Python 3 cheatsheet (the basics)



Interact with the user (input and output)

```
Print a message
```

print('Hello, world!')

Print multiple values (of different types)

```
ndays = 365
print('There are', ndays, 'in a year')
```

Asking the user for a string

```
name = input('What is your name? ')
```

Asking the user for a whole number (an integer)

```
num = int(input('Enter a number: '))
```

Decide between options

Decide to run a block (or not) Are two values

```
x = 3
if x == 3:
  print('x is 3')
```

Decide between two blocks

```
mark = 80
if mark >= 50:
  print('pass')
else:
  print('fail')
```

Decide between many blocks

```
mark = 80
if mark >= 65:
  print('credit')
elif mark >= 50:
  print('pass')
else:
  print('fail')
```

▶elif can be used without else The answer is a Boolean:

▶elif can be used many times

$$x == 3$$

△ two equals signs, not one

Are two values not equal?

Less than another?

Greater than another?

Less than or equal to?

Greater than or equal to?

True

or False

String manipulation

Compare two strings

```
msg = 'hello'
if msg == 'hello':
  print('howdy')
```

Less than another string?

```
if msg < 'n':</pre>
  print('a-m')
else:
  print('m-z')
```

△ strings are compared character at a time (lexicographic order)

Is a character in a string?

'e' in msg

Is a string in another string?

'ell' in msg

Convert to uppercase

msg.upper()

also lower and title

Count a character in a string

msg.count('l')

Replace a character or string

msg.replace('l','X')

Delete a character or string msg.replace('l','')

Is the string all lowercase?

msg.islower()

also isupper and istitle

Text (strings)

Single quoted

'perfect'

Double quoted

"credit"

Multi-line

'''Hello, World!''

Add (concatenate) strings

'Hello' + 'World'

Multiply string by integer

'Echo...'*4

Length of a string

len('Hello')

Convert string to integer

int('365')

Variables

Creating a variable

celsius = 25

Using a variable

celsius*9/5 + 32

Whole numbers (integers)

Addition and subtraction

365 + 1 - 2

Multiplication and division

25*9/5 + 32

Powers (2 to the power of 8)

2**8

Convert integer to string

str(365)

Repeat a block (a fixed number of times)

Repeat a block 10 times

```
for i in range(10):
  print(i)
```

Sum the numbers 0 to 9

```
total = 0
for i in range(10):
  total = total + i
print(total)
```

Repeat a block over a string

```
for c in 'Hello':
  print(c)
```

Keep printing on one line

```
for c in 'Hello':
  print(c, end=' ')
print('!')
```

Count from 0 to 9

range(10)

△ range starts from 0 and goes up to, but not including, 10

Count from 1 to 10

range(1, 11)

Count from 10 down to 1

range(10, 0, -1)

Count 2 at a time to 10

range(0, 11, 2)

Count down 2 at a time

range(10, 0, -2)

Repeat a block over list (or string) indices

```
msg = 'I grok Python!'
for i in range(len(msg)):
  print(i, msg[i])
```

Putting it together: Celsius to Fahrenheit converter

Ask the user for a temperature in degrees Celsius

celsius = int(input('Temp. in Celsius: '))

Calculate the conversion

fahrenheit = celsius*9/5 + 32

Output the result

print(fahrenheit, 'Fahrenheit')



