

| Module | Description | Example | Script |
|--------|---|---|-------------|
| core | continue, going on to next loop item | continue | g06/demo.py |
| 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, creating via comprehension | word_lengths = { w:len(w) for w in wordlist } | g06/demo.py |
| core | dictionary, iterating through key-value pairs | for w,l in word_lengths.items(): | g06/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 | print(f'Total population: {tot_pop:,}') | g12/demo.py |
| core | f-string, using a formatting string | print(f"PV of {payment} with T={year} and r={r} is \${p...") | g08/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 | print("It was written during",year,file=fh) | 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) | g07/demo.py |
| core | function, calling with an optional argument | sample_function(100, 10, r=0.07) | g08/demo.py |
| core | function, defining | def sumsq(values: list) -> float: | g07/demo.py |
| core | function, defining with optional argument | def sample_function(payment:float,year:int,r:float=0.05...) | g08/demo.py |
| core | function, returning a result | return values | g07/demo.py |
| core | function, using type hinting | def readlist(filename: str) -> list: | g07/demo.py |
| core | if, starting a conditional block | if l == 5: | g06/demo.py |
| core | if, using an elif statement | elif s.isalpha(): | g06/demo.py |
| core | if, using an else statement | else: | 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 |

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| core | list, extending with another list | <code>a_list.extend(a_more)</code> | g03/demo.py |
| core | list, generating a sequence | <code>b_list = range(1,6)</code> | g04/demo.py |
| core | list, joining with spaces | <code>a_string = " ".join(a_list)</code> | g03/demo.py |
| core | list, selecting an element | <code>print(a_list[0])</code> | g03/demo.py |
| core | list, selecting elements 0 to 3 | <code>print(a_list[:4])</code> | g03/demo.py |
| core | list, selecting elements 1 to 2 | <code>print(a_list[1:3])</code> | g03/demo.py |
| core | list, selecting elements 1 to the end | <code>print(a_list[1:])</code> | g03/demo.py |
| core | list, selecting last 3 elements | <code>print(a_list[-3:])</code> | g03/demo.py |
| core | list, selecting the last element | <code>print(a_list[-1])</code> | g03/demo.py |
| core | list, sorting | <code>c_sort = sorted(b_list)</code> | g03/demo.py |
| core | list, summing | <code>total = sum(numbers)</code> | g06/demo.py |
| core | math, raising a number to a power | <code>a_cubes.append(n**3)</code> | g04/demo.py |
| core | math, rounding a number | <code>rounded = round(ratio,2)</code> | g05/demo.py |
| core | string, concatenating | <code>name = s1+" "+s2+" "+s3</code> | g02/demo.py |
| core | string, convert to lower case | <code>lower = [s.lower() for s in wordlist]</code> | g06/demo.py |
| core | string, convert to title case | <code>new_s = s.title()</code> | g06/demo.py |
| core | string, converting to an int | <code>value = int(s)</code> | g06/demo.py |
| core | string, creating | <code>filename = "demo.txt"</code> | g02/demo.py |
| core | string, finding starting index | <code>mm_start = long_string.find("mm")</code> | g06/demo.py |
| core | string, including a newline character | <code>fh.write(name+"!\n")</code> | g02/demo.py |
| core | string, is entirely numeric | <code>if s.isnumeric():</code> | g06/demo.py |
| core | string, matching a substring | <code>has_ñ = [s for s in lower if "ñ" in s]</code> | g06/demo.py |
| core | string, matching end | <code>a_end = [s for s in lower if s.endswith("a")]</code> | g06/demo.py |
| core | string, matching multiple starts | <code>ab_start = [s for s in lower if s.startswith(starters)]</code> | g06/demo.py |
| core | string, matching start | <code>a_start = [s for s in lower if s.startswith("a")]</code> | g06/demo.py |
| core | string, replacing a substring | <code>words = s.replace(","," ").split()</code> | g06/demo.py |
| core | string, splitting on a comma | <code>parts = line.split(',')</code> | g05/demo.py |
| core | string, splitting on whitespace | <code>b_list = b_string.split()</code> | g03/demo.py |
| core | string, stripping blank space | <code>clean = [item.strip() for item in parts]</code> | g05/demo.py |
| core | tuple, creating | <code>starters = ("a","b","0")</code> | g06/demo.py |
| core | type, obtaining for a variable | <code>print('\nraw_states is a DataFrame object:', type(raw_...</code> | g10/demo.py |
| csv | setting up a DictReader object | <code>reader = csv.DictReader(fh)</code> | g09/demo.py |

| Module | Description | Example | Script |
|------------|--|---|-------------|
| json | importing the module | <code>import json</code> | g05/demo.py |
| json | using to print an object nicely | <code>print(json.dumps(list1,indent=4))</code> | g05/demo.py |
| matplotlib | axes, adding a horizontal line | <code>ax21.axhline(medians['etr'], c='r', ls='-', lw=1)</code> | g13/demo.py |
| matplotlib | axes, adding a vertical line | <code>ax21.axvline(medians['inc'], c='r', ls='-', lw=1)</code> | g13/demo.py |
| matplotlib | axes, labeling the X axis | <code>ax2.set_xlabel('Millions')</code> | g12/demo.py |
| matplotlib | axes, labeling the Y axis | <code>ax1.set_ylabel('Millions')</code> | g12/demo.py |
| matplotlib | figure, adding a title | <code>fig2.suptitle('Pooled Data')</code> | g13/demo.py |
| matplotlib | figure, four panel grid | <code>fig3, axs = plt.subplots(2,2,sharex=True,sharey=True)</code> | g13/demo.py |
| matplotlib | figure, left and right panels | <code>fig2, (ax21,ax22) = plt.subplots(1,2)</code> | g13/demo.py |
| matplotlib | figure, saving | <code>fig2.savefig('figure.png')</code> | g12/demo.py |
| matplotlib | figure, tuning the layout | <code>fig2.tight_layout()</code> | g12/demo.py |
| matplotlib | importing pyplot | <code>import matplotlib.pyplot as plt</code> | g12/demo.py |
| matplotlib | setting the default resolution | <code>plt.rcParams['figure.dpi'] = 300</code> | g12/demo.py |
| matplotlib | using subplots to set up a figure | <code>fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots()</code> | g12/demo.py |
| pandas | columns, dividing with explicit alignment | <code>normed2 = 100*states.div(pa_row,axis='columns')</code> | g10/demo.py |
| pandas | columns, listing names | <code>print('\nColumns:', list(raw_states.columns))</code> | g10/demo.py |
| pandas | columns, renaming | <code>county = county.rename(columns={'B01001_001E':'pop'})</code> | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | columns, retrieving one by name | <code>pop = states['pop']</code> | g10/demo.py |
| pandas | columns, retrieving several by name | <code>print(pop[some_states]/1e6)</code> | g10/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, boolean row selection | <code>print(trim[has_AM], "\n")</code> | g13/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, dropping missing data | <code>merged = geocodes.dropna()</code> | g12/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, making a copy | <code>trim = trim.copy()</code> | g13/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, selecting rows by list indexing | <code>print(low_to_high[-5:])</code> | g10/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, selecting rows via query | <code>trimmed = county.query("state == '04' or state == '36'")</code> | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, selective drop of missing data | <code>trim = demo.dropna(subset="Days")</code> | g13/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, sorting by a column | <code>county = county.sort_values('pop')</code> | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, using xs to select a subset | <code>print(county.xs('04',level='state'))</code> | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | general, displaying all rows | <code>pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)</code> | g10/demo.py |
| pandas | general, importing the module | <code>import pandas as pd</code> | g10/demo.py |
| pandas | general, using qcut to create deciles | <code>dec = pd.qcut(county['pop'], 10, labels=range(1,11))</code> | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | groupby, cumulative sum within group | <code>cumulative_inc = group_by_state['pop'].cumsum()</code> | g11/demo.py |

| Module | Description | Example | Script |
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| pandas | groupby, descriptive statistics | inc_stats = group_by_state['pop'].describe() | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | groupby, iterating over groups | for t,g in group_by_state: | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | groupby, median of each group | pop_med = group_by_state['pop'].median() | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | groupby, quantile of each group | pop_25th = group_by_state['pop'].quantile(0.25) | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | groupby, return group number | groups = group_by_state.ngroup() | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | groupby, return number within group | seqnum = group_by_state.cumcount() | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | groupby, return rank within group | rank_age = group_by_state['pop'].rank() | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | groupby, select first records | first2 = group_by_state.head(2) | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | groupby, select largest values | largest = group_by_state['pop'].nlargest(2) | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | groupby, select last records | last2 = group_by_state.tail(2) | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | groupby, size of each group | num_rows = group_by_state.size() | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | groupby, sum of each group | state = county.groupby('state')['pop'].sum() | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | index, creating with 3 levels | county = county.set_index(['state','county', 'NAME']) | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | index, listing names | print('\nIndex (rows):', list(raw_states.index)) | g10/demo.py |
| pandas | index, renaming values | div_pop = div_pop.rename(index=div_names) | g12/demo.py |
| pandas | index, retrieving a row by name | pa_row = states.loc['Pennsylvania'] | g10/demo.py |
| pandas | index, retrieving first rows by location | print(low_to_high.iloc[0:10]) | g10/demo.py |
| pandas | index, retrieving last rows by location | print(low_to_high.iloc[-5:]) | g10/demo.py |
| pandas | index, setting to a column | states = raw_states.set_index('name') | g10/demo.py |
| pandas | plotting, bar plot | reg_pop.plot.bar(title='Population',ax=ax1) | g12/demo.py |
| pandas | plotting, histogram | hh_data['etr'].plot.hist(ax=ax1,bins=20,title='Distribu... | g13/demo.py |
| pandas | plotting, horizontal bar plot | div_pop.plot.barh(title='Population',ax=ax2) | g12/demo.py |
| pandas | plotting, scatter colored by 3rd var | tidy_data.plot.scatter(ax=ax4,x='Income',y='ETR',c='typ... | g13/demo.py |
| pandas | plotting, scatter plot | hh_data.plot.scatter(ax=ax21,x='inc',y='etr',title='ETR... | g13/demo.py |
| pandas | reading, csv data | raw_states = pd.read_csv('state-data.csv') | g10/demo.py |
| pandas | reading, setting index column | state_data = pd.read_csv('state-data.csv',index_col='na... | g12/demo.py |
| pandas | reading, using dtype dictionary | county = pd.read_csv('county_pop.csv',dtype=fips) | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | series, RE at start | is_LD = trim['Number'].str.contains(r"1 2") | g13/demo.py |
| pandas | series, contains RE or RE | is_TT = trim['Days'].str.contains(r"Tu Th") | g13/demo.py |
| pandas | series, contains a plain string | has_AM = trim['Time'].str.contains("AM") | g13/demo.py |
| pandas | series, contains an RE | has_AMPM = trim['Time'].str.contains("AM.*PM") | g13/demo.py |
| pandas | series, retrieving an element | print("\nFlorida's population:", pop['Florida']/1e6) | g10/demo.py |
| pandas | series, sort in decending order | div_pop = div_pop.sort_values(ascending=False) | g12/demo.py |

| Module | Description | Example | Script |
|--------|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| pandas | series, sorting by value | <code>low_to_high = normed['med_pers_inc'].sort_values()</code> | <code>g10/demo.py</code> |
| pandas | series, splitting via RE | <code>trim['Split'] = trim["Time"].str.split(r": - ")</code> | <code>g13/demo.py</code> |
| pandas | series, splitting with expand | <code>exp = trim["Time"].str.split(r": - ", expand=True)</code> | <code>g13/demo.py</code> |
| pandas | series, summing | <code>reg_pop = by_reg['pop'].sum()/1e6</code> | <code>g12/demo.py</code> |
| scipy | calling newton's method | <code>cr = opt.newton(find_cube_root,xinit,maxiter=20,args=[y. .</code> | <code>g08/demo.py</code> |
| scipy | importing the module | <code>import scipy.optimize as opt</code> | <code>g08/demo.py</code> |