Introduction to Python Day One Cheatsheet

MATHEMATICAL OPERATORS

Symbol	What it does	Example
+	Addition	5 + 2
-	Subtraction	5 - 2
*	Multiplication	5 * 2
/	Division	5 / 2
%	Modulus (remainder)	5 % 2 (results in 3)
**	Exponent	5 ** 2 (results in 25)

VARIABLE TYPES

Type	Abbreviation	Example(s)
Integer	int	5 ; -6; 0
Float	float	45.55 ; -9.21 ; 1.0
List	list	[1,2,3] ; ["hi", "bye", 6]
String	str	"word" ; "several words" ; "55"
Dictionary	dict	{"a": 1, "b": 2, "c": 6}

COMMON LIST METHODS

Each example below uses this list: $my_list = [2, 3, 4, 5]$

Method	Description	Example(s)
.append()	Add item to end of list	my_list.append(7) [2, 3, 4, 5, 7]
.index()	Return first index of a value	<pre>my_list.index(3) 1</pre>
.pop()	Remove a given index from a list	my_list.pop(2) [2, 3, 5]

COMMON STRING METHODS

Each example below uses this string: my_str = "I love Python"

Method	Description	Example(s)
.upper()	Convert a string to all uppercase	<pre>my_str.upper() I LOVE PYTHON</pre>
.lower()	Convert a string to all lowercase	<pre>my_str.lower() i love python</pre>
.count()	Count occurrences of a character (case-sensitive!)	<pre>my_str.count("o") 2</pre>
.split()	Convert a string to a list, splitting on the given character	<pre>my_str.split(" ") ["I", "love", "Python"]</pre>

COMMON DICTIONARY METHODS

Each example below uses this dictionary:

my_dict = {"alpha": "a", "beta": "b", "delta": "d"}

Method	Description	Example(s)
.keys()	Return the dictionary keys as a list	<pre>my_str.keys() ["alpha", "delta", "beta"]</pre>
.values()	Return the dictionary values as a list	my_str.values() ["a", "d", "b"]

INDEXING

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General paradigm [x:y:z]
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• x: inclusive first index (default: 0)
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• y: exclusive final index (default: last index)

• z: step/increment (default: 1)