| 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')  | 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, print without adding spaces             | <pre>print( '\nOuter:\n', join_o['_merge'].value_counts(), s</pre>   | g15/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   | for, looping through a list of tuples         | for number,name in div_info:   | g14/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 |

| Module | Description                           | Example  | Script      |
|--------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------|
| 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           | $b_{\text{list}} = \text{range}(1,6)$  | 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   | sets, computing difference            | <pre>print( name_states - pop_states )</pre>   | g14/demo.py |
| core   | sets, creating                        | name_states = set( name_data['State'] )  | g14/demo.py |
| core   | sets, of tuples                       | tset1 = set( [ (1,2), (2,3), (1,3), (2,3) ] )  | g14/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          | $has_{\tilde{n}} = [s \text{ for s in lower if "ñ" in s}]$   | g06/demo.py |
| core   | string, matching end                  | <pre>a_end = [s for s in lower if s.endswith("a")]</pre>   | g06/demo.py |
| core   | string, matching multiple starts      | $ab\_start = [s for s in lower if s.startswith(starters)]$   | g06/demo.py |
| core   | string, matching start                | ${\sf a\_start} = [{\sf s} \ {\sf for} \ {\sf s} \ {\sf in} \ {\sf lower} \ {\sf if} \ {\sf s.startswith}("a")]$ | 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         | clean = [item.strip() for item in parts]   | g05/demo.py |
|        |                                       |  |             |

| Module   | Description  | Example  | Script   |
|--|--|--|--|
| 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   | ${\sf reader} = {\sf csv.DictReader(fh)}$  | g09/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 axes, adding a vertical line axes, labeling the X axis axes, labeling the Y axis axes, turning off a label figure, adding a title figure, four panel grid figure, left and right panels figure, saving figure, setting the size figure, tuning the layout figure, working with a list of axes importing pyplot setting the default resolution using subplots to set up a figure | ax21.axhline(medians['etr'], c='r', ls='-', lw=1) ax21.axvline(medians['inc'], c='r', ls='-', lw=1) ax2.set_xlabel('Millions') ax1.set_ylabel('Millions') ax.set_ylabel(None) fig2.suptitle('Pooled Data') fig3, axs = plt.subplots(2,2,sharex=True,sharey=True) fig2, (ax21,ax22) = plt.subplots(1,2) fig2.savefig('figure.png') fig, axs = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(12,6)) fig2.tight_layout() for ax in axs: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt plt.rcParams['figure.dpi'] = 300 fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots() | g13/demo.py<br>g13/demo.py<br>g12/demo.py<br>g12/demo.py<br>g14/demo.py<br>g13/demo.py<br>g13/demo.py<br>g13/demo.py<br>g21/demo.py<br>g21/demo.py<br>g21/demo.py<br>g12/demo.py<br>g12/demo.py<br>g12/demo.py |
| pandas<br>pandas<br>pandas<br>pandas<br>pandas<br>pandas<br>pandas   | columns, dividing along index columns, dividing with explicit alignment columns, listing names columns, renaming columns, retrieving one by name columns, retrieving several by name dataframe, appending dataframe, boolean row selection   | by_day_pct = 100*by_day_use.div(by_day_tot,axis='index' normed2 = 100*states.div(pa_row,axis='columns') print( '\nColumns:', list(raw_states.columns) ) county = county.rename(columns={'B01001_001E':'pop'}) pop = states['pop'] print( pop[some_states]/1e6 )  gen_all = pd.concat( [gen_oswego, gen_onondaga] ) print( trim[ has_AM ], "\n" )   | g18/demo.py<br>g10/demo.py<br>g10/demo.py<br>g11/demo.py<br>g10/demo.py<br>g10/demo.py<br>g16/demo.py  |
| pandas<br>pandas<br>pandas   | dataframe, dropping a column<br>dataframe, dropping duplicates   | both = both.drop(columns='_merge') flood = flood.drop_duplicates( subset='TAX_ID' )  | g16/demo.py<br>g15/demo.py   |

| Module | Description                                  | Example   | Script      |
|--------|--|---|-------------|
| pandas | dataframe, dropping missing data             | merged = geocodes.dropna()                                | g12/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, finding duplicate records         | dups = parcels.duplicated( subset='TAX_ID', keep=False    | g15/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, getting a block of rows via index | sel = merged.loc[number]                                  | g14/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, inner 1:1 merge                   | join_i = parcels.merge(flood, how='inner', on="TAX_ID",   | g15/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, inner join                        | merged = name_data.merge(pop_data,left_on="State",right   | g14/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, left 1:1 merge                    | join_l = parcels.merge(flood, how='left', on="TAX_ID",    | g15/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, left m:1 merge                    | both = gen_all.merge(plants, how='left', on='Plant Code   | g16/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, making a copy                     | trim = trim.copy()  | g13/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, melting                           | long_form = means.reset_index().melt(id_vars='month')     | g18/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, outer 1:1 merge                   | join_o = parcels.merge(flood, how='outer', on="TAX_ID",   | g15/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, pivoting                          | by_day_use = usage.pivot(index=['month','day'],columns=   | g18/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, reading zipped pickle format      | sample2 = pd.read_pickle('sample_pkl.zip')                | g17/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, resetting the index               | hourly = hourly.reset_index()                             | g18/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, right 1:1 merge                   | join_r = parcels.merge(flood, how='right', on="TAX_ID",   | g15/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, saving in zipped pickle format    | sample.to_pickle('sample_pkl.zip')                        | g17/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, selecting rows by list indexing   | print( low_to_high[ -5: ] )                               | g10/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, selecting rows via boolean        | dup_rec = flood[ dups ]                                   | g15/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, selecting rows via query          | trimmed = county.query("state == '04' or state == '36' ") | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, selective drop of missing data    | trim = demo.dropna(subset="Days")                         | g13/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, sorting by a column               | county = county.sort_values('pop')                        | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, sorting by index                  | summary = summary.sort_index(ascending=False)             | g16/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, summing a boolean                 | <pre>print( '\nduplicate parcels:', dups.sum() )</pre>    | g15/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, summing across columns            | by_day_tot = by_day_use.sum(axis='columns')               | g18/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, unstacking an index level         | bymo = bymo.unstack('month')                              | g18/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, using a multilevel column index   | means = grid['mean']                                      | g21/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, using xs to select a subset       | print( county.xs('04',level='state') )                    | g11/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, using xs with columns             | c1 = grid.xs('c1',axis='columns',level=1)                 | g21/demo.py |
| pandas | dataframe, writing to a CSV file             | merged.to_csv('demo-merged.csv')                          | g14/demo.py |
| pandas | datetime, building via to_datetime()         | date = pd.to_datetime(recs['ts'])                         | g15/demo.py |
| pandas | datetime, building with a format             | $ymd = pd.to\_datetime(sample['TRANSACTION_DT'], format=$ | g17/demo.py |
| pandas | datetime, extracting day attribute           | recs['day'] = date.dt.day                                 | g15/demo.py |
| pandas | datetime, extracting hour attribute          | recs['hour'] = date.dt.hour                               | g15/demo.py |
| pandas | general, display information about object    | sample.info()   | g17/demo.py |
| pandas | general, displaying all columns              | pd.set_option('display.max_columns',None)                 | g17/demo.py |
| pandas | general, displaying all rows                 | pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)                   | g10/demo.py |

| Module | Description                              | Example  | Script             |
|--------|--|--|--------------------|
| pandas | general, importing the module            | import pandas as pd  | g10/demo.py        |
| pandas | general, using copy_on_write mode        | $pd.options.mode.copy\_on\_write = True$                         | g17/demo.py        |
| pandas | general, using qcut to create deciles    | $dec = pd.qcut(\ county['pop'],\ 10,\ labels = range(1,11)\ )$   | g11/demo.py        |
| pandas | groupby, cumulative sum within group     | ${\sf cumulative\_inc} = {\sf group\_by\_state['pop'].cumsum()}$ | g11/demo.py        |
| 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                     | <pre>print( '\nIndex (rows):', list(raw_states.index) )</pre>    | ${ m g10/demo.py}$ |
| 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 ] )                                | ${ m g10/demo.py}$ |
| pandas | index, retrieving last rows by location  | <pre>print( low_to_high.iloc[ -5: ] )</pre>                      | 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 | plotting, turning off legend             | sel.plot.barh(x=`Name',y=`percent',ax=ax,legend=None)            | g14/demo.py        |
| pandas | reading, csv data                        | raw_states = pd.read_csv('state-data.csv')                       | g10/demo.py        |
| pandas | reading, from an open file handle        | $gen\_oswego = pd.read\_csv(fh1)$                                | g16/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          | <pre>county = pd.read_csv('county_pop.csv',dtype=fips)</pre>     | g11/demo.py        |

| Module   | Description                              | Example  | Script      |
|----------|--|--|-------------|
| pandas   | series, RE at start                      | $is\_LD = trim['Number'].str.contains(r"1 2")$                     | g13/demo.py |
| pandas   | series, automatic alignment by index     | merged['percent'] = 100*merged['pop']/div_pop                      | g14/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, converting strings to title case | fixname = subset_view['NAME'].str.title()                          | g17/demo.py |
| pandas   | series, converting to a list             | print( name_data['State'].to_list() )                              | g14/demo.py |
| pandas   | series, element-by-element or            | is_either = is_ca   is_tx  | g17/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, splitting via RE                 | trim['Split'] = trim["Time"].str.split(r": - ")                    | g13/demo.py |
| pandas   | series, splitting with expand            | exp = trim["Time"].str.split(r": - ", expand=True)                 | g13/demo.py |
| pandas   | series, summing                          | $reg_pop = by_reg['pop'].sum()/1e6$                                | g12/demo.py |
| pandas   | series, unstacking                       | tot_wide = tot_amt.unstack('PGI')                                  | g17/demo.py |
| pandas   | series, using isin()                     | $fixed = flood['TAX_ID'].isin(`dup_rec['TAX_ID'])$                 | g15/demo.py |
| pandas   | series, using value_counts()             | <pre>print( '\nOuter:\n', join_o['_merge'].value_counts(), s</pre> | g15/demo.py |
| requests | calling the get() method                 | response = requests.get(api,payload)                               | g19/demo.py |
| requests | checking the URL                         | print( 'url:', response.url )                                      | g19/demo.py |
| requests | checking the response text               | <pre>print( response.text )</pre>                                  | g19/demo.py |
| requests | checking the status code                 | <pre>print( 'status:', response.status_code )</pre>                | g19/demo.py |
| requests | decoding a JSON response                 | rows = response.json()   | g19/demo.py |
| requests | importing the module                     | import requests  | g19/demo.py |
| scipy    | calling newton's method                  | <pre>cr = opt.newton(find_cube_root,xinit,maxiter=20,args=[y</pre> | g08/demo.py |
| scipy    | importing the module                     | import scipy.optimize as opt                                       | g08/demo.py |
| seaborn  | adding a title to a grid object          | jg.fig.suptitle('Distribution of Hourly Load')                     | g18/demo.py |
| seaborn  | barplot                                  | hue='month',palette='deep',ax=ax1)                                 | g18/demo.py |
| seaborn  | basic violin plot                        | sns.violinplot(data=janjul,x="month",y="usage")                    | g18/demo.py |
| seaborn  | boxenplot                                | sns.boxenplot(data=janjul,x="month",y="usage")                     | g18/demo.py |
| seaborn  | calling tight_layout on a grid object    | jg.fig.tight_layout()  | g18/demo.py |
| seaborn  | drawing a heatmapped grid                | sns.heatmap(means,annot=True,fmt=".0f",cmap='Spectral',            | g21/demo.py |
| seaborn  | importing the module                     | import seaborn as sns  | g18/demo.py |
| seaborn  | joint distribution hex plot              | <pre>jg = sns.jointplot(data=bymo,x=1,y=7,kind='hex')</pre>        | g18/demo.py |

| Module  | Description                          | Example   | Script      |
|---------|--------------------------------------|---|-------------|
| seaborn | line plot                            | sns.lineplot(data=long_form,x='hour',y='value',hue='mon | g18/demo.py |
| seaborn | setting axis titles on a grid object | jg.set_axis_labels('January','July')                    | g18/demo.py |
| seaborn | setting the theme                    | sns.set_theme(style="white")                            | g18/demo.py |
| seaborn | split violin plot                    | hue="month",palette='deep',split=True)                  | g18/demo.py |
| zipfile | importing the module                 | import zipfile  | g16/demo.py |
| zipfile | opening a file in an archive         | <pre>fh1 = archive.open('generators-oswego.csv')</pre>  | g16/demo.py |
| zipfile | opening an archive                   | archive = zipfile.ZipFile('generators.zip')             | g16/demo.py |
| zipfile | reading the list of files            | <pre>print( archive.namelist() )</pre>                  | g16/demo.py |