

Module	Description	Example	Script
core	dictionary, adding a new entry	<code>co['po'] = 'CO'</code>	g05/demo.py
core	dictionary, creating	<code>co = {'name':'Colorado', 'capital':'Denver'}</code>	g05/demo.py
core	dictionary, creating via comprehension	<code>fips_cols = {col:str for col in fips_vars}</code>	g13/demo.py
core	dictionary, looking up a value	<code>name = ny['name']</code>	g05/demo.py
core	dictionary, making a list of	<code>list1 = [co,ny]</code>	g05/demo.py
core	dictionary, obtaining a list of keys	<code>names = super_dict.keys()</code>	g05/demo.py
core	f-string, grouping with commas	<code>print(f'Total population: {tot_pop:,}')</code>	g11/demo.py
core	f-string, using a formatting string	<code>print(f"PV of {payment} with T={year} and r={r} is \${p. . .</code>	g07/demo.py
core	file, closing	<code>fh.close()</code>	g02/demo.py
core	file, opening for reading	<code>fh = open('states.csv')</code>	g05/demo.py
core	file, opening for writing	<code>fh = open(filename,"w")</code>	g02/demo.py
core	file, output using print	<code>print("It was written during",year,file=fh)</code>	g02/demo.py
core	file, output using write	<code>fh.write("Where was this file was written?\n")</code>	g02/demo.py
core	file, print without adding spaces	<code>print('\nOuter:\n', join_o['_merge'].value_counts(), s. . .</code>	g14/demo.py
core	file, reading one line at a time	<code>for line in fh:</code>	g05/demo.py
core	for, looping through a list	<code>for n in a_list:</code>	g04/demo.py
core	for, looping through a list of tuples	<code>for number,name in div_info:</code>	g13/demo.py
core	function, calling	<code>d1_ssq = sumsq(d1)</code>	g06/demo.py
core	function, calling with an optional argument	<code>sample_function(100, 10, r=0.07)</code>	g07/demo.py
core	function, defining	<code>def sumsq(values):</code>	g06/demo.py
core	function, defining with optional argument	<code>def sample_function(payment,year,r=0.05):</code>	g07/demo.py
core	function, returning a result	<code>return values</code>	g06/demo.py
core	list, appending an element	<code>a_list.append("four")</code>	g03/demo.py
core	list, create via comprehension	<code>cubes = [n**3 for n in a_list]</code>	g04/demo.py
core	list, creating	<code>a_list = ["zero", "one", "two", "three"]</code>	g03/demo.py
core	list, determining length	<code>n = len(b_list)</code>	g03/demo.py
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

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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>tot_inc = sum(incomes)</code>	g08/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	sets, computing difference	<code>print(name_states - pop_states)</code>	g13/demo.py
core	sets, creating	<code>name_states = set(name_data['State'])</code>	g13/demo.py
core	sets, of tuples	<code>tset1 = set([(1,2), (2,3), (1,3), (2,3)])</code>	g13/demo.py
core	string, concatenating	<code>name = s1+" "+s2+" "+s3</code>	g02/demo.py
core	string, converting to an int	<code>values.append(int(line))</code>	g06/demo.py
core	string, creating	<code>filename = "demo.txt"</code>	g02/demo.py
core	string, including a newline character	<code>fh.write(name+"!\n")</code>	g02/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	type, obtaining for a variable	<code>print('\nraw_states is a DataFrame object:', type(raw_ . .</code>	g09/demo.py
csv	setting up a DictReader object	<code>reader = csv.DictReader(fh)</code>	g08/demo.py
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>	g12/demo.py
matplotlib	axes, adding a vertical line	<code>ax21.axvline(medians['inc'], c='r', ls='-', lw=1)</code>	g12/demo.py
matplotlib	axes, labeling the X axis	<code>ax2.set_xlabel('Millions')</code>	g11/demo.py
matplotlib	axes, labeling the Y axis	<code>ax1.set_ylabel("Millions")</code>	g11/demo.py
matplotlib	axes, turning off the label	<code>ax.set_ylabel(None)</code>	g13/demo.py
matplotlib	figure, adding a title	<code>fig2.suptitle('Pooled Data')</code>	g12/demo.py
matplotlib	figure, four panel grid	<code>fig3, axs = plt.subplots(2,2,sharex=True,sharey=True)</code>	g12/demo.py
matplotlib	figure, left and right panels	<code>fig2, (ax21,ax22) = plt.subplots(1,2)</code>	g12/demo.py
matplotlib	figure, saving	<code>fig2.savefig('figure.png')</code>	g11/demo.py

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matplotlib	figure, tuning the layout	fig2.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	print('\nColumns:', list(raw_states.columns))	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, appending	gen_all = pd.concat([gen_oswego, gen_onondaga])	g15/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, boolean row selection	print(trim[has_AM], "\n")	g12/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, dropping a column	both = both.drop(columns='_merge')	g15/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, dropping duplicates	flood = flood.drop_duplicates(subset='TAX_ID')	g14/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, dropping missing data	trim = demo.dropna(subset="Days")	g12/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, finding duplicate records	dups = parcels.duplicated(subset='TAX_ID', keep=False . . .	g14/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, getting a block of rows via index	sel = merged.loc[number]	g13/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, inner 1:1 merge	join_i = parcels.merge(flood,	g14/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, inner join	merged = name_data.merge(pop_data,left_on="State",right. . .	g13/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, left 1:1 merge	join_l = parcels.merge(flood,	g14/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, left m:1 merge	both = gen_all.merge(plants,	g15/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, making a copy	trim = trim.copy()	g12/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, outer 1:1 merge	join_o = parcels.merge(flood,	g14/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, right 1:1 merge	join_r = parcels.merge(flood,	g14/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, selecting rows by list indexing	print(low_to_high[-5:])	g09/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, selecting rows via boolean	dup_rec = flood[dups]	g14/demo.py
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, sorting by index	summary = summary.sort_index(ascending=False)	g15/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, summing a boolean	print('\nduplicate parcels:', dups.sum())	g14/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, using xs to select a subset	print(county.xs('04',level='state'))	g10/demo.py
pandas	dataframe, writing to a CSV file	merged.to_csv('demo-merged.csv')	g13/demo.py
pandas	datetime, building via to_datetime()	date = pd.to_datetime(recs['ts'])	g14/demo.py
pandas	datetime, extracting day attribute	recs['day'] = date.dt.day	g14/demo.py
pandas	datetime, extracting hour attribute	recs['hour'] = date.dt.hour	g14/demo.py

Module	Description	Example	Script
pandas	general, displaying all rows	<code>pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)</code>	g09/demo.py
pandas	general, importing the module	<code>import pandas as pd</code>	g09/demo.py
pandas	general, using qcut to create deciles	<code>dec = pd.qcut(county['pop'], 10, labels=range(1,11))</code>	g10/demo.py
pandas	groupby, cumulative sum within group	<code>cumulative_inc = group_by_state['pop'].cumsum()</code>	g10/demo.py
pandas	groupby, descriptive statistics	<code>inc_stats = group_by_state['pop'].describe()</code>	g10/demo.py
pandas	groupby, iterating over groups	<code>for t,g in group_by_state:</code>	g10/demo.py
pandas	groupby, median of each group	<code>pop_med = group_by_state['pop'].median()</code>	g10/demo.py
pandas	groupby, quantile of each group	<code>pop_25th = group_by_state['pop'].quantile(0.25)</code>	g10/demo.py
pandas	groupby, return group number	<code>groups = group_by_state.ngroup()</code>	g10/demo.py
pandas	groupby, return number within group	<code>seqnum = group_by_state.cumcount()</code>	g10/demo.py
pandas	groupby, return rank within group	<code>rank_age = group_by_state['pop'].rank()</code>	g10/demo.py
pandas	groupby, select first records	<code>first2 = group_by_state.head(2)</code>	g10/demo.py
pandas	groupby, select largest values	<code>largest = group_by_state['pop'].nlargest(2)</code>	g10/demo.py
pandas	groupby, select last records	<code>last2 = group_by_state.tail(2)</code>	g10/demo.py
pandas	groupby, size of each group	<code>num_rows = group_by_state.size()</code>	g10/demo.py
pandas	groupby, sum of each group	<code>state = county.groupby('state')['pop'].sum()</code>	g10/demo.py
pandas	index, creating with 3 levels	<code>county = county.set_index(['state','county', 'NAME'])</code>	g10/demo.py
pandas	index, listing names	<code>print('\nIndex (rows):', list(raw_states.index))</code>	g09/demo.py
pandas	index, renaming values	<code>div_pop = div_pop.rename(index=div_names)</code>	g11/demo.py
pandas	index, retrieving a row by name	<code>pa_row = states.loc['Pennsylvania']</code>	g09/demo.py
pandas	index, retrieving first rows by location	<code>print(low_to_high.iloc[0:10])</code>	g09/demo.py
pandas	index, retrieving last rows by location	<code>print(low_to_high.iloc[-5:])</code>	g09/demo.py
pandas	index, setting to a column	<code>states = raw_states.set_index('name')</code>	g09/demo.py
pandas	plotting, bar plot	<code>reg_pop.plot.bar(title='Population',ax=ax1)</code>	g11/demo.py
pandas	plotting, histogram	<code>hh_data['etr'].plot.hist(ax=ax1,bins=20,title='Distribu. . .</code>	g12/demo.py
pandas	plotting, horizontal bar plot	<code>div_pop.plot.barh(title='Population',ax=ax2)</code>	g11/demo.py
pandas	plotting, scatter colored by 3rd var	<code>tidy_data.plot.scatter(ax=ax4,x='Income',y='ETR',c='typ. . .</code>	g12/demo.py
pandas	plotting, scatter plot	<code>hh_data.plot.scatter(ax=ax21,x='inc',y='etr',title='ETR. . .</code>	g12/demo.py
pandas	plotting, turning off legend	<code>sel.plot.barh(x='Name',y='percent',ax=ax,legend=None)</code>	g13/demo.py
pandas	reading, csv data	<code>raw_states = pd.read_csv('state-data.csv')</code>	g09/demo.py
pandas	reading, from an open file handle	<code>gen_oswego = pd.read_csv(fh1)</code>	g15/demo.py
pandas	reading, setting index column	<code>state_data = pd.read_csv('state-data.csv',index_col='na. . .</code>	g11/demo.py

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pandas	reading, using dtype dictionary	<code>county = pd.read_csv('county_pop.csv', dtype=fips)</code>	g10/demo.py
pandas	series, RE at start	<code>is_LD = trim['Number'].str.contains(r"1 2")</code>	g12/demo.py
pandas	series, automatic alignment by index	<code>merged['percent'] = 100*merged['pop']/div_pop</code>	g13/demo.py
pandas	series, contains RE or RE	<code>is_TT = trim['Days'].str.contains(r"Tu Th")</code>	g12/demo.py
pandas	series, contains a plain string	<code>has_AM = trim['Time'].str.contains("AM")</code>	g12/demo.py
pandas	series, contains an RE	<code>has_AMPM = trim['Time'].str.contains("AM.*PM")</code>	g12/demo.py
pandas	series, converting to a list	<code>print(name_data['State'].to_list())</code>	g13/demo.py
pandas	series, retrieving an element	<code>print("\nFlorida's population:", pop['Florida']/1e6)</code>	g09/demo.py
pandas	series, sort in decending order	<code>div_pop = div_pop.sort_values(ascending=False)</code>	g11/demo.py
pandas	series, sorting by value	<code>low_to_high = normed['med_pers_inc'].sort_values()</code>	g09/demo.py
pandas	series, splitting via RE	<code>trim['Split'] = trim["Time"].str.split(r": - ")</code>	g12/demo.py
pandas	series, splitting with expand	<code>exp = trim["Time"].str.split(r": - ", expand=True)</code>	g12/demo.py
pandas	series, summing	<code>reg_pop = by_reg['pop'].sum()/1e6</code>	g11/demo.py
pandas	series, using isin()	<code>fixed = flood['TAX_ID'].isin(dup_rec['TAX_ID'])</code>	g14/demo.py
pandas	series, using value_counts()	<code>print('\nOuter:\n', join_o['_merge'].value_counts(), s. . .</code>	g14/demo.py
scipy	calling newton's method	<code>cr = opt.newton(find_cube_root, xinit, maxiter=20, args=[y. . .</code>	g07/demo.py
scipy	importing the module	<code>import scipy.optimize as opt</code>	g07/demo.py
zipfile	importing the module	<code>import zipfile</code>	g15/demo.py
zipfile	opening a file in an archive	<code>fh1 = archive.open('generators-oswego.csv')</code>	g15/demo.py
zipfile	opening an archive	<code>archive = zipfile.ZipFile('generators.zip')</code>	g15/demo.py
zipfile	reading the list of files	<code>print(archive.namelist())</code>	g15/demo.py