

CSE 160 Exam Cheat Sheet

```
# if/elif/else syntax
if condition1:
    # statements
elif condition2:
    # other statements
else:
    # more statements
```

```
# for Loop syntax
for i in sequence:
    # statements
```

```
# function definition syntax
def function_name(param1, param2, ...):
    # statements
```

Function	Description
<code>range([start,] stop [, step])</code>	Returns a sequence of numbers from <code>start</code> (inclusive) to <code>stop</code> (exclusive) incremented by <code>step</code>
<code>len(Lst)</code>	Returns the number of elements in <code>Lst</code>

Lists

Function	Description
<code>lst = []</code>	Creates an empty list
<code>lst[idx]</code>	Returns the element in <code>Lst</code> at index <code>idx</code>
<code>lst[start:end]</code>	Returns a sublist of <code>Lst</code> from index <code>start</code> (inclusive) to index <code>end</code> (exclusive)
<code>lst.append(elmt)</code>	Adds the element <code>elmt</code> to the end of <code>Lst</code> . Returns <code>None</code> .
<code>lst.extend(myLst)</code>	Extend <code>Lst</code> by appending the elements in <code>myLst</code> to the end of <code>Lst</code> . Returns <code>None</code> .
<code>lst.index(elmt)</code>	Returns index of the first occurrence of <code>elmt</code> in <code>Lst</code> . Error if <code>elmt</code> is not in <code>Lst</code>
<code>lst.count(elmt)</code>	Returns the number of times <code>elmt</code> occurs in <code>Lst</code>
<code>lst.remove(elmt)</code>	Removes first occurrence of <code>elmt</code> from <code>Lst</code> , Error if <code>elmt</code> is not in <code>Lst</code> . Returns <code>None</code> .
<code>lst.pop(idx)</code> <code>lst.pop()</code>	Removes and returns the element at index <code>idx</code> in <code>Lst</code> . With no parameter, removes the last element in <code>Lst</code>
<code>lst.insert(idx, elmt)</code>	Inserts an element <code>elmt</code> in list at index <code>idx</code> . Returns <code>None</code> .

File I/O

Function	Description
<code>my_file = open(filepath)</code>	Opens the file with given <code>filepath</code> for reading, returns a file object
<code>my_file.close()</code>	Closes file <code>my_file</code>

```
# Process one line at a time:
for line_of_text in my_file:
    # process line_of_text
```

```
# Process entire file at once
all_data_as_a_big_string = my_file.read()
```