PYTHON

(ENTER THE INFO ONLY AFTER CODING OR READING THE ARTICLES)

MATERIALS:

* Documentation

<https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/index.html>

* Python for Everybody

– textbook by Charles Severance. This is from Coursera

* Exercises are good and from Chapter 7 are much better
* Tuples chapter is must read and has good information

The solutions for the exercise if required can be found at:

HIGHLY SUGGESTED NOT TO LOOK AT THESE UNLESS OR UNTIL YOU TRIED TO CODE FIRST

<https://github.com/jmelahman/python-for-everybody-solutions>

* Python Bootcamp – Colt Steele

Slides shown in the videos - <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1HOe4BzdV--zYVhyKur4hXVAkw5uDNijR>

Section 7: Variables and Strings is good , will give you a lot of inbuilt functions as well

Section 11: Guessing Game is a simple and good practice exercise to keep you motivated if you are a novice

Section 12: Lists gives you proper intro to the topic and a lot of inbuilt methods are explained in proper order and really well. Read the Coursera textbook as well for few extra concepts

Section 13: List Comprehensions is AMAZING and very useful. Exercises are really really helpful

Section 14: Dictionaries gives you intro about the topic and few inbuilt useful methods, very few methods

Section 15: Dictionary Comprehension is most important. The exercises are a must to be DONE

* ProgramBiz

<https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/methods/dictionary/get>

Looks like a decent website and Examples section is a must to be practiced to get your hands dirty on Python basic programming

Sets in Python(read) – Set operations, built in methods, frozen sets etc.,

<https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/set>

ARTICLES:

<https://medium.com/@meghamohan/mutable-and-immutable-side-of-python-c2145cf72747>

String. Translate() method :

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/34293875/how-to-remove-punctuation-marks-from-a-string-in-python-3-x-using-translate>

* <https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/methods/string/maketrans>
* Regex can also be used and it would be even faster ?

Tuples are immutable so sort(), reverse() doesn’t work but those operations can still be performed using in-built functiones sorted(), reversed().

While tuples are immutable lists, frozensets are immutable sets.

Sort() is in place works on the given list / object, sorted() generates a new sorted object

<https://www.pythoncentral.io/how-to-sort-a-list-tuple-or-object-with-sorted-in-python/>

Enumerate objects returned from enumerate()

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/enumerate-in-python/>

a += b is not always a = a+ b

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-a-b-is-not-always-a-a-b/>

‘+’ always returns or creates new list

Difference between Array and List in Python

<https://www.pythoncentral.io/the-difference-between-a-list-and-an-array/>

<https://medium.com/backticks-tildes/list-vs-array-python-data-type-40ac4f294551>

What do >> and << mean in Python

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/22832615/what-do-and-mean-in-python>

Python Map() method, you used in a leetcode problem, really helpful

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-map-function/>

Max() method

max(iterable, \*iterables[,key, default])

max(arg1, arg2, \*args[, key])

<https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/methods/built-in/max>

What does “for \_ in range(10)” mean in Python

<https://www.quora.com/What-does-_-in-Python-mean-in-a-for-loop>