

CS 146 Fall 2024 – Quiz 4 “Cheat Sheet”

Numeric Operators

+, -, /, *, **: Addition, subtraction, division, multiplication, power

//: Floor division: Round division result down to nearest whole number

%: Modulo: Evaluate to remainder of division

Precedence:

parentheses > indexing > ** > negate > *,/,//,% > +,- > comparisons > not > and > or

Comparison Operators

==, !=: Equals, not equals

>, >=, <, <=: Greater than, greater than or equals, less than, less than or equals

Boolean Operators

not op, op1 and op2, op1 or op2: Logical NOT of op, AND of op1 and op2, OR of op1 and op2

Indexing Operator

seq[idx]: Item of seq at index idx

seq[start:stop[:step]]: Subsequence of seq from inclusive start to exclusive stop by step

Range

range(stop): Equivalent to range(0, stop, 1)

range(start, stop[, step]): Create sequence of integers from inclusive **start** to exclusive **stop** by **step**

Input/Output

- Reading input from the user
input(message): Displays message to the user and returns what the user typed as a string

Strings

- The following functions are built-in
len(string): Returns the number of characters in the string
int(string), float(string): Converts numeric string to int or float
str(object): Converts object, e.g. int or float to a string
sorted(string): Returns the characters of the string as a list in sorted order
- String object methods
upper(), lower(), capitalize(), swapcase(): Returns a new upper or lower-cased, or 1st letter upper-cased, or case reversed (lower ↔ upper) string
index(item): Returns the index of the first occurrence of **item** in the string or error otherwise
find(some_string): Returns the first index that **some_string** occurs at in the string or -1 if not found
find(some_string, index): Same as above, but starts searching at index
replace(old, new): Return a copy of the string with all occurrences of old substituted with new
startswith(prefix): Returns **True** if the string starts with prefix, **False** otherwise
endswith(suffix): Returns **True** if the string ends with suffix, **False** otherwise
strip(): Returns a copy of the string with only the leading and trailing whitespace removed
split(): Return a list of the words in the string using whitespace as the delimiter
- String operators
string1 + string2: Returns a new string that is the concatenation of string1 and string2
string * int: Returns a new string that is string repeated int times
substr in string: Returns **True** if substr is a substring of string, **False** otherwise

Lists

- Creating new lists
 - `[]` creates empty list
 - `[object1, object2, ...]` creates list containing objects
 - `list(iterable)` creates a list from any iterable object (e.g., range, set, string)
- The following functions are built-in and answer questions about lists
 - `len(list)`: Returns the number of elements in `list`
 - `sum(list)`, `min(list)`, `max(list)`: Returns the sum, min, or max of elements in `list`
 - `sorted(list)`: Returns a new copy of the list in sorted order
- List object methods
 - `append(x)`: Adds `x` to the end of the list
 - `extend(other_list)`: Adds all elements of `other_list` to the end of the list
 - `index(item)`: Returns the index of the first occurrence of `item` in the list or error otherwise
 - `insert(index, x)`: Insert `x` at `index` in the list
 - `pop()`: Remove the item at the end of the list and return it
 - `pop(index)`: Remove the item at `index` from the list and return it
 - `remove(value)`: Remove first occurrence of `value` from list
 - `reverse()`: Reverses the elements in the list
 - `sort()`: sorts the elements in the list in place
- List operators
 - `list1 + list2`: Returns a new list that contains the elements of `list1` followed by the elements of `list2`
 - `list * int`: Returns a new list that contains the items in `list` repeated `int` times
 - `item in list`: Returns True if `item` is an element of `list`, False otherwise

Modules

- **random** module
 - `randint(a, b)`: Return a random integer `N` such that $a \leq N \leq b$
 - `uniform(a, b)`: Return a random floating point number `N` such that $a \leq N \leq b$
- **math** module
 - `sqrt(num)`: Return the square root of `num`
- **turtle** module
 - `forward(dist)`, `backward(dist)`: Move the turtle forward/backward by the length `dist`. Doesn't change heading.
 - `right(angle)` `left(angle)`: Turn the turtle right/left by `angle` (in degrees)
 - `goto(x, y)`: Move turtle to position `x`, `y`
 - `setheading(angle)`: Set the turtles heading to `angle`
 - `circle(radius)`: Draw a circle with specified `radius`; the center is `radius` units above the turtle
 - `dot(size)`: Draw a filled circle with diameter `size` centered on current position of the turtle
 - `penup()`: Pull the pen up – no drawing when moving
 - `pendown()`: Put the pen down – drawing when moving
 - `fillcolor(color)`: Change the fill color to `color`, where `color` is a string
 - `begin_fill()`, `end_fill()`: Start and end filling shapes with fill color