

## Data Types

Data Types		Integer/Float Operations	
Integers	(Whole Numbers)	Addition	+
Floats	(Decimals)	Subtract	-
Strings	(Letters)	Multiply	*
Boolean	(True/False)	Divide	/
None	(Placeholder objects)	Modulo	%(for integers only)
PEMDAS - Parentheses, Exponents, Multiplication & Division, Addition & Subtraction or "Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally"			

Mixing Integers and Floats	None (placeholder)	Booleans	Strings (written characters)
Int (op) int → int	check if something is None via "is"	is equal to ==	Single Quotes ''
int (op) float → float		is NOT equal to !=	Double Quotes ""
float (op) int → float			Concatenation +
float (op) float → float			Repeat a String *

Casting		Print	Escape Characters	
int()	convert to integer	print()	'\n'	New line
float()	convert to float		'\t'	tab
str()	convert to string		'\''	Single quote
			'\"'	Double quote
			'\\'	backslash

## Variables

Get User Input	Naming Conventions
raw_input()	camelCase snake_case
Variable Assignment	Variable Reassignment
x = 1	x = x + 1

Naming Variables	Assignment Operations
<p>Can only contain letters (a–z, A–Z), digits (0–9), and the underscore _</p> <p>CANNOT begin with numbers</p> <p>CANNOT contain spaces or other symbols</p> <p>CANNOT use Python keywords (ie. True, False, None, is, not, and, or, for, if, elif, else, def)</p> <p>Can only contain letters (a–z, A–Z), digits (0–9), and the underscore _</p> <p>CANNOT begin with numbers</p> <p>CANNOT contain spaces or other symbols</p> <p>CANNOT use Python keywords (ie. True, False, None, is, not, and, or, for, if, elif, else, def)</p>	<p><b>+=</b> for example: <math>x += 1 \rightarrow x = x + 1</math></p> <p><b>-=</b> for example: <math>x -= 2 \rightarrow x = x - 2</math></p> <p><b>*=</b> for example: <math>x *= 3 \rightarrow x = x * 3</math></p> <p><b>/=</b> for example: <math>x /= 4 \rightarrow x = x / 4</math></p> <p><b>%=</b> for example: <math>x += 5 \rightarrow x = x + 5</math></p>

## Conditionals

Comparing Numbers (integers and floats)	Comparing Booleans
<p><b>&lt;</b> less than</p> <p><b>&lt;=</b> less than or equal to</p> <p><b>&gt;</b> greater than</p> <p><b>&gt;=</b> greater than or equal to</p> <p><b>==</b> is equal to</p> <p><b>!=</b> is not equal to</p> <p><b>is</b> is identical to</p> <p><b>is not</b> is not identical to</p>	<p><b>==</b> is equal to</p> <p><b>!=</b> is not equal to</p> <p><b>is</b> is identical to</p> <p><b>is not</b> is not identical to</p>
	Comparing Strings
	<p><b>==</b> is equal to</p> <p><b>!=</b> is not equal to</p> <p><b>is</b> is identical to</p> <p><b>is not</b> is not identical to</p>

## Boolean Logical Operators

NOT	AND	OR
<p>not True <math>\rightarrow</math> False</p> <p>not False <math>\rightarrow</math> True</p>	<p>True and True <math>\rightarrow</math> True</p> <p>True and False <math>\rightarrow</math> False</p> <p>False and True <math>\rightarrow</math> False</p> <p>False and False <math>\rightarrow</math> False</p>	<p>True or True <math>\rightarrow</math> True</p> <p>True or False <math>\rightarrow</math> True</p> <p>False or True <math>\rightarrow</math> True</p> <p>False or False <math>\rightarrow</math> False</p>

Boolean Order of Operations		
1. ()	2. Not	3. <, <=, >, >= ==, !=, is, is not, math operations
4. And	3. Or	

## Conditional Statements - if / elif / else

<u>Example 1</u>	<u>Example 2</u>
<b><u>if &lt;condition&gt;:</u></b> <b><u>print( ... )</u></b>	<b><u>if &lt;condition&gt;:</u></b> <b><u>print( ... )</u></b> <b><u>else:</u></b> <b><u>print( ... )</u></b>
<u>Example 3</u>	<u>Example 4</u>
if <condition>: print( ... ) elif: print( ... )	if <condition>: print( ... ) elif: print( ... ) else: print( ... )

## Functions

Defining a Function	Calling a Function
def function_name(): print( "Hello World!" )	function_name()      →      "Hello World!"
Return Statement	Saving a Return
def get_name(): return "RACECAR"	class = get_name() print(class)            →      "RACECAR"
Arguments	More Examples
def greet(name): print("Hello " + name)	greet("Daniel!")            →      "Hello Daniel" greet("Dan")                →      "Hello Dan"
Multiple Arguments	More Examples
def greet(name1, name2): print("Hello "+name1 + " and "+name2)	greet("Daniel", "Dan")            →      "Hello Daniel and Dan" greet("Alex", "Wendy")            →      "Hello Alex and Wendy" greet("Nishanth", "Sabina") → "Hello Nishanth and Sabina"

Calling a Function from a Function
def square(num): return num*num def sum_of_squares(x, y, z): return square(x) + square(y) + square(z)

### Calling a Function from a Function (con't)

```
print( sum_of_squares(1, 2, 3) )    →    10
print( sum_of_squares(2, 4, 6) )    →    56
```

## Data Structures

String Indexing	Example
<p>String indexing starts at 0 (not 1)!!!</p> <pre>R  A  C  E  C  A  R 0  1  2  3  4  5  6</pre>	<p>my_str[3] → "E"</p>
Negative Indexing	Example
<p>String indexing starts backwards at -1 (not 0)!!!</p> <pre>R  A  C  E  C  A  R -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1</pre>	<p>my_str = "RACECAR"</p> <p>my_str[-2] → "A"</p>
Slicing	Example
<p>&lt;string&gt;[start : stop : step] start (inclusive): start index end (exclusive): end index + 1</p>	<p><b>s = 'racecar middle school'</b></p> <p>0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20</p> <p>s = "racecar middle school"</p> <p>s[8:15:1] → "middle"</p> <p>s[0:5:2] → "rcc"</p>
Negative Slicing	Example
<p>&lt;string&gt;[start : stop : step] start (inclusive): start index end (exclusive): end index + 1</p>	<p>s = "racecar middle school"</p> <p>s[-1:-7:-1] → "loohcs"</p> <p>s[-4:-12:-2] → "hsed"</p>
Slicing Default Values	Example
<p>default start: 0 default end: string length default step: 1</p>	<p>s = "racecar middle school"</p> <p>s[ : ] → "racecar midde school"</p> <p>s[ : : 2] → "rccrmdl col"</p>
Membership Operators	String Length

<p>in</p> <p>for example: "r" in "racecar" → returns True</p> <p>not in</p> <p>for example: "b" not in "racecar" → returns False</p>	<p>len("Hello World") → 11</p>
--	--------------------------------

## Lists

fruits = ["apple", "banana", "pear"]

	Examples	
Indexing:	fruits[0] →	"apple"
slicing:	fruits[0:2] →	"apple", "banana"
in, not in:	"apple" in ["apple", "banana"] →	True
length:	len(fruits) →	3
Appending (add item to the end of a list)	fruits = ["apple", "banana", "pear"] fruits.append("orange") print(fruits) →	["apple", "banana", "pear", "orange"]
Popping (remove item at specified index)	fruits = ["apple", "banana", "pear"] fruits.pop(2) print(fruits) →	["apple", "banana"]

List Functions	Lists within Lists (examples)
sum(<list_name>) max(<list_name>) min(<list_name>) sorted(<list_name>)	misc = ["apple", 3.14, [1, 2, 3, 4]] print( misc[2] ) → [1, 2, 3, 4] print( misc[2][1] ) → 2
Adding Lists	Multiplying Lists
[0] + [1] → [0, 1]	[0]*4 → [0, 0, 0, 0]

## Loops

Iterables (objects that can be indexed or looped over)	Lists within Lists (examples)
String Lists	misc = ["apple", 3.14, [1, 2, 3, 4]] print( misc[2] ) → [1, 2, 3, 4] print( misc[2][1] ) → 2

While Loops	Examples	Example Result
while <condition>: ...	apples = 0 while apples < 3: apples += 1 print(apples)	Prints 1, 2, 3

Infinite Loops	
while True: print( "hi" )	Prints "hi" forever :(

For Loops	Examples	Example Result
for var in <iterable>: ...	for var in [1, 2, 3, 4]: print( var )	Prints 1, 2, 3, 4
	For c in 'banana': print(c)	Prints 'b', 'a', 'n', 'a', 'n', 'a' (a letter a line)

Range()	Examples	Example Result
Create lists with range(): range(start, stop, step)	range(0, 5, 1)	[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
	range(6, 10, 2)	[6, 8]

## More Python Resources

Online Python 3 → Want to practice coding at home? Do it here!

**\*\* Make sure to select "Python 3" in "Language" \*\***

<https://www.onlinegdb.com/>

Python Like You Mean It → Want to learn more about python? Here's an AMAZING Python Tutorial!

<https://www.pythonlikeyoumeanit.com/>

Coding Bat → Practice your newfound python skills here!

<https://codingbat.com/python>

Stack Overflow → Got coding questions? Other people do too! Ask them here :)

**\*\* Type your question in the "Search" box above! \*\***

<https://stackoverflow.com/>