

Cheat Sheet - Part 3

Introduction to Data Analysis with Python
<https://github.com/janekfleper/Workshop-Konstanz-2025>

Basics

<code>ord("a")</code>	A <i>function</i> is called with
<code>len([0, 1, 2])</code>	(optional) arguments
<code>y.count("a")</code> <code>"abc".upper()</code>	A <i>method</i> is called on a value or on a variable
<code># a comment</code>	A <i>#</i> starts a <i>comment</i> that will not be evaluated
<code>type(x)</code>	Get the <i>type</i> of a value or of a variable
<code>del x</code>	Delete a variable
<code>def square(x):</code> <code> return x**2</code>	Define a function with a <i>parameter</i> <code>x</code> and a <i>return</i> value

Data types

<code>"hello", 'abc',</code> <code>"0.9", str(123)</code>	A <i>string</i> is a sequence of characters in quotes
<code>12, -4, int("5")</code>	An <i>integer</i> is a number without a decimal part
<code>0.9, -3.1415,</code> <code>float("-0.1")</code>	A <i>float</i> is a number with a decimal part
<code>True, False,</code> <code>bool(0), x < 1</code>	A <i>boolean</i> can only take the values <code>True</code> or <code>False</code>
<code>[0, "abc", 0.1]</code> <code>list("hello")</code>	A <i>list</i> is a mutable, sorted collection of values
<code>{"a": 1, "b": 2}</code> <code>dict(a=1, b=2)</code>	A <i>dictionary</i> is a mutable collection of key-value pairs
<code>(0, "0.9", True)</code> <code>tuple([0, 1, 2])</code>	A <i>tuple</i> is an immutable, sorted collection of values

Files

<code>with open("a.txt") as f:</code> <code> # do something</code>	Open a file for reading
<code>for line in f:</code> <code> print(line)</code>	Iterate over all lines in a file
<code>f.read()</code>	Read a file as a string

Arrays

<code>import numpy as np</code>	
<code>n = [1, 1, 2, 3]</code> <code>a = np.array(n)</code>	Initialize an array
<code>a[0], a[0:-3]</code>	Get values from an array
<code>a[0] = 4</code> <code>a[0:-3] = 0</code>	Set values in an array
<code>a[a == 1]</code>	Filter data in an array
<code>np.unique(a)</code>	Get unique values in an array (and their counts)
<code>np.average(a)</code>	Compute the (weighted) average of an array
<code>np.sort(a)</code>	Get a sorted copy of an array
<code>np.argsort(a)</code>	Get the indices that would sort an array
<code>a.sum(), a.prod()</code> <code>a.mean(), a.std()</code> <code>a.min(), a.max()</code>	Run computations on all values in an array
<code>a.shape</code>	Get the shape of an array
<code>a.dtype</code>	Get the data type of an array
<code>a.astype(t)</code>	Get a copy of an array with a specific data type <code>t</code>

Data frames

<code>import pandas as pd</code>	
<code>df = pd.DataFrame()</code>	Initialize a data frame

<code>df.iloc[1]</code> <code>df.iloc[2:-4]</code>	Access a row (or multiple rows) by the position
<code>df.loc["a"]</code> <code>df.loc["a":"z"]</code>	Access a row (or multiple rows) by the index
<code>df["col"]</code> <code>df[["col1", "col2"]]</code>	Access a column (or multiple columns)
<code>df.at["row", "col"]</code>	Read a single value from a data frame
<code>df.set_index("col")</code>	Move a column to index
<code>df.assign(col=data)</code>	Assign a (new) column
<code>df.sort_values("col")</code>	Sort based on a column
<code>df.query("col > 2")</code>	Query/filter a data frame
<code>df.plot("x", "y")</code>	Create a plot from columns in a data frame
<code>pd.read_csv()</code> <code>pd.read_excel()</code> etc...	Open a file and read the content into a data frame

Jupyter shortcuts

<code>Enter</code> / <code>Esc</code>	Start/exit the edit mode
<code>Shift</code> + <code>Enter</code>	Run cell(s) and select next
<code>A</code> / <code>B</code>	Insert new cell above/below
<code>↑</code> , <code>K</code> / <code>↓</code> , <code>J</code>	Select cell above/below
<code>X</code> , <code>C</code> , <code>V</code>	Cut, copy or paste cell(s)
<code>D</code> + <code>D</code>	Delete cell(s)
<code>Z</code> / <code>Shift</code> + <code>Z</code>	Undo/redo cell operation
<code>Shift</code> + <code>Tab</code>	Open the documentation