| 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) )  | 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             | ${\sf reader} = {\sf csv.DictReader(fh)}$                         | 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, 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, 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, renaming                          | county = county.rename(columns={'B01001_001E':'pop'})             | g10/demo.py |
| pandas     | columns, retrieving one by name            | pop = states['pop']   | g09/demo.py |
| pandas     | columns, retrieving several by name        | print( pop[some_states]/1e6 )                                     | g09/demo.py |
| pandas     | dataframe, selecting rows by list indexing | <pre>print( low_to_high[ -5: ] )</pre>                            | g09/demo.py |

| Module | Description                              | Example  | Script              |
|--------|--|--|---------------------|
| pandas | dataframe, selecting rows via query      | trimmed = county.query("state == '04' or state == '36' ")        | g10/demo.py         |
| pandas | dataframe, sorting by a column           | county = county.sort_values('pop')                               | g10/demo.py         |
| pandas | dataframe, using xs to select a subset   | <pre>print( county.xs('04',level='state') )</pre>                | g10/demo.py         |
| pandas | general, displaying all rows             | pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)                          | g09/demo.py         |
| pandas | general, importing the module            | import pandas as pd  | ${\sf g09/demo.py}$ |
| pandas | general, using qcut to create deciles    | $dec = pd.qcut(\ county['pop'],\ 10,\ labels = range(1,11)\ )$   | g10/demo.py         |
| pandas | groupby, cumulative sum within group     | ${\sf cumulative\_inc} = {\sf group\_by\_state['pop'].cumsum()}$ | g10/demo.py         |
| pandas | groupby, descriptive statistics          | <pre>inc_stats = group_by_state['pop'].describe()</pre>          | g10/demo.py         |
| pandas | groupby, iterating over groups           | for t,g in group_by_state:                                       | g10/demo.py         |
| pandas | groupby, median of each group            | <pre>pop_med = group_by_state['pop'].median()</pre>              | g10/demo.py         |
| pandas | groupby, quantile of each group          | $pop_25th = group_by_state['pop'].quantile(0.25)$                | g10/demo.py         |
| pandas | groupby, return group number             | groups = group_by_state.ngroup()                                 | g10/demo.py         |
| pandas | groupby, return number within group      | <pre>seqnum = group_by_state.cumcount()</pre>                    | 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, 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                     | <pre>print( '\nIndex (rows):', list(raw_states.index) )</pre>    | 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          | <pre>pa_row = states.loc['Pennsylvania']</pre>                   | 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, setting to a column               | states = raw_states.set_index('name')                            | g09/demo.py         |
| pandas | plotting, bar plot                       | reg_pop.plot.bar(ax=ax1)   | g11/demo.py         |
| pandas | plotting, horizontal bar plot            | $div_{pop.plot.barh(ax=ax1)}$                                    | g11/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          | $county = pd.read\_csv(`county\_pop.csv',dtype=fips)$            | g10/demo.py         |

| Module                               | Description   | Example   | Script   |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| pandas<br>pandas<br>pandas<br>pandas | series, retrieving an element<br>series, sort in decending order<br>series, sorting by value<br>series, summing | <pre>print( "\nFlorida's population:", pop['Florida']/1e6 ) div_pop = div_pop.sort_values(ascending=False) low_to_high = normed['med_pers_inc'].sort_values() reg_pop = by_reg['pop'].sum()/1e6</pre> | g09/demo.py<br>g11/demo.py<br>g09/demo.py<br>g11/demo.py |
| scipy<br>scipy                       | calling newton's method importing the module  | $\label{eq:cr} \begin{split} \text{cr} &= \text{opt.newton(find\_cube\_root,xinit,maxiter=} 20, \text{args=} [\text{y. } . \ . \\ \text{import scipy.optimize as opt} \end{split}$                    | g07/demo.py<br>g07/demo.py                               |