

## Python Basics

reserved words or terms are in bold

### Example

```
7 * 2
```

14

```
7 / 2
```

integer result of  $7 \div 2$  (3)

```
7 / 2.0
```

3.5

```
7 % 2
```

Remainder when 7 is divided by 2 (1)

```
7 ** 2
```

7 to the second power (49)

```
x = 7 + 2
```

x = 9

```
print "the value is", x
```

if x is 3, this prints: The value is 3

```
x = input("Enter number: ")
```

Asks user to enter #, stores it in x

```
x = raw_input("Name: ")
```

Asks user to enter string, stores it in x

```
#this is a comment
```

comment--ignored

```
x == 0
```

tests if x equals 0

```
x != 0
```

tests if x is not equal to 0

```
x < 0, x > 0
```

tests less than or greater than

```
x <= 0, x >= 0
```

tests less than or equal to, etc.

```
if x > 0: print x
```

prints x if x is positive

```
if x > 100:
```

```
    print "high"
```

prints "high" if x is greater than 100

```
else:
```

otherwise, prints 'low'

```
    print "low"
```

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

prints 0 to 9 on separate lines

```
    print i
```

```
for i in range (5,20,3):
```

prints 5,8,11,14,17, counting by 3's

```
    print i
```

```
word="hello"
```

```
for i in word:
```

```
    print i
```

`i = 0`

`while i<10:`

prints 0 to 9 on separate lines

`print i`

`i = i+1`

`a = [2,3,4,7,11]`

Creates a list of 5 values called a

`a[2]`

retrieves the 3rd value in list a

(the first value is a[0].)

`len(a)`

returns the length of list a

`a.append(13)`

adds the value 13 to the end of list a

`def average (x,y):`

`return (x+y)/2.0`

defines a function called average that takes

in 2 values, x and y, and returns their average

`f = open("input .txt","r")`

use f to read from text file "input.txt"

`f.readline`

reads and retrieves one line from file f

`eval ("3")`

converts from string "3" to number 3

List functions

`list.insert(i,x)`

inserts value of x into list at location list[i]

`list.pop(i)`

removes item at location list[i]

`list.sort()`

sorts the list (experiment with this)

`list.reverse()`

reverses the list

`list.index(x)`

returns the index # of a cell with value x

`list.extend(L)`

appends a list onto a list

`list.remove (x)`

removes any values of x from a list

`list.count(x)`

counts how many times x appears in a list