

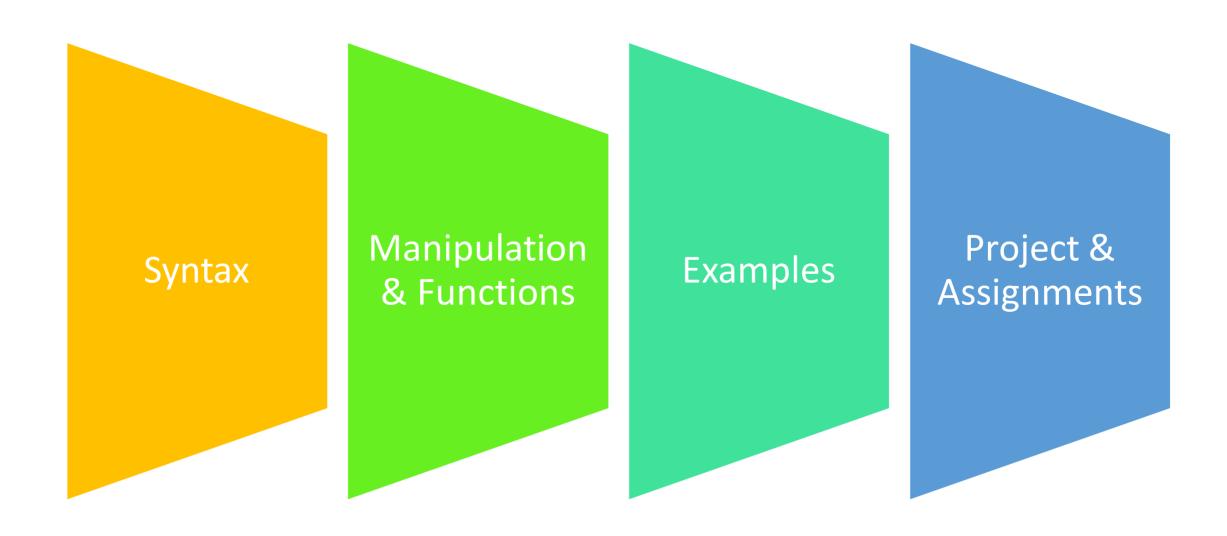


# Python Lists & Arrays

By

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### Lecture outline

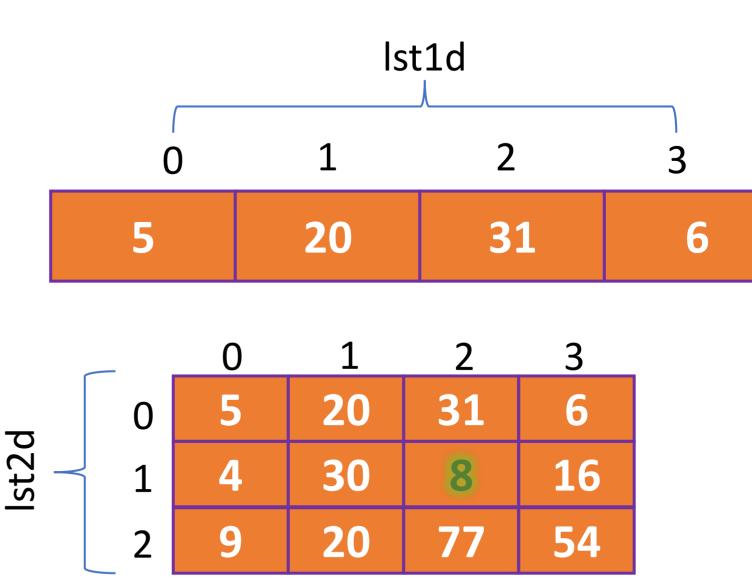


### Syntax

- ists are one of 4 built-in data types in Python used to store collections of data, the other 3 are <u>Tuple</u>, <u>Set</u>, and <u>Dictionary</u>, all with different qualities and usage.
- Create a List:
  - Stdlist = ["Ahmed", "Amal", "Hani"]
  - print(Stdlist)
  - print(Stdlist[1])
  - thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"] print(thislist[-1])
- Print the number of items in the list:
  - Stdlist = ["Ahmed", "Amal", "Hani"] print(len(Stdlist))

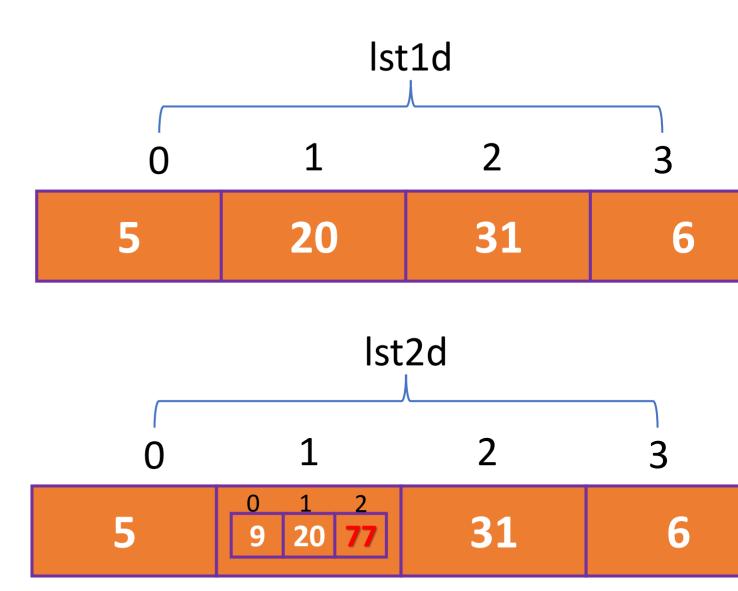
### **Dimensions**

- 1-D
  - Indetified by a single index
  - Lst1d=[5, 20, 31, 6]
  - lst1d[0] = 5
- 2-D
  - Identified by two indices
  - Ist2d=?
  - lst2d[1][2] = 8



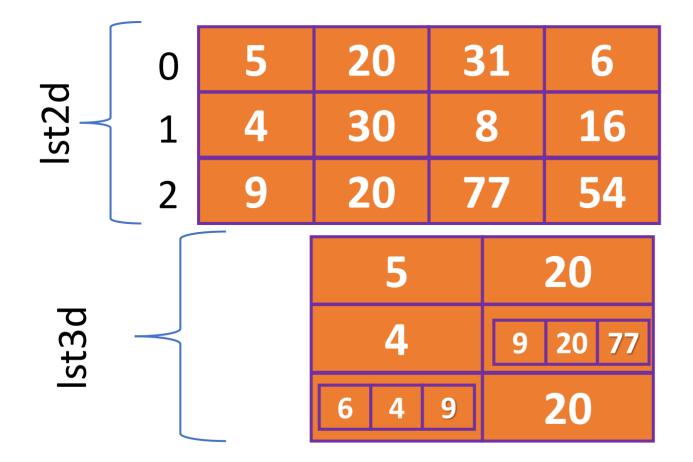
### **Dimensions**

- 1-D
  - Indetified by a single index
  - Lst1d=[5, 20, 31, 6]
  - lst1d[1] = 20
- 2-D
  - Identified by two indices
  - lst2d[1] = ?
  - lst2d[1][2] =77
  - st2d = =[5, [9,20,77], 31, 6]



### **Dimensions**

• Exercise : Define the list below in python



## Practice Makes Perfect



#### Range of Indexes

- You can specify a range of indexes by specifying where to start and where to end the range.
- When specifying a range, the return value will be a new list with the specified items.
  - thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "orange", "kiwi", "melon", "mango"]
     print(thislist[2:5])
  - thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "orange", "kiwi", "melon", "mango"]print(thislist[:4])
  - thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "orange", "kiwi", "melon", "mango"]
     print(thislist[2:])

#### Check if Item Exists

```
    thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
    if "apple" <u>in</u> thislist:
    print("Yes, 'apple' is in the fruits list")
```

#### Change a Range of Item Values

```
    thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "orange", "kiwi", "mango"]
    thislist[1:3] = ["blackcurrant", "watermelon"]
    print(thislist)
```

#### Insert Items

thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"] thislist.insert(2, "watermelon")

#### Append Items

- To add an item to the end of the list, use the append() method:
  - thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"] thislist.append("orange")

#### Remove Specified Item

thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"] thislist.remove("banana")

#### Delete The list

thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]del thislist

#### Clear the List

- The list still remains, but it has no content
- thislist.clear()

Loop Through a 2-D list

```
grid = [[2, 6, 8, 6, 9], [2, 5, 5, 5, 0], [1, 3, 8, 8, 7], [3, 2, 0, 6, 9], [2, 1, 4,5,8], [5, 6, 7, 4, 7]]

for row in grid:
    for item in row:
        print(item, end = " ")
        print()
```

```
li=[[1,2,3,4],[5,6,7],[8,9]]
for i in range(len(li)):
   for j in range(len(li[i])):
      print(li[i][j],end = " ")
   print()
```

#### Loop Through a List

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]for x in thislist:print(x)
```

#### Loop Through the Index Numbers

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]for i in range(len(thislist)):print(thislist[i])
```

## Practice Makes Perfect



## Examples and excercises

- Sum list items
- Split list into odd and even lists
- Add two matrices
- Insert, delete items into 2-D list

### Project & assignments

- Supermarket invoicing using multiple 1-D lists
- Super market invoiving using single 2-D array
- Create excel file contains student data and read into a list
- From your understanding and external reading, write 1 page report describing the differences between lists, tuples, sets, and dictionaries in python, and application.

## Thank U

Discussion