

Python One-Liners

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prompt	command	result
Assigning multiple values to variables	<code>name, quantity, price = 'Book', 3, 4.99</code>	<pre>>>> print(name, quantity, price) Book 3 4.99</pre>
Conditional [] comprehension	<code>one = ['a', 1, 'b', 'b', 4, '1'] two = ['h', 'l', 1, 'a', 'j', '1'] common = [x for x in one if x in two]</code>	<pre>>>> print(common) ['a', 1, '1']</pre>
[] comprehension	<code>lib = [4,8,2,4,0,3] double_nums = [num * 2 for num in lib]</code>	<pre>>>> print(double_nums) [8, 16, 4, 8, 0, 6]</pre>
Swapping two variables	<code>a = 1 b = 2 a, b = b, a</code>	<pre>>>> print(a, b) 2 1</pre>
Conditional comprehension, ternery operator	<code>one = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7] new = [x if x % 2 == 0 else x * 2 for x in one]</code>	<pre>>>> print(new) [2, 2, 6, 4, 10, 6, 14]</pre>
Reverse []	<code>one = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'] two = one[::-1] or three = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'][::-1]</code>	<pre>>>> print(two) ['e', 'd', 'c', 'b', 'a'] >>> print(three) ['e', 'd', 'c', 'b', 'a']</pre>
Check for False	<code>a = [True, True, True] b = [True, True, False]</code>	<pre>>>> print(all(a)) True >>> print(all(b)) False</pre>
Printing elements of a collection	<code>a = [1, 2, 'three', 4, 5]</code>	<pre>>>> print(a) [1, 2, 'three', 4, 5] >>> print(*a) 1 2 three 4 5</pre>
Converting string with numbers to integer []	<code>a = '1 2 3 4 5' b = list(map(int,a.split()))</code>	<pre>>>> print(b) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]</pre>
Find the Most Frequent Element []	<code>a=[4,1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3] most_frequent = max(set(a),key=a.count)</code>	<pre>>>> print(most_frequent) 3</pre>
Unique values only []	<code>values = ['h',1,'b','b',4,'1','a',4] option_1 = list({x for x in values}) or option_2 = list(set(values)) or option_3 = [x for x in set(values)] or option_4 = [] [option_4.append(x) for x in values if x not in option_4]</code>	<pre>>>> print(option_1) [1, 'h', 4, 'a', 'b', '1'] >>> print(option_2) [1, 'h', 4, 'a', 'b', '1'] >>> print(option_3) [1, 'h', 4, 'a', 'b', '1'] >>> print(option_4) ['h', 1, 'b', 4, '1', 'a']</pre>

Traverse []	<pre> one = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g'] result = one[2:6:2] or result = [x for x in one[2:6:2]] </pre>	<pre> >>> print(result) ['c', 'e'] </pre>
Merge two lists into {:}	<pre> one = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] two = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'] hm = dict([(one[i], two[i]) for i in range(len(one))]) or hm = {one[i]: two[i] for i in range(len(one))} </pre>	<pre> >>> print(hm) {1: 'a', 2: 'b', 3: 'c', 4: 'd', 5: 'e'} </pre>
Moderate {:}	<pre> old_stock = {'water': 1.42, 'cheese': 2.5, 'milk': 2.0} price = 0.76 correction = {item: value*price for (item, value) in old_stock.items()} </pre>	<pre> >>> print(correction) {'water': 1.0792, 'cheese': 1.9, 'milk': 1.52} </pre>
Simple value operation (λ fn)	<pre> squared = lambda x: x ** 2 </pre>	<pre> >>> print(squared(5)) 25 </pre>
Multiple value operation (λ fn)	<pre> value = lambda x, y: x + 2 - y </pre>	<pre> >>> print(value(2,1)) 3 </pre>