## Python beginners cheatsheet

Interact with the user (input and output)
Print a message
print('Hello, world!')
Print values using an f-string
ndays = 365
print(f'There are \{ndays\} in a year')
Asking the user for a string
name = input('What is your name? ')
Asking the user for a whole number (an integer)
num = int(input('Enter a number: '))

Decide between options

Decide to run block (or not)
$x=3$

```
if }x==3
    print('x is 3')
```

Decide between two blocks
mark = 80
if mark >= 50:
print('pass')
else:
print('fail')

Decide between many blocks
mark $=80$
if mark >= 65: print('credit')
elif mark >= 50: print('pass')
else: print('fail')
elif can be used without else -elif can be used many times

Are two values equal?

```
x == 3
```

$\triangle$ two equals signs, not one
Are two values not equal?
x ! = 3
Less than another?
$x<3$
Greater than another?
$x>3$
Less than or equal to?
$\mathrm{x}<=3$
Greater than or equal to?
$x>=3$
Decide to run block (or not)


## String manipulation

| Compare two strings | Get numeric representation |
| :---: | :---: |
| msg = 'hello' | ord('a') |
| print('howdy') | Decode number to character |
| Is a string in another string? | chr (97) |
| if 'how' in msg: print('try') | Get first character in a string |
| Not in another string? | msg[0] |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { if 'try' not in msg: } \\ & \text { print('do') } \end{aligned}$ | $\triangle$ position (index) starts from 0 <br> Get third character in a string |
| Replace a character or string |  |
| msg.replace('l', 'X') | msg[2] |
| Length of a string | Get last character in a string |
| len('hello') | msg [-1] |

Text (strings)
Single quoted
'hello'

Double quoted
"credit"
$\triangle$ strings and integers cannot be added together

| 'Hello' + 4 |
| :--- |
| Hello' + str (4) |

Add (concatenate) strings 'Hello' + 'World' Multiply string by integer
'Echo...'*4

Convert string to integer int('365')

Repeat a block (a fixed number of times)

Repeat a block 10 times


Sum the numbers 0 to 9
total $=0$
for i in range(10) :
total = total + i
print(total)

Repeat a block over a string
 print(letter)

- each repeat is called an iteration

Count from 0 to 9
range(10)
© range starts from 0 and goes up to, but not including, 10

Count from 1 to 10
range(1, 11)
Count from 10 down to 1
range(10, 0, -1)

Count 2 at a time to 10
range(0, 11, 2)

## Functions and comments

| Defining a function | Functions with parameters |
| :---: | :---: |
| ```def hello(): print('hello')``` | ```def multiply(a, b): return a*b``` |
| Calling a function | Passing in arguments |
| hello() | multiply(1, 2) |
| Returning a value | Using the returned value |
| def fortyfour(): <br> return 44 | $\begin{aligned} & x=\text { multiply }(1,2) \\ & \text { if x < 2 } \\ & \text { print ('less') } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\triangle$ add comments to your code to make it easier to read | elif $x>2$ : print('more') |
| \# converts kg to g |  |

