Module 1 Cheat Sheet: Python Basics

Package/Method	Description	Code Example
Comments	Comments are lines of text that are ignored by the Python interpreter when executing the code<./td>	# This is a comment
Concatenation	Combines (concatenates) strings.	Syntax: concatenated_string = string1 + string2 Example: result = "Hello" + " John"
Data Types	- Integer - Float - Boolean - String	Example: x=7 # Integer Value y=12.4 # Float Value is_valid = True # Boolean Value is_valid = False # Boolean Value F_Name = "John" # String Value
Indexing	Accesses character at a specific index.	Example: my_string="Hello" char = my_string[0]
len()	Returns the length of a string.	Syntax: len(string_name)

Example:			Example:
Description Prints the message or variable inside (f)			my_string="Hello" length = len(my_string)
Description Converts string to lowerease.			
Prints the message or variable inside '()'.			
Prints the message or variable inside '()'.			
Description Converts string to lowerease.			
Description Converts string to lowerease.			Evample
Example:			my_string="Hello"
Example: print('sello, werld') print(sep)			<pre>uppercase_text = my_string.lower()</pre>
print() Prints the message or variable inside '()'. Example: - Addition (+): Adds two values together - Subtraction (-): Subtracts one value from nother, - Multiplication (*): Multipl	lower()	Converts string to lowercase.	
print() Prints the message or variable inside '()'. Example: - Addition (+): Adds two values together - Subtraction (-): Subtracts one value from nother, - Multiplication (*): Multipl			
print() Prints the message or variable inside '()'. Example: - Addition (+): Adds two values together - Subtraction (-): Subtracts one value from nother, - Multiplication (*): Multipl			
print() Prints the message or variable inside '()'. Fxample:			
print() Prints the message or variable inside '()'. Prints the message or variable inside '()'. Example:			
Example: - Addition (+): Adds two values together Subtraction (-): Subtracts on evalue from another Multiplication (*): Multiplication on value from another, returns a float Floor Division (f): Divides one value by another, returns the quotient as an integer Modulo (%): Returns the remainder after division. Example: Replaces substrings.			print(Hello, World) print(a+b)
Example: - Addition (+): Adds two values together Subtraction (-): Subtracts on evalue from mother Multiplication (*): Multiplication on value from mother Multiplication (*): Multiplication on value from mother, returns a float Floor Division (f): Divides one value by another, returns the quotient as an integer Modulo (%): Returns the remainder after division. Example:	print()	Prints the message or variable inside 'O'	
- Addition (+): Adds two values together Subtraction (-): Subtracts one value from another Multiplication (*): Multiplies two values Privation (i): Divides one value by another, returns a float Floor Division (ii): Divides one value by another, returns the quotient as an integer Modulo (*0): Returns the remainder after division. Example:	print()	This de message of variable inside ().	
- Addition (+): Adds two values together Subtraction (-): Subtracts one value from another Multiplication (*): Multiplies two values Privation (i): Divides one value by another, returns a float Floor Division (ii): Divides one value by another, returns the quotient as an integer Modulo (*0): Returns the remainder after division. Example:			
- Addition (*): Adds two values together Subtraction (-): Subtracts one value from another Multiplication (*): Multiplies two values Division (!): Divides one value by another, returns a float Floor Division (!): Divides one value by another, returns the quotient as an integer Modulo (%): Returns the remainder after division. Example:			
- Addition (+): Adds two values together - Subtraction (-): Subtracts one value from another Multiplication (*): Multiplies two values Division (/): Divides one value by another, returns a float Floor Division (/): Divides one value by another, returns the quotient as an integer Modulo (%): Returns the remainder after division. Example:			Example:
- Addition (+): Adds two values together Subtraction (-): Subtracts on evalue from another Multiplication (*) Multiplicat			result_add= x + y # Addition
Python Operators - Multiplication (*): Multip		- Addition (+): Adds two values together.	result_mul= x * y # Multiplication result_div= x / y # Division
- Floor Division (//): Divides one value by another, returns the quotient as an integer Modulo (%): Returns the remainder after division. Example: my_string="Hello" new_text = my_string.replace("Hello", "Hi")	Drythan Onanatana	- Multiplication (*): Multiplies two values.	result_fdiv= x // y # Floor Division result_mod= x % y # Modulo
- Modulo (%): Returns the remainder after division. Example: mw_string="Hello" new_text = my_string.replace("Hello", "Hi") Slicing Extracts a portion of the string. Example: substring = string_name[start:end] Example:	Python Operators	- Floor Division (//): Divides one value by another, returns the quotient as an	
replace() Replaces substrings. Slicing Extracts a portion of the string. Syntax: substring = string_name[start:end] Example:		- Modulo (%): Returns the remainder after division.	
replace() Replaces substrings. Slicing Extracts a portion of the string. Syntax: substring = string_name[start:end] Example:			
replace() Replaces substrings. Slicing Extracts a portion of the string. Syntax: substring = string_name[start:end] Example:			
replace() Replaces substrings. Slicing Extracts a portion of the string. Syntax: substring = string_name[start:end] Example:			Example:
replace() Replaces substrings. Slicing Extracts a portion of the string. Syntax: substring = string_name[start:end] Example:			<pre>my_string="Hello" new_text = my_string.replace("Hello", "Hi")</pre>
Slicing Extracts a portion of the string. Syntax: substring = string_name[start:end] Example:			
<pre>substring = string_name[start:end]</pre> Example:	replace()	Replaces substrings.	
<pre>substring = string_name[start:end]</pre> Example:			
<pre>substring = string_name[start:end]</pre> Example:			
<pre>substring = string_name[start:end]</pre> Example:	Slicing	Extracts a portion of the string.	Syntax:
			Example:
7 0			my_string="Hello" substring = my_string[0:5]

split()	Splits string into a list based on a delimiter.	<pre>Example: my_string="Hello" split_text = my_string.split(",")</pre>
strip()	Removes leading/trailing whitespace.	<pre>Example: my_string="Hello" trimmed = my_string.strip()</pre>
upper()	Converts string to uppercase.	Example: my_string="Hello" uppercase_text = my_string.upper()
Variable Assignment	Assigns a value to a variable.	Syntax: variable_name = value Example: name="John" # assigning John to variable name x = 5 # assigning 5 to variable x

