Exemples de càlculs senzills

Suma

In [2]:

```
x = 4
y = 9
x + y
```

Out[2]:

```
13
```

Resta

In [4]:

```
x = 8
y = 3
x - y
```

Out[4]:

```
5
```

Multiplicació

In [6]:

```
x = 4
y = 5
x * y
```

Out[6]:

```
20
```

Divisió

In [8]:

```
x = 21
y = 7
x / y
```

Out[8]:

```
3.0
```

Mòdul

In [10]:

```
x = 19
y = 7
x % 5
```

Out[10]:

```
4
```

Exponents

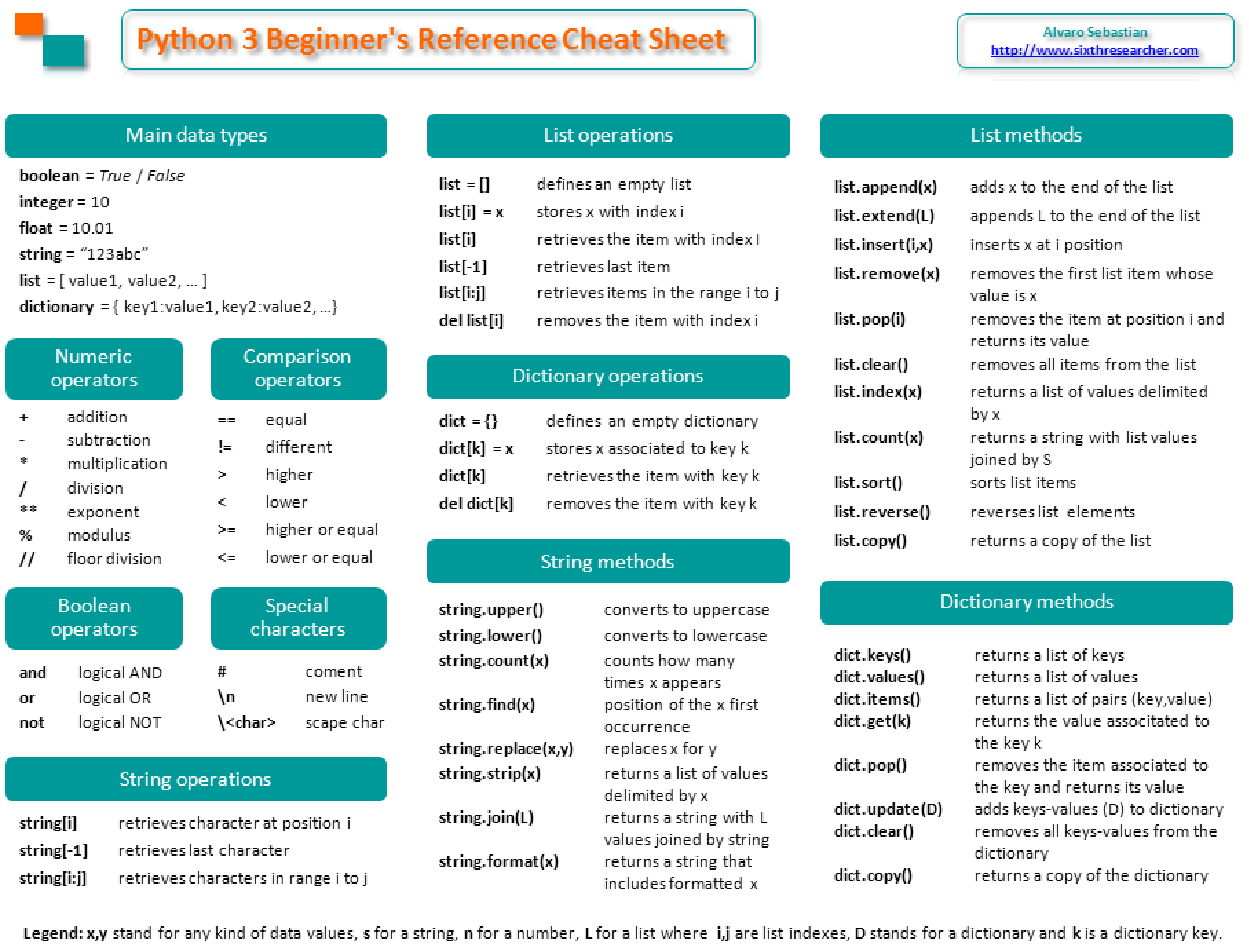
In [12]:

```
x = 6
y = 2
x ** y
```

Out[12]:

```
36
```

CheatSheet de Python



Python 3 Beginner's Reference Cheat Sheet

Alvaro Sebastian
http://www.sixthresearcher.com

Main data types

boolean = *True* / *False*
integer = 10
float = 10.01
string = "123abc"
list = [value1, value2, …]
dictionary = { key1:value1, key2:value2, …}

Numeric operators

+	addition
-	subtraction
*	multiplication
/	division
**	exponent
%	modulus
//	floor division

Comparison operators

==	equal
!=	different
>	higher
<	lower
>=	higher or equal
<=	lower or equal

Boolean operators

and	logical AND
or	logical OR
not	logical NOT

Special characters

#	coment
\n	new line
\<char>	scape char

String operations

string[i]	retrieves character at position i
string[-1]	retrieves last character
string[i:j]	retrieves characters in range i to j

List operations

list = []	defines an empty list
list[i] = x	stores x with index i
list[i]	retrieves the item with index I
list[-1]	retrieves last item
list[i:j]	retrieves items in the range i to j
del list[i]	removes the item with index i

Dictionary operations

dict = {}	defines an empty dictionary
dict[k] = x	stores x associated to key k
dict[k]	retrieves the item with key k
del dict[k]	removes the item with key k

String methods

string.upper()	converts to uppercase
string.lower()	converts to lowercase
string.count(x)	counts how many times x appears
string.find(x)	position of the x first occurrence
string.replace(x,y)	replaces x for y
string.strip(x)	returns a list of values delimited by x
string.join(L)	returns a string with L values joined by string
string.format(x)	returns a string that includes formatted x

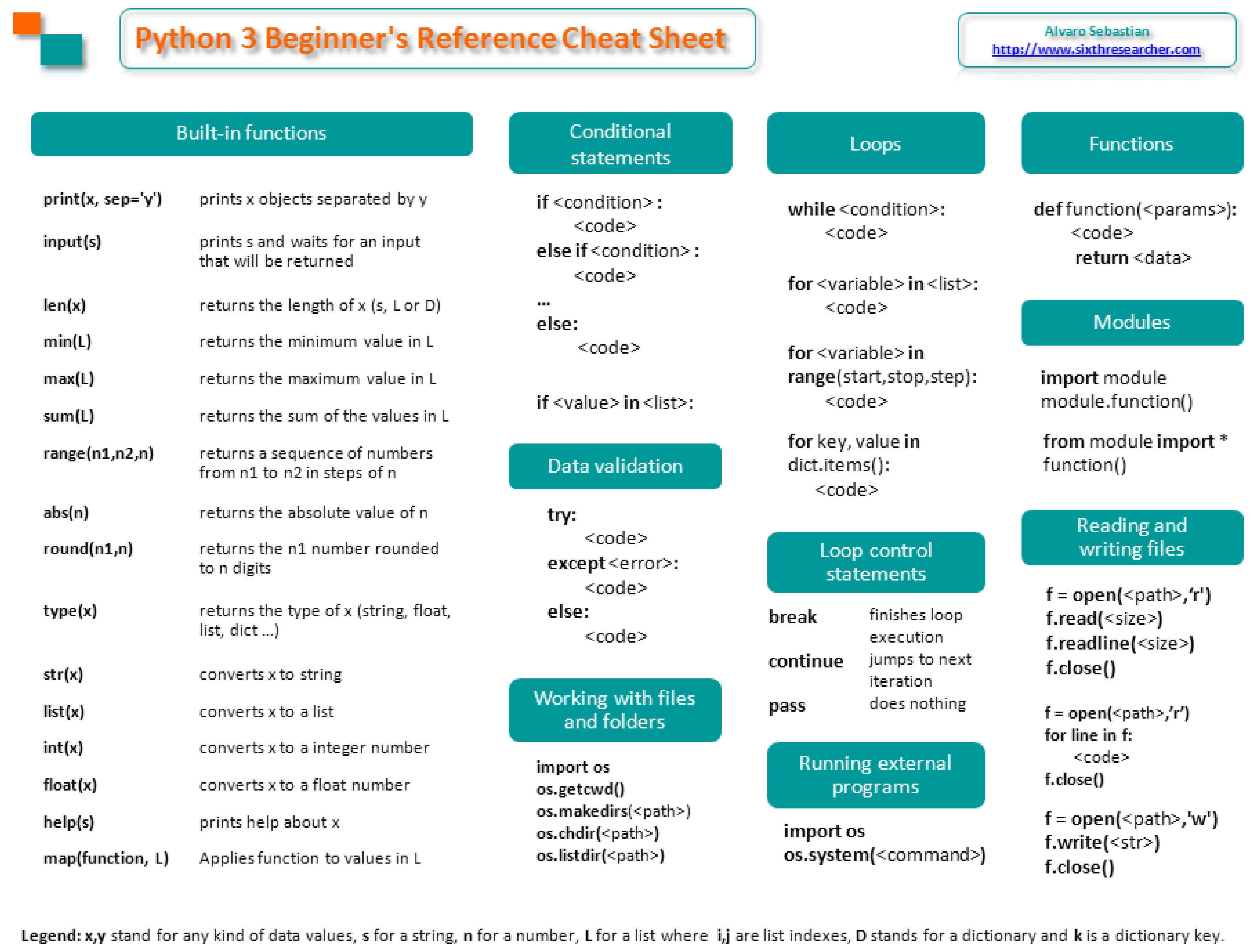
List methods

list.append(x)	adds x to the end of the list
list.extend(L)	appends L to the end of the list
list.insert(i,x)	inserts x at i position
list.remove(x)	removes the first list item whose value is x
list.pop(i)	removes the item at position i and returns its value
list.clear()	removes all items from the list
list.index(x)	returns a list of values delimited by x
list.count(x)	returns a string with list values joined by S
list.sort()	sorts list items
list.reverse()	reverses list elements
list.copy()	returns a copy of the list

Dictionary methods

dict.keys()	returns a list of keys
dict.values()	returns a list of values
dict.items()	returns a list of pairs (key,value)
dict.get(k)	returns the value associtated to the key k
dict.pop()	removes the item associated to the key and returns its value
dict.update(D)	adds keys-values (D) to dictionary
dict.clear()	removes all keys-values from the dictionary
dict.copy()	returns a copy of the dictionary

Legend: x,y stand for any kind of data values, **s** for a string, **n** for a number, **L** for a list where **i,j** are list indexes, **D** stands for a dictionary and **k** is a dictionary key.



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Built-in functions

print(x, sep='y')	prints x objects separated by y
input(s)	prints s and waits for an input that will be returned
len(x)	returns the length of x (s, L or D)
min(L)	returns the minimum value in L
max(L)	returns the maximum value in L
sum(L)	returns the sum of the values in L
range(n1,n2,n)	returns a sequence of numbers from n1 to n2 in steps of n
abs(n)	returns the absolute value of n
round(n1,n)	returns the n1 number rounded to n digits
type(x)	returns the type of x (string, float, list, dict …)
str(x)	converts x to string
list(x)	converts x to a list
int(x)	converts x to a integer number
float(x)	converts x to a float number
help(s)	prints help about x
map(function, L)	Applies function to values in L

Conditional statements

```
if <condition> :
    <code>
else if <condition> :
    <code>
…
else:
    <code>

if <value> in <list>:
```

Data validation

```
try:
    <code>
except <error>:
    <code>
else:
    <code>
```

Working with files and folders

```
import os
os.getcwd()
os.makedirs(<path>)
os.chdir(<path>)
os.listdir(<path>)
```

Loops

```
while <condition>:
    <code>

for <variable> in <list>:
    <code>

for <variable> in
range(start,stop,step):
    <code>

for key, value in
dict.items():
    <code>
```

Loop control statements

break	finishes loop execution
continue	jumps to next iteration
pass	does nothing

Running external programs

```
import os
os.system(<command>)
```

Functions

```
def function(<params>):
    <code>
    return <data>
```

Modules

```
import module
module.function()

from module import *
function()
```

Reading and writing files

```
f = open(<path>,'r')
f.read(<size>)
f.readline(<size>)
f.close()

f = open(<path>,'r')
for line in f:
    <code>
f.close()

f = open(<path>,'w')
f.write(<str>)
f.close()
```

Legend: x,y stand for any kind of data values, **s** for a string, **n** for a number, **L** for a list where **i,j** are list indexes, **D** stands for a dictionary and **k** is a dictionary key.

In [ ]: