```
my_dict = {}
my_dict = { "key1": "value1", "key2": "value2" }
                                                      # empty dictionary
                                                      # create a dictionary
my_dict["arjan"] = "codes"
                                                      # add a record
my_dict["arjan"] = "still codes"
                                                      # change the value
                           # return value if the key is present, raises a KeyError if not
my_dict["arjan"]
my_dict.get("arjan")
                           # return value if the key is present, returns None if not
                           # True if the key is in the dictionary, False otherwise
"arjan" in my_dict
                           # list containing the keys
my_dict.keys()
                           # list containing the values
my_dict.values()
                           # the number of key-value pairs
len(my_dict)
del my_dict["arjan"]
                           # delete a key-value pair from the dict
my_dict.clear()
                           # delete all the key-values pairs
my_dict | { "k3": "v3" } # merge 2 dictionaries into a new one (Python >=3.9)
```



#### Numeric types

fractions.Fraction (std lib)
decimal.Decimal (std lib)

```
my_set = set()
                                      # empty set
my_set = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}
                                      # create a set
2 in my_set
                                      # True
                                      # {3, 4}
my_set.difference({1, 2})
my_set.intersection({1, 2, 6})
my_set.isdisjoint({1, 2, 3, 6})
                                      # {1, 2}
                                      # False
my_{set.issubset}(\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}) # True
                                      # {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}
my_set.union({6, 7})
my_{set} | \{6, 7\}
                                      \# \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}  (Python >= 3.9)
```

## <u>Common numeric operations</u>

```
X + Y
                                 pow(x, y) # power
              # sum
                                 x ** y
x - y
              # difference
                                          # power
x * y
                                 x % y
              # product
                                           # remainder
x / y
              # quotient
                                           # negation
                                 -X
x // y
              # floored quotient
abs(x)
              # absolute value
```

```
# empty list
my_list = []
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 1, 2]
                                  # create a list
my_list[0] = 2
                                  # change a value
                                 # append the value 3
my_list.append(3)
[1, 12, 3, -5, 12].count(12)
                                  # count the number of occurrences (result: 2)
len(my_list)
                                  # number of items in the list
                                  # clear the list
my_list.clear()
                                 # True if the item is in the list, False otherwise
4 in my_list
del my_list[3]
                                  # remove item at index 3
my_list.index(5)
                                  # index of the first occurrence of 5
                                  # raises a ValueError if the item is not in the list
                                 # concatenate two lists (result: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])
[1, 2, 3] + [4, 5, 6]
```

### **Strings**

```
x = "hi"
                  # create a string
"hi" + "!"
                  # "hi!"
"a" * 4
                  # "aaaa"
                  # ["a", "b", "c"]
# "HI"
"a b c".split()
"hi".upper()
"Hi".lower()
                  # "hi"
"hi".capitalize() # "Hi"
" x ".strip()
"hi".startswith("h") # True
"hi".endswith("x")
                        # False
"hi".replace("i", "o") # "ho"
```

```
TUPLE
                           # empty tuple
my_tuple = ()
my_{tuple} = (1, 2, 3)
                           # create a tuple
                           # unpack the tuple
a, b, c = my_{tuple}
                           # number of 1s in the tuple
my_tuple.count(1)
my_tuple[1]
my_tuple.index(2)
                           # index of the value 2
len(my_tuple)
                           # length of the tuple
a, b = b, a
                           # using a tuple to swap two values
(1, 2) + (3, 4)
(1, 2) * 3
                           # (1, 2, 3, 4)
                           # (1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2)
3 in (1, 2, 3)
                           # True
```

#### Boolean operations

x or y # if x is false, then y, else x x and y # if x is false, then x, else y not x # if x is false, then True, else False

# Comparisons

# strictly less than
<= # less than or equal
> # strictly greater than
>= # greater than or equal
== # equal
!= # not equal
is # object identity
is not # negated object identity



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