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	$word\_lengths = \{ w:len(w) \text{ for } w \text{ in wordlist } \}$	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	<pre>print(f'Total population: {tot_pop:,}')</pre>	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')	${\sf g05/demo.py}$
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	$d1\_ssq = sumsq(d1)$	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 I == 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 = $[n**3 \text{ for n in a\_list}]$	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

Module	Description	Example	Script
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
core	list, sorting	$c\_sort = sorted(b\_list)$	g03/demo.py
core	list, summing	total = sum(numbers)	g06/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, convert to lower case	lower = [s.lower() for s in wordlist]	g06/demo.py
core	string, convert to title case	$new\_s = s.title()$	g06/demo.py
core	string, converting to an int	value = int(s)	g06/demo.py
core	string, creating	filename = "demo.txt"	g02/demo.py
core	string, finding starting index	$mm\_start = long\_string.find("mm")$	g06/demo.py
core	string, including a newline character	$fh.write(name+"!\n")$	g02/demo.py
core	string, is entirely numeric	if s.isnumeric():	g06/demo.py
core	string, matching a substring	$has\_\tilde{n} = [s \text{ for s in lower if "} \tilde{n} \text{ " in s}]$	g06/demo.py
core	string, matching end	$a\_end = [s for s in lower if s.endswith("a")]$	g06/demo.py
core	string, matching multiple starts	<pre>ab_start = [s for s in lower if s.startswith(starters)]</pre>	g06/demo.py
core	string, matching start	$a\_start = [s for s in lower if s.startswith("a")]$	g06/demo.py
core	string, replacing a substring	words = s.replace(","," ").split()	g06/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	<pre>clean = [item.strip() for item in parts]</pre>	g05/demo.py
core	tuple, creating	starters = ("a", "b", "0")	g06/demo.py
core	type, obtaining for a variable	<pre>print( '\nraw_states is a DataFrame object:', type(raw</pre>	g10/demo.py
CSV	setting up a DictReader object	reader = csv.DictReader(fh)	g09/demo.py

Module	Description	Example	Script
json	importing the module	import json	g05/demo.py
json	using to print an object nicely	print( json.dumps(list1,indent=4) )	g05/demo.py
matplotlib	axes, labeling the X axis	ax2.set_xlabel('Millions')	g12/demo.py
matplotlib	axes, labeling the Y axis	ax1.set_ylabel('Millions')	g12/demo.py
matplotlib	figure, saving	fig2.savefig('figure.png')	g12/demo.py
matplotlib	figure, tuning the layout	fig2.tight_layout()	g12/demo.py
matplotlib	importing pyplot	import matplotlib.pyplot as plt	g12/demo.py
matplotlib	setting the default resolution	plt.rcParams['figure.dpi'] = 300	g12/demo.py
matplotlib	using subplots to set up a figure	fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots()	g12/demo.py
pandas	columns, dividing with explicit alignment	$normed2 = 100*states.div(pa\_row,axis='columns')$	g10/demo.py
pandas	columns, listing names	<pre>print( '\nColumns:', list(raw_states.columns) )</pre>	g10/demo.py
pandas	columns, renaming	$county = county.rename(columns = \{'B01001\_001E': 'pop'\})$	g11/demo.py
pandas	columns, retrieving one by name	pop = states['pop']	${\sf g10/demo.py}$
pandas	columns, retrieving several by name	print( pop[some_states]/1e6 )	g10/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, selecting rows by list indexing	print( low_to_high[ -5: ] )	g10/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, selecting rows via query	trimmed = county.query("state == '04' or state == '36' ")	g11/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, sorting by a column	<pre>county = county.sort_values('pop')</pre>	g11/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, using xs to select a subset	<pre>print( county.xs('04',level='state') )</pre>	g11/demo.py
pandas	general, displaying all rows	pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)	g10/demo.py
pandas	general, importing the module	import pandas as pd	g10/demo.py
pandas	general, using qcut to create deciles	$dec = pd.qcut(\ county['pop'],\ 10,\ labels = range(1,11)\ )$	${ m g11/demo.py}$
pandas	groupby, cumulative sum within group	<pre>cumulative_inc = group_by_state['pop'].cumsum()</pre>	g11/demo.py
pandas	groupby, descriptive statistics	<pre>inc_stats = group_by_state['pop'].describe()</pre>	g11/demo.py
pandas	groupby, iterating over groups	for t,g in group_by_state:	g11/demo.py
pandas	groupby, median of each group	<pre>pop_med = group_by_state['pop'].median()</pre>	g11/demo.py
pandas	groupby, quantile of each group	$pop_25th = group_by_state['pop'].quantile(0.25)$	${\sf g11/demo.py}$
pandas	groupby, return group number	$groups = group\_by\_state.ngroup()$	g11/demo.py
pandas	groupby, return number within group	$seqnum = group\_by\_state.cumcount()$	${\sf g11/demo.py}$
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

Module	Description	Example	Script
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	<pre>print( '\nIndex (rows):', list(raw_states.index) )</pre>	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, horizontal bar plot	$div\_pop.plot.barh(title=`Population',ax=ax2)$	g12/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, 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
pandas	series, sorting by value	low_to_high = normed['med_pers_inc'].sort_values()	g10/demo.py
pandas	series, summing	$reg\_pop = by\_reg['pop'].sum()/1e6$	g12/demo.py
scipy	calling newton's method	$cr = opt.newton(find\_cube\_root,xinit,maxiter=20,args=[y$	g08/demo.py
scipy	importing the module	import scipy.optimize as opt	g08/demo.py