# Python Basics Cheatsheet

Scientific Programming

## 1. Basic Calculation Operations

```
5 / 3
5 + 3 # 8
                               # 1.66...
5 - 3 # 2
                        5 // 3 # 1
                        5 % 3 # 2
5 * 3 # 15
5 ** 3 # 125
# Rounding
round(1.6667)
                 # 2
round(1.6667, 2) # 1.67
int(1.6667)
                 # 1
```

# 2. Math (not allowed during exam!)

```
import math
# Constants
              # 3.14159...
math.pi
math.e
              # 2.718...
# Power and Roots
math.sqrt(16)
                       # 4
math.pow(2, 3)
                       # 8
math.exp(1)
                       # e^1
math.log(10)
                       # log(10) base e
math.log(100, 10)
                       # log(10) base 10
# Trigonometric Functions
math.sin(math.pi / 2) # 1
math.cos(0)
math.tan(math.pi / 4) # 1
# Inverse Trigonometric Functions
math.asin(1)
                       # pi/2
math.acos(1)
                       # 0
math.atan(1)
                       # pi/4
# Rounding
math.floor(3.7)
                       # 3
math.ceil(3.2)
                       # 4
```

## 3. Basic Type Conversions

```
int("42")
                # String to int
float("3.14")
                # String to float
str(42)
                # Int to string
list("abcd")
                # String to list
4. Lists
# Create a list
my_list = [3, 2, 1]
# Operations
item = my_list[2]
                       # 1 - element at index 2
                       # [3, 2, 1, 3]
mv_list.append(3)
new_list = my_list + [5, 6] # [3, 2, 1, 3, 5, 6]
x = len(new list)
                            #6 - length of list
"Apple" in new_list
                            # False
# Looping 1
for item in my_list:
    print(item)
# Looping 2
for i in range(len(my_list)):
    item = my_list[i]
    print(item)
# Methods
new_list.sort()
                       # [1, 2, 3, 3, 5, 6]
new_list.insert(2, 10) # [1, 2, 10, 3, 3, 5, 6]
new_list.remove(3)
                       # [1, 2, 10, 3, 5, 6]
i = new_list.index(10) # 2 (*t index of 10: 2)
# Slicing
lst = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
1st[2:5]
             # [2, 3, 4] (from 2 to 4)
lst[:3]
             # [0, 1, 2] (from start to 2)
lst[7:]
             # [7, 8, 9] (from 7 to end)
lst[-3:]
             # [7, 8, 9] (last 3)
lst[::2]
             # [0, 2, 4, 6, 8] (every 2nd)
lst[1:8:3]
           # [1, 4, 7] (from 1 to 7 step 3)
lst[::-1]
             # [9, 8, ...] (reverses list)
lst[8:2:-2] # [8, 6, 4] (from 8 to 3 step -2)
```

#### 5. Strings

```
# Strings
my_str = "Hello, World!"
my_str.lower()
                    # Convert to Lowercase
my_str.upper()
                    # Convert to uppercase
my_str.capitalize() # Only first char uppercase
                    # Remove leading whitespace
my_str.lstrip()
my_str.rstrip()
                    # Remove trailing whitespace
my_str.strip()
                    # Combined lstrip and rstrip
                    # all characters alphabetic?
my_str.isalpha()
my_str.isdigit()
                    # all characters digits?
                    # all characters lowercase?
my_str.islower()
mv_str.isupper()
                    # all characters uppercase?
my_str.split(" ")
                    # split string on spaces
# Looping through characters 1
for char in my_str:
    print(char)
# Looping through characters 2
for i in range(len(my_str)):
    char = my_str[i]
    print(char)
```

### 6. Reading files

```
# Open and read whole file
file = open("file.txt", "r")
content = file.read()
print(content)
file.close()
# Open and read line by line
file = open("file.txt", "r")
for line in file:
    print(line)
file.close()
# Alternative method: with open
with open("file.txt", "r") as file:
    for line in file:
        print(line)
```