

Functions

print()	displays information on the screen
input()	receives information from the user
int()	convert a value to an integer
float()	decimal number
str()	string(word)
print()	use print statement with parenthesis

random

```
import random
intlist = [1,2, 3,4 ,5,6]
random_int = random.choice(intlist)
fpelist = [1.22 ,2.33, 3.4 - 4,4.55]
random_fp = random.choice(fpelist)
strlist = ["1 " , " 5" , " 6" , " 7"]
random_str = random.choice(strlist)
mylist = [2 ,2.33 ,"lily"]
random_item = random.choice(mylist)
```

circle

```
while True:
pi = 3.1415
user_radius = input( " Insert radius here... " )
radius = float( user_radius )
area = pi * radius**2
print ( " the area of the circle is", area)
print ( " Allahu Akbar")
```

def

```
def printDefinition(word):
    if word == "function":
        print (""" A function is the code""")
    elif word == "variable":
        print (""" A variable is thing that can change """)
    else:
        print (""" A return value is something the function give back""")
        print (""" A argument value is something that pass the function""")
        print (""" A parameter is something that pass the function""")
        print (""" A string is the list of character """)

printDefinitions()
```

addition

string+string	combine together
string+number	crash
number+number	math-addition

Math

+	plus
/	divide
*	multiple
**	power
%	remainder

vocabulary

variable	hold a value and can be change
string	a list that have "
integer	number
syntax	grammar
print	show information

text

name = "tim GIRARD"	print	TIM
(name.upper())	print (name.lower())	GIRARD
capitalize()	print (name.title())	tim girard
		Tim girard
		Tim Girard



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Page 1 of 3.

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loop

```
shoppinglist = ['salmon',
'bacon', 'water', 'jelly',
'ham']
print (shoppinglist)
list_num = 0
while list_num < len(shoppinglist):
    print ("List: ",shoppinglist[list_num])
    list_num = list_num + 1
for item in shoppinglist:
    print (item)
numbers = range(120)
for num in numbers:
    print (num)
```

true false

True or anything ==True
False and anything ==false

if statment

```
num= int(input(" enter a
number"))
if num<0:
    print( num ,"is
negative")
elif num==0:
    print (num,"is zero")
else:
    print( num ,"is
positive ")
```

stop loop

```
while True:
    use_r_input = input("enter number :")
    if user_input != "exit":
        print(len(user_input))
    else:
        break
```

code

```
while true:
    use_r_radius = input(" what is the radius ")
    radius = float( use_r_radius)
    pi = 3.1415
    area = pi radius*2
    print( "the area of
circle is", area)
```

code (copy)

```
while true:
    use_r_radius = input(" what is the radius ")
    radius = float( use_r_radius)
    pi = 3.1415
    area = pi radius*2
    print( "the area of
circle is", area)
```

list

```
import random
intlist = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
8, 9, 10, 11, 12]
random_int = random.choice
(intlist)
print( intlist[random_int])
fplist = [0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4,
0.5, 0.6]
random_fp = random.choice
(fplist)
print( fplist[random_fp])
strlist = ["1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9"]
random_str = random.choice
(strlist)
print( strlist[random_str])
mylist = ["adam", "mildred", "love", "leaving", "3", "4.6", "424", "674", "5.733"]
random_item = random.choice
(mylist)
print( mylist[random_item])
myvar1 = 1
myvar2 = 2
myvar3 = 3
varlist = (myvar1, myvar2, myvar3)
random_var = random.choice
(varlist)
print( varlist[random_var])
```

symbol

```
if/elif/else
conditional
While
loop
for
list all the thing
!=
If values of two operands are
not equal, then condition
becomes true.
==
test if the 2 value are the same
<
less than
<=
If the value of left operand is
less than or equal to the value
of right operand, then condition
becomes true.
>
greater than
>=
If the value of left operand is
greater than or equal to the
value of right operand, then
condition becomes true.
```

area

```
def areaOfCircle (r):
    area = 3.14*r**2
    return area
```

function1

```
def computeThis (a1,b2):
    return a1*b2
a1 = int(input ("Enter a
number "))
b2 = int(input ("Enter a
number "))
print (computeThis (a1,b2))
```



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Page 3 of 3.

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