check of none | a = b if b else 1 |
| assignments | l[1]=l[0]=0 |
| swap values | left, right = right, left |
| list Comprehensions | [x*x for x in range(1, 1001)] |
| list Comprehensions | l = [2, 3, 5]; [2*x for x in l if x>2] |
| use zip | for a, b in zip(nums, nums[3:]) |
| build a list | dp = [1] + [0]*3 |
| sum a subarray | sum(nums[0:k]) |
| sort list in descending order | sorted(nums, reverse=True) |
| dictionary with defaults | m = collections.defaultdict(lambda: 1) |
| loop with single statement | while p.left: p = p.left |
| print multiple values | print(x, y) |
| get both index and item | for i, ch in enumerate(["a", "b", "c"]): print(i, ch) |
| mod negative | (-2)%5 |

1.2 Python Common Algorithms

| Name | Comment |
|-----------|-------------------|
| bfs | code/tree-bfs.py |
| trie tree | code/tree-trie.py |

1.3 List

| Name | Comment |
|-------------------------|---|
| return all but last | list[:-1] |
| The second last item | list[-2] or list[~1] |
| map | map(lambda x: str(x), [1, 2, 3]) |
| create fixed size array | l = [None] * 5 |
| insert elements to head | array.insert(0,var) |
| delete element by index | del a[1] |
| list as stack | item = l.pop() |
| sort in descending | l = sorted([8, 2, 5], reverse=True) |
| sort by attribute | l=sorted([('ebb',12),('abc',14)], key=lambda x: x[1]) |
| in-place sort | l.sort() |
| generate a-z | map(chr, range(ord('a'), ord('z')+1)) |
| map/reduce | functools.reduce((lambda x, y: "%s %s" % (x, y)), l) |
| replace ith to jth | list[i:j] = otherlist |
| combine two list | list1 + list2 |
| get sum | sum(list) |
| unique list | set(["Blah", "foo", "foo", 1, 1, 2, 3]) |
| Insert to sorted list | bisect.insort(l, 3) |
| Reverse a list | l[::-1] |

1.4 String

| Name | Comment |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| reverse string | <code>'hello world'[::-1]</code> |
| array to string | <code>' '.join(['a', 'b'])</code> |
| split string to array | <code>"hello, python".split(",")</code> |
| string to array | <code>list('abc')</code> |
| format to 2 digits | <code>print "%02d" % (13)</code> |
| find location of substring | <code>'abc'.find('d')</code> = (returns -1) |
| find location of substring | <code>'abc'.index('d')</code> = (raise exception) |
| capitalize string | <code>'hello world'.capitalize()</code> |
| upper/lower string | <code>'aBc'.upper()</code> =, <code>'aBc'.lower()</code> |
| count substring | <code>'2-5g-3-J'.count('-')</code> |
| replace string | <code>'ab cd'.replace(' ', '')</code> |
| padd whitespace to the left | <code>'a'.ljust(10, ' ')</code> |
| padd whitespace to the right | <code>'a'.rjust(10, ' ')</code> |
| pad leading zero | <code>'101'.zfill(10)</code> |
| string remove tailing '0' | <code>'0023'.rstrip('0')</code> |
| string remove leading '0' | <code>'0023'.lstrip('0')</code> |
| check if string represent integer | <code>'123'.isdigit()</code> |
| check if string alphabetic | <code>'aBc'.isalpha()</code> |
| Check if string alphanumeric | <code>'a1b'.isalnum()</code> |

1.5 Integer

| Name | Comment |
|-------------------------|--|
| max, min | <code>sys.maxsize, -sys.maxsize-1</code> |
| min, max | <code>min(2, 3), max(5, 6, 2)</code> |
| generate range | <code>for num in range(10,20)</code> |
| get ascii | <code>ord('a'), chr(97)</code> |
| print integer in binary | <code>"{0:b}".format(10)</code> |

1.6 Dict & Set

| Name | Comment |
|---------------------------|--|
| dict get first element | <code>m[m.keys()[0]]</code> |
| intersection | <code>list(set(11).intersection(set(12)))</code> |
| list to set | <code>set(list1)</code> |
| remove from set | <code>s.remove(2)</code> |
| remove the first from set | <code>s.pop()</code> |
| sort dict by values | <code>sorted(dict1, key=dict1.get)</code> |
| deep copy dict | <code>import copy; m2=copy.deepcopy(m1)</code> |

1.7 Bit Operator

| Name | Comment |
|-----------------------|---|
| mod | <code>x % 2</code> |
| shift left | <code>x << 1 ; a << 2=</code> |
| shift righ | <code>x >> 2</code> |
| and | <code>x & y</code> |
| complement | <code>~x</code> |
| xor | <code>x ^ y</code> |
| power | <code>2 ** 3</code> |
| bool complement | <code>not x</code> |
| binary format | <code>bin(5)</code> (get 101) |
| count 1 inside binary | <code>bin(5).count('1')</code> |

1.8 File

| Name | Comment |
|-------------|---|
| Append file | <code>open("/tmp/test.txt", "ab").write("\ntest:")</code> |
| Write file | <code>open("/tmp/test.txt", "wb").write("\ntest:")</code> |
| Read files | <code>f.readlines()</code> |
| Check file | <code>os.path.exists("/tmp/test.txt")</code> |

1.9 Math

| Name | Comment |
|--------------------------|--|
| <code>sqrt</code> | <code>import math; math.sqrt(5)</code> |
| <code>power</code> | <code>import math; math.pow(2, 3)</code> |
| <code>random</code> | <code>random.randint(1, 10)</code> 1 and 10 included |
| <code>eval string</code> | <code>eval("2-11*2")</code> |

1.10 Queue/heapq

| Name | Comment |
|---------------------|--|
| Initialize min heap | <code>heapq.heapify(q)</code> |
| heappush a tuple | <code>q[]; heapq.heappush(q, (5, 'ab'))=</code> |
| pop | <code>print (heapq.heappop(q))</code> |
| first item | <code>q[0]</code> |
| print heapq | <code>print list(q)</code> |
| create a queue | <code>from collections import deque; queue = deque([1,5,8,9])</code> |
| append queue | <code>queue.append(7)</code> |
| pop queue from head | <code>element = queue.popleft()</code> |

Review: Heap Problems

Link: [BINARY HEAP AND HEAPQ IN PYTHON](#)

1.10.1 minheap & maxheap

```
import heapq

# initializing list
li = [5, 7, 9, 1, 3]

# using heapify to convert list into heap
heapq.heapify(li) # a minheap
heapq._heapify_max(li) # for a maxheap!

# printing created heap
print (list(li))

# using heappush() to push elements into heap
# pushes 4
heapq.heappush(li,4)

# printing modified heap
print (list(li))

# using heappop() to pop smallest element
print (heapq.heappop(li))

print (list(li))
```

1.11 Code snippets

- Initialize Linkedlist from array

```
def initListNodeFromArray(self, nums):
    head = ListNode(None)
    prev, p = head, head
    for num in nums:
        pre = p
        p.val = num
        q = ListNode(None)
        p.next = q
        p = p.next
    pre.next = None
    return head
```

- Print linkedlist

```
def printListNode(self, head):
    print("printListnode")
    while head:
        print("%d" % (head.val))
        head = head.next
```

- Print Trie Tree in level order

```
def printTrieTreeLevelOrder(self, node):
    print("printTrieTreeLevelOrder")
    if node.is_word:
        print("Node is a word")
    queue = []
    queue.append(node)
    while len(queue) != 0:
        s = ''
        for i in range(len(queue)):
            node = queue[0]
            del queue[0]
            for child_key in node.children:
                s = '%s %s' % (s, child_key)
                queue.append(node.children[child_key])
        if s != '':
            print 'print level children: %s' % (s)
```

- python sort with customized cmp function: -1 first

```
nums = [3, 2, 6]
def myCompare(v1, v2):
    return -1
sorted_nums = sorted(nums, cmp=myCompare)
print nums # [3, 2, 6]
print sorted_nums # [6, 3, 2]
```

- Initialize m*n matrix

```
col_count, row_count = 3, 2
matrix = [[None for j in range(col_count)] for i in range(row_count)]
print matrix
```

1.12 More Resources

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