Python Cheat Sheet – Part 2

1. Built-in Functions

Category	Function	Applies To	Example
Type Conversion	\mathbf{n} int()	str, float, bool	$int('5') \rightarrow 5$
	float()	str, int, bool	float('3.14') \rightarrow 3.14
	str()	any type	$str(5) \rightarrow '5'$
	bool()	any type	$bool(0) \rightarrow False$
	list()	tuple, str, dict	$list((1,2)) \rightarrow [1,2]$
	tuple()	list, str	tuple([1,2]) \rightarrow (1,2)
	dict()	iterable of pairs	$dict([('a',1)]) \rightarrow \{'a':1\}$
Math	abs()	int, float, complex	abs $(-5) \rightarrow 5$
	round()	int, float	$round(3.6) \rightarrow 4$
	pow()	int, float	$pow(2,3) \rightarrow 8$
	max()	iterable or multiple args	$\max(1,5,3) \rightarrow 5$
Iterable	min()	iterable or multiple args	$min([1,5,3]) \rightarrow 1$
	sum()	iterable of numbers	$sum([1,2,3]) \rightarrow 6$
	len()	str, list, tuple, dict	$len([1,2,3]) \rightarrow 3$
	range()	int (end), optional start/step	range(3) \rightarrow 0,1,2
	enumerate()	iterable	list(enumerate(['a','b'])) \rightarrow [(0,'a'),(1,'b')]
Object Inspection	sorted()	iterable	$sorted([3,1]) \rightarrow [1,3]$
	reversed()	iterable	$list(reversed([1,2,3])) \rightarrow [3,2,1]$
	type()	any object	type(5) \rightarrow <class 'int'=""></class>
	id()	any object	id(5)
	dir()	any object	dir([])
	help()	any object	help(len)
Input/Output	<pre>print()</pre>	any type	<pre>print("Hi")</pre>
	input()	-	<pre>name = input("Enter: ")</pre>

Category	Function	Applies To	Example
Boolean / Conditional	all()	iterable of bools	all([True,False]) → False
	any()	iterable of bools	any([True,False]) \rightarrow True
	isinstance()	any object + type	isinstance(5,int) \rightarrow True
Utility	chr()	int (ASCII code)	chr(65) → 'A'
	ord()	str (single char)	ord('A') → 65

2. Dot Methods by Data Type

int

• **Dot Methods:** None (use operators like +, -, *, /)

float

• **Dot Methods:** None (use operators like +, -, *, /)

bool

• **Dot Methods:** None

tuple

• **Dot Methods:** count(x), index(x)

str

Method	Description	Example
capitalize()	Capitalize first letter	'hello'.capitalize() → 'Hello'
casefold()	Lowercase for caseless comparison	'ß'.casefold() → 'ss'
center(width)	Center string in width	'hi'.center(5) \rightarrow ' hi '
count(sub)	Count occurrences	'hello'.count('l') → 2
encode()	Encode to bytes	'hi'.encode() → b'hi'
endswith(suffix)	Check ending	'test'.endswith('t') \rightarrow True
find(sub)	Find substring	'hello'.find('l') \rightarrow 2
<pre>format(*args, **kwargs)</pre>	Format string	'{} {}'.format('a','b') → 'a b'
index(sub)	Find substring index	'hello'.index('l') \rightarrow 2
isalnum()	Alphanumeric check	'abc123'.isalnum() \rightarrow True
isalpha()	Alphabet check	'abc'.isalpha() \rightarrow True
isdigit()	Digit check	'123'.isdigit() \rightarrow True
islower()	Lowercase check	'abc'.islower() \rightarrow True
isspace()	Whitespace check	' '.isspace() \rightarrow True
istitle()	Titlecase check	'Hello World'.istitle() \rightarrow True
isupper()	Uppercase check	'ABC'.isupper() → True
join(iterable)	Join iterable with string	','.join(['a','b']) → 'a,b'
lower()	Lowercase	'HELLO'.lower() → 'hello'
lstrip()	Strip left whitespace	' hi'.lstrip() → 'hi'
replace(old,new)	Replace substring	'abc'.replace('a','x') → 'xbc'
rfind(sub)	Rightmost find	'hello'.rfind('l') → 3
rstrip()	Strip right whitespace	'hi '.rstrip() → 'hi'
split(sep)	Split string	'a,b'.split(',') → ['a','b']
startswith(prefix)	Check prefix	'hello'.startswith('h') \rightarrow True
strip()	Strip both sides	' hi '.strip() → 'hi'
title()	Titlecase string	'hello world'.title() \rightarrow 'Hello World'
upper()	Uppercase	'hi'.upper() → 'HI'
zfill(width)	Pad with zeros	'42'.zfill(5) → '00042'

list

Method	Description	Example
append(x)	Add element	$[1,2].append(3) \rightarrow [1,2,3]$
<pre>clear()</pre>	Remove all elements	$[1,2].clear() \rightarrow []$
copy()	Shallow copy	12 = [1,2].copy()
count(x)	Count occurrences	$[1,2,2].count(2) \rightarrow 2$
extend(iterable)	Extend list	[1].extend([2,3]) \rightarrow [1,2,3]
index(x)	Find index	$[1,2,3].index(2) \rightarrow 1$
insert(i,x)	Insert at index	$[1,3].insert(1,2) \rightarrow [1,2,3]$
pop(i)	Remove by index	$[1,2,3].pop(1) \rightarrow 2$
remove(x)	Remove first occurrence	$[1,2,3,2]$.remove(2) \rightarrow $[1,3,2]$
reverse()	Reverse list	$[1,2,3]$.reverse() \rightarrow $[3,2,1]$
sort()	Sort list	$[3,1,2].sort() \rightarrow [1,2,3]$

dict

Method	Description	Example
clear()	Remove all items	d.clear()
copy()	Shallow copy	d2 = d.copy()
get(key, default)	Get value	d.get('a',0)
items()	Key-value pairs	d.items()
keys()	Keys view	d.keys()
pop(key)	Remove key	d.pop('a')
<pre>popitem()</pre>	Remove last item	d.popitem()
<pre>setdefault(key, default)</pre>	Get or insert	<pre>d.setdefault('a',0)</pre>
update(other)	Merge dicts	d.update({'b':2})
values()	Values view	d.values()

Tips

- Methods like len(), sorted(), list() work on any iterable.
 .copy() → shallow copy; import copy → allows deep copies.