

Type	Example	Idea	Operators	Comparison
int	3	Whole number	+ - * / // %	== != < <= > >=
float	2.7	Number with decimal point	+ - * /	== != < <= > >=
str	'hello'	Sequence of characters	+	== != < <= > >=
bool	True	True or False	and or not	== != < <= > >=
list	[5, 0, 3]	Sequence of values	+	== != < <= > >=
dict	{'a':1, 'b':2}	Maps keys to values		== !=
set	{2, 3, 5}	Set without duplicates		== != < <= > >=
tuple	(5, 0, 3)	Immutable sequence	+	== != < <= > >=

Expression	Example	Template
Literal	3	<i>lit</i>
Unary operator	-5	<i>op expr</i>
Binary operator	2 + 3	<i>expr op expr</i>
Variable	x	<i>name</i>
Function call	f(x, 5)	<i>name (expr, expr)</i> zero or more arguments
List index	ls[3]	<i>name [int]</i>
Method call	'surprise'.count('s')	<i>expr.name (expr, expr)</i>
List comprehension	[x**2 for x in ls if x > 10]	[ <i>expr</i> for <i>name</i> in <i>seq</i> if <i>bool</i> ] if part is optional
List slice	ls[2:20:3]	<i>name [int:int:int]</i> start:stop:step are all optional

Statement	Example	Template	Notes
Assignment	x = 5	<i>name = expr</i>	
If	if x > 80: t = 'hot' else: t = 'not'	if <i>bool</i> : <i>stmt</i> ... else: <i>stmt</i> ...	else part is optional; if ... elif ... else is also possible
While	while i < 10: print(i) i += 1	while <i>bool</i> : <i>stmt</i> ...	break and continue available inside
For	for x in ls: print(x)	for <i>name</i> in <i>seq</i> : <i>stmt</i> ...	break and continue available inside
Function definition	def f(x, y): return x + y	def <i>name (name, name)</i> : <i>stmt</i> ...	zero or more arguments; return available inside
Import	import mod as m	import <i>module</i> as <i>name</i>	as part is optional

Built-In Function	Notes
<code>abs(x)</code>	Absolute value of <code>x</code>
<code>len(ls)</code>	Length of <code>ls</code>
<code>max(ls, key=f)</code>	Largest element in <code>ls</code> , using <code>key</code> for comparison; <code>key</code> is optional
<code>range(n)</code>	First <code>n</code> nonnegative integers; can take more arguments like a slice
<code>sorted(ls, key=f)</code>	Sorted version of <code>ls</code> , using <code>key</code> for comparison; <code>key</code> is optional
<code>str(x)</code>	Str version of <code>x</code> ; analogous functions exist for the other types
<code>sum(ls)</code>	Sum of a list
<code>zip(ls1, ls2)</code>	Sequence of pairs of corresponding elements from two lists

Built-In Method	Notes
<code>ls.append(x)</code>	Modify <code>ls</code> by adding <code>x</code> to end
<code>ls.count(x)</code>	Number of times <code>x</code> appears in <code>ls</code>
<code>s.join(ls)</code>	String made from elements of <code>ls</code> , with <code>s</code> between them
<code>d.keys()</code>	Keys of a dictionary; <code>values</code> is similar
<code>s.split()</code>	List of words in a string

`f'x is {x}'` produces a string where the part between `{ }` is evaluated  
`x in c` is `True` if `x` is an element of `c` (or, if `c` is a string, a substring of `c`)

