

Crib Sheet

Built-in Python functions:

`abs(x)`

Return the absolute value of `x` (an `int` or a `float`).

`float(x)`

Convert argument `x` (a string or number) to a real number, if possible.

`int(x)`

Convert argument `x` (a string or number) to an integer, if possible. A real number argument will be truncated towards zero.

`max(a, b, c, ...)`

With two or more arguments, return the largest argument.

`min(a, b, c, ...)`

With two or more arguments, return the smallest argument.

`range(stop)`

Return the list of integers `[0, 1, 2, ..., stop - 1]`.

`range(start, stop)`

Return the list of integers `[start, start + 1, start + 2, ..., stop - 1]`.

`raw_input(prompt)`

Read a string from the keyboard and return the string. The `prompt` string, if provided, is printed without a trailing newline before reading the string.

`round(x, n)`

Return the `float` that results when the value of argument `x` (a `float`) is rounded to `n` digits after the decimal point.

`str(x)`

Return a printable string representation of argument `x`.

math module:

`pi`

High precision constant for Pi.

`cos(x)`

Return the cosine of `x` (measured in radians).

`sin(x)`

Return the sine of `x` (measured in radians).

`tan(x)`

Return the tangent of `x` (measured in radians).

`atan2(y, x)`

Return the arc tangent (measured in radians) of `y/x`.

Unlike `atan(y/x)`, the signs of both `x` and `y` are considered.

CU_media module:

`choose_file()`

Launch a file chooser and return a string containing the name of the file that was selected.

`load_picture(filename)`

Create a `Picture` object from the contents of `filename` (a string) and return it.

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Functions that work with **Picture** objects:

`show_external(pict)`

Display the picture.

`get_height(pict)`

Return the height of the picture in pixels (an int).

`get_width(pict)`

Return the width of the picture in pixels (an int).

`get_pixels(pict)`

Return a list containing all the pixels in the picture.

`get_pixel(pict, x, y)`

Return the pixel at the specified (*x*, *y*) location in the picture.

Functions that work with **Pixel** objects:

`get_red(pixel), get_green(pixel), get_blue(pixel)`

Return the values of the pixel's red, green and blue components (an int between 0 and 255).

`set_red(pixel, amount), set_green(pixel, amount),`

`set_blue(pixel, amount)`

Set the values of the pixel's red, green and blue components to the specified *amount* (which must be an int between 0 and 255).

`get_color(pixel)`

Return a `Color` object that represents the colour of the pixel.

`set_color(pixel, color)`

Set the pixel's colour to the specified *color* (a `Color` object).

`get_x(pixel)`

Return the x-coordinate of the pixel's location.

`get_y(pixel)`

Return the y-coordinate of the pixel's location.

Functions that work with **Color** objects:

`Color(red, green, blue)`

Return a `Color` object with the specified amounts of *red*, *green* and *blue*. (Each amount must be an int between 0 and 255).

`distance(color1, color2)`

Return the distance between the `Color` objects bound to *color1* and *color2*.

`get_red(color), get_green(color), get_blue(color)`

Return the values of the color's red, green and blue components (an int between 0 and 255).