Module	Description	Example	Script
core	dictionary, adding a new entry	co['po'] = 'CO'	g05/demo.py
core	dictionary, creating	co = {'name':'Colorado', 'capital':'Denver'}	g05/demo.py
core	dictionary, looking up a value	name = ny['name']	g05/demo.py
core	dictionary, making a list of	list1 = [co, ny]	g05/demo.py
core	dictionary, obtaining a list of keys	names = super_dict.keys()	g05/demo.py
core	f-string, grouping with commas	<pre>print(f'Total population: {tot_pop:,}')</pre>	g11/demo.py
core	f-string, using a formatting string	print(f"PV of {payment} with T={year} and r={r} is \${p	g07/demo.py
core	file, closing	fh.close()	g02/demo.py
core	file, opening for reading	fh = open('states.csv')	g05/demo.py
core	file, opening for writing	fh = open(filename, "w")	g02/demo.py
core	file, output using print	<pre>print("It was written during",year,file=fh)</pre>	g02/demo.py
core	file, output using write	fh.write("Where was this file was written?\n")	g02/demo.py
core	file, reading one line at a time	for line in fh:	g05/demo.py
core	for, looping through a list	for n in a_list:	g04/demo.py
core	function, calling	$d1_ssq = sumsq(d1)$	g06/demo.py
core	function, calling with an optional argument	sample_function(100, 10, r=0.07)	g07/demo.py
core	function, defining	def sumsq(values):	g06/demo.py
core	function, defining with optional argument	def sample_function(payment,year,r=0.05):	g07/demo.py
core	function, returning a result	return values	g06/demo.py
core	list, appending an element	a_list.append("four")	g03/demo.py
core	list, create via comprehension	cubes = $[n**3 for n in a_list]$	g04/demo.py
core	list, creating	$a_list = ["zero", "one", "two", "three"]$	g03/demo.py
core	list, determining length	$n = len(b_list)$	g03/demo.py
core	list, extending with another list	a_list.extend(a_more)	g03/demo.py
core	list, generating a sequence	$b_{list} = range(1,6)$	g04/demo.py
core	list, joining with spaces	a_string = " ".join(a_list)	g03/demo.py
core	list, selecting an element	print(a_list[0])	g03/demo.py
core	list, selecting elements 0 to 3	print(a_list[:4])	g03/demo.py
core	list, selecting elements 1 to 2	$print(a_list[1:3])$	g03/demo.py
core	list, selecting elements 1 to the end	$print(a_list[1:])$	g03/demo.py
core	list, selecting last 3 elements	print(a_list[-3:])	g03/demo.py
core	list, selecting the last element	print(a_list[-1])	g03/demo.py

Module	Description	Example	Script
core	list, sorting	$c_sort = sorted(b_list)$	g03/demo.py
core	list, summing	tot_inc = sum(incomes)	g08/demo.py
core	math, raising a number to a power	a_cubes.append(n**3)	g04/demo.py
core	math, rounding a number	rounded = round(ratio,2)	g05/demo.py
core	string, concatenating	name = $s1+"$ "+ $s2+"$ "+ $s3$	g02/demo.py
core	string, converting to an int	values.append(int(line))	${\sf g06/demo.py}$
core	string, creating	filename = "demo.txt"	g02/demo.py
core	string, including a newline character	$fh.write(name+"!\n")$	g02/demo.py
core	string, splitting on a comma	parts = line.split(',')	g05/demo.py
core	string, splitting on whitespace	$b_{list} = b_{string.split}()$	g03/demo.py
core	string, stripping blank space	clean = [item.strip() for item in parts]	g05/demo.py
core	type, obtaining for a variable	<pre>print('\nraw_states is a DataFrame object:', type(raw</pre>	g09/demo.py
CSV	setting up a DictReader object	reader = csv.DictReader(fh)	g08/demo.py
json	importing the module	import json	g05/demo.py
json	using to print an object nicely	<pre>print(json.dumps(list1,indent=4))</pre>	g05/demo.py
matplotlib	axes, adding a horizontal line	$a\times21.a\times$ hline(medians['etr'], c='r', ls='-', lw=1)	g12/demo.py
matplotlib	axes, adding a vertical line	ax21.axvline(medians['inc'], c='r', ls='-', lw=1)	g12/demo.py
matplotlib	axes, labeling the X axis	ax1.set_xlabel('Millions')	g11/demo.py
matplotlib	axes, labeling the Y axis	ax1.set_ylabel("Population, Millions")	g11/demo.py
matplotlib	axes, setting a title	ax1.set_title('Population')	g11/demo.py
matplotlib	figure, adding a title	fig2.suptitle('Pooled Data')	g12/demo.py
matplotlib	figure, four panel grid	fig3, axs = plt.subplots(2,2,sharex= $True$,sharey= $True$)	g12/demo.py
matplotlib	figure, left and right panels	fig2, (ax21,ax22) = plt.subplots(1,2)	g12/demo.py
matplotlib	figure, saving	fig1.savefig('figure.png')	g11/demo.py
matplotlib	figure, tuning the layout	fig1.tight_layout()	g11/demo.py
matplotlib	importing pyplot	import matplotlib.pyplot as plt	g11/demo.py
matplotlib	setting the default resolution	plt.rcParams['figure.dpi'] = 300	g11/demo.py
matplotlib	using subplots to set up a figure	fig1, $ax1 = plt.subplots()$	g11/demo.py
pandas	columns, dividing with explicit alignment	$normed2 = 100*states.div(pa_row,axis='columns')$	g09/demo.py
pandas	columns, listing names	<pre>print('\nColumns:', list(raw_states.columns))</pre>	g09/demo.py

pandas columns, retrieving one by name columns, retrieving several by name print(pop[some_states]/1e6) pandas columns, retrieving several by name print(pop[some_states]/1e6) pandas dataframe, boolean row selection print(trim[has_AM], "\n") g12/demo.py g12/demo.	Module	Description	Example	Script
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pandas groupby, return group number groups = group_by_state.ngroup() g10/demo.py g10/demo.py seqnum = group_by_state.cumcount() g10/demo.py g10/demo.py pandas groupby, return rank within group rank_age = group_by_state['pop'].rank() g10/demo.py g	pandas	groupby, median of each group	<pre>pop_med = group_by_state['pop'].median()</pre>	${\sf g10/demo.py}$
pandas groupby, return number within group seqnum = group_by_state.cumcount() g10/demo.py pandas groupby, return rank within group rank_age = group_by_state['pop'].rank() g10/demo.py pandas groupby, select first records first2 = group_by_state.head(2) g10/demo.py pandas groupby, select largest values largest = group_by_state['pop'].nlargest(2) g10/demo.py pandas groupby, size of each group num_rows = group_by_state.size() g10/demo.py pandas groupby, sum of each group state = county.groupby('state')['pop'].sum() g10/demo.py pandas index, creating with 3 levels county = county.set_index(['state','county', 'NAME']) g10/demo.py pandas index, renaming values div_pop = div_pop.rename(index=div_names) g11/demo.py pandas index, retrieving a row by name pa_row = states.loc['Pennsylvania'] g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving first rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[0:10]) g09/demo.py pindex, retrieving last rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[0:5:])	pandas	groupby, quantile of each group	$pop_25th = group_by_state['pop'].quantile(0.25)$	g10/demo.py
pandas groupby, return rank within group rank_age = group_by_state['pop'].rank() g10/demo.py pandas groupby, select first records first2 = group_by_state.head(2) g10/demo.py pandas groupby, select largest values largest = group_by_state['pop'].nlargest(2) g10/demo.py pandas groupby, size of each group num_rows = group_by_state.tail(2) g10/demo.py pandas groupby, sum of each group state = county.groupby('state')['pop'].sum() g10/demo.py pandas index, creating with 3 levels county = county.set_index(['state', 'county', 'NAME']) g10/demo.py pandas index, listing names print('\nlndex (rows):', list(raw_states.index)) g09/demo.py pandas index, renaming values div_pop = div_pop.rename(index=div_names) g11/demo.py pandas index, retrieving a row by name pa_row = states.loc['Pennsylvania'] g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving first rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[0:10]) g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving last rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[-5:])	pandas	groupby, return group number	$groups = group_by_state.ngroup()$	g10/demo.py
pandas groupby, select first records first2 = group_by_state.head(2) g10/demo.py pandas groupby, select largest values largest = group_by_state['pop'].nlargest(2) g10/demo.py pandas groupby, select last records last2 = group_by_state.tail(2) g10/demo.py pandas groupby, size of each group num_rows = group_by_state.size() g10/demo.py pandas groupby, sum of each group state = county.groupby('state')['pop'].sum() g10/demo.py pandas index, creating with 3 levels county = county.set_index(['state', 'county', 'NAME']) g10/demo.py pandas index, renaming values print('\nlndex (rows):', list(raw_states.index)) g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving a row by name pa_row = states.loc['Pennsylvania'] g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving first rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[0:10]) g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving last rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[-5:])	pandas	groupby, return number within group	$seqnum = group_by_state.cumcount()$	${\sf g10/demo.py}$
pandas groupby, select largest values largest = group_by_state['pop'].nlargest(2) g10/demo.py pandas groupby, select last records last2 = group_by_state.tail(2) g10/demo.py pandas groupby, size of each group num_rows = group_by_state.size() g10/demo.py pandas groupby, sum of each group state = county.groupby('state')['pop'].sum() g10/demo.py pandas index, creating with 3 levels county = county.set_index(['state', 'county', 'NAME']) g10/demo.py pandas index, renaming values print('\nlndex (rows):', list(raw_states.index)) g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving a row by name pa_row = states.loc['Pennsylvania'] g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving first rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[0:10]) g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving last rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[-5:])	pandas	groupby, return rank within group	rank_age = group_by_state['pop'].rank()	${\sf g10/demo.py}$
pandas groupby, select last records last2 = group_by_state.tail(2) g10/demo.py pandas groupby, size of each group num_rows = group_by_state.size() g10/demo.py pandas groupby, sum of each group state = county.groupby('state')['pop'].sum() g10/demo.py pandas index, creating with 3 levels county = county.set_index(['state', 'county', 'NAME']) g10/demo.py pandas index, listing names print('\nIndex (rows):', list(raw_states.index)) g09/demo.py pandas index, renaming values div_pop = div_pop.rename(index=div_names) g11/demo.py pandas index, retrieving a row by name pa_row = states.loc['Pennsylvania'] g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving first rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[0:10]) g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving last rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[-5:])	pandas	groupby, select first records	$first2 = group_by_state.head(2)$	g10/demo.py
pandas groupby, size of each group num_rows = group_by_state.size() g10/demo.py g10/demo.py state = county.groupby('state')['pop'].sum() pandas index, creating with 3 levels county = county.set_index(['state', 'county', 'NAME']) g10/demo.py pandas index, listing names print('\nIndex (rows):', list(raw_states.index)) g09/demo.py pandas index, renaming values div_pop = div_pop.rename(index=div_names) g11/demo.py pandas index, retrieving a row by name pa_row = states.loc['Pennsylvania'] g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving first rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[0:10]) g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving last rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[-5:])	pandas	groupby, select largest values	$largest = group_by_state['pop'].nlargest(2)$	g10/demo.py
pandas groupby, sum of each group state = county.groupby('state')['pop'].sum() pandas index, creating with 3 levels county = county.set_index(['state','county', 'NAME']) g10/demo.py pandas index, listing names print('\nIndex (rows):', list(raw_states.index)) g09/demo.py pandas index, renaming values div_pop = div_pop.rename(index=div_names) g11/demo.py pandas index, retrieving a row by name pa_row = states.loc['Pennsylvania'] g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving first rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[0:10]) g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving last rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[-5:])	pandas	groupby, select last records	$last2 = group_by_state.tail(2)$	g10/demo.py
pandas index, creating with 3 levels county = county.set_index(['state', 'county', 'NAME']) g10/demo.py pandas index, listing names print('\nIndex (rows):', list(raw_states.index)) g09/demo.py pandas index, renaming values div_pop = div_pop.rename(index=div_names) g11/demo.py pandas index, retrieving a row by name pa_row = states.loc['Pennsylvania'] g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving first rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[0:10]) g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving last rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[-5:]) g09/demo.py	pandas	groupby, size of each group	num_rows = group_by_state.size()	g10/demo.py
pandas index, listing names print('\nIndex (rows):', list(raw_states.index)) g09/demo.py pandas index, renaming values div_pop = div_pop.rename(index=div_names) g11/demo.py pandas index, retrieving a row by name pa_row = states.loc['Pennsylvania'] g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving first rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[$0:10$]) g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving last rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[$-5:$]) g09/demo.py	pandas	groupby, sum of each group	state = county.groupby(`state')[`pop'].sum()	g10/demo.py
pandas index, renaming values div_pop = div_pop.rename(index=div_names) g11/demo.py pandas index, retrieving a row by name pa_row = states.loc['Pennsylvania'] g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving first rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[$0:10$]) g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving last rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[$-5:$]) g09/demo.py	pandas	index, creating with 3 levels		0 , .,
pandas index, retrieving a row by name pa_row = states.loc['Pennsylvania'] g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving first rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[$0:10$]) g09/demo.py pandas index, retrieving last rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[$-5:$]) g09/demo.py g09/demo.py	•			
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pandas index, retrieving last rows by location print(low_to_high.iloc[-5:]) g09/demo.py	pandas	index, retrieving a row by name		g09/demo.py
$\cdot \cdot \cdot = = \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot = \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot = \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot = \cdot \cdot$	pandas	index, retrieving first rows by location	print(low_to_high.iloc[0:10])	g09/demo.py
pandas index, setting to a column states = $raw_states.set_index('name')$ g09/demo.py	pandas	index, retrieving last rows by location	<pre>print(low_to_high.iloc[-5:])</pre>	g09/demo.py
	pandas	index, setting to a column	states = raw_states.set_index('name')	g09/demo.py

Module	Description	Example	Script
pandas	plotting, bar plot	$reg_pop.plot.bar(ax=ax1)$	g11/demo.py
pandas	plotting, histogram	hh_data['etr'].plot.hist(ax=ax0,bins=20,title='Distribu	g12/demo.py
pandas	plotting, horizontal bar plot	div_pop.plot.barh(ax=ax1)	g11/demo.py
pandas	plotting, scatter colored by 3rd var	tidy_data.plot.scatter(ax=ax4,x='Income',y='ETR',c='typ	g12/demo.py
pandas	plotting, scatter plot	$hh_data.plot.scatter(ax=ax21,x='inc',y='etr',title='ETR$	g12/demo.py
pandas	reading, csv data	raw_states = pd.read_csv('state-data.csv')	g09/demo.py
pandas	reading, setting index column	state_data = pd.read_csv('state-data.csv',index_col='na	g11/demo.py
pandas	reading, using dtype dictionary	<pre>county = pd.read_csv('county_pop.csv',dtype=fips)</pre>	g10/demo.py
pandas	series, RE at start	$is_LD = trim['Number'].str.contains(r''^{1 }2")$	g12/demo.py
pandas	series, contains RE or RE	<pre>is_TT = trim['Days'].str.contains(r"Tu Th")</pre>	g12/demo.py
pandas	series, contains a plain string	$has_AM = trim['Time'].str.contains("AM")$	g12/demo.py
pandas	series, contains an RE	has_AMPM = trim['Time'].str.contains("AM.*PM")	g12/demo.py
pandas	series, retrieving an element	print("\nFlorida's population:", pop['Florida']/1e6)	g09/demo.py
pandas	series, sort in decending order	div_pop = div_pop.sort_values(ascending=False)	g11/demo.py
pandas	series, sorting by value	<pre>low_to_high = normed['med_pers_inc'].sort_values()</pre>	g09/demo.py
pandas	series, splitting via RE	trim['Split'] = trim["Time"].str.split(r": - ")	g12/demo.py
pandas	series, splitting with expand	exp = trim["Time"].str.split(r": - ", expand=True)	g12/demo.py
pandas	series, summing	$reg_pop = by_reg['pop'].sum()/1e6$	g11/demo.py
scipy	calling newton's method	<pre>cr = opt.newton(find_cube_root,xinit,maxiter=20,args=[y</pre>	g07/demo.py
scipy	importing the module	import scipy.optimize as opt	g07/demo.py