## **Python Cheat Sheet: Functions and Tricks**

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		Description	Example	Result
A D	map(func, iter)	Executes the function on all elements of the iterable	<pre>list(map(lambda x: x[0], ['red',     'green', 'blue']))</pre>	['r', 'g', 'b']
V A N C	<pre>map(func, i1,, ik)</pre>	Executes the function on all k elements of the k iterables	<pre>list(map(lambda x, y: str(x) + ' ' + y + 's' , [0, 2, 2], ['apple', 'orange', 'banana']))</pre>	['0 apples', '2 oranges', '2 bananas']
E D	string.join(iter)	Concatenates iterable elements separated by string	<pre>' marries '.join(list(['Alice',</pre>	'Alice marries Bob'
F U N	filter(func, iterable)	Filters out elements in iterable for which function returns False (or 0)	<pre>list(filter(lambda x: True if x&gt;17 else False, [1, 15, 17, 18]))</pre>	[18]
C T	string.strip()	Removes leading and trailing whitespaces of string	<pre>print("\n \t 42 \t ".strip())</pre>	42
I 0	sorted(iter)	Sorts iterable in ascending order	sorted([8, 3, 2, 42, 5])	[2, 3, 5, 8, 42]
N S	sorted(iter, key=key)	Sorts according to the key function in ascending order	<pre>sorted([8, 3, 2, 42, 5], key=lambda x: 0 if x==42 else x)</pre>	[42, 2, 3, 5, 8]
	help(func)	Returns documentation of <b>func</b>	help(str.upper())	' to uppercase.'
	zip(i1, i2,)	Groups the i-th elements of iterators i1, i2, together	<pre>list(zip(['Alice', 'Anna'], ['Bob',   'Jon', 'Frank']))</pre>	[('Alice', 'Bob'), ('Anna', 'Jon')]
	Unzip	Equal to: 1) unpack the zipped list, 2) zip the result	<pre>list(zip(*[('Alice', 'Bob'),   ('Anna', 'Jon')]))</pre>	[('Alice', 'Anna'), ('Bob', 'Jon')]
	enumerate(iter)	Assigns a counter value to each element of the iterable	<pre>list(enumerate(['Alice', 'Bob',     'Jon']))</pre>	[(0, 'Alice'), (1, 'Bob'), (2, 'Jon')]
T R I	python -m http.server <p></p>		? Run this command in PC's shell. <p> is any port number 0–65535. Type &lt; ser. You can now browse the files in the PC directory.</p>	
C K	Read comic	import antigravity	Open the comic series xkcd in your web browser	
S	Zen of Python	import this	'Beautiful is better than ugly. Explicit is'	
	Swapping numbers	Swapping variables is a breeze in Python. No offense, Java!	a, b = 'Jane', 'Alice' a, b = b, a	a = 'Alice' b = 'Jane'
	Unpacking arguments	Use a sequence as function arguments via asterisk operator *. Use a dictionary (key, value) via double asterisk operator **	<pre>def f(x, y, z): return x + y * z f(*[1, 3, 4]) f(**{'z' : 4, 'x' : 1, 'y' : 3})</pre>	13 13
	Extended Unpacking	Use unpacking for multiple assignment feature in Python	a, *b = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]	a = 1 b = [2, 3, 4, 5]
	Merge two dictionaries	Use unpacking to merge two dictionaries into a single one	x={'Alice' : 18} y={'Bob' : 27, 'Ann' : 22} z = {**x,**y}	z = {'Alice': 18, 'Bob': 27, 'Ann': 22}

