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In [ ]: QQUESTION NO :1 What exactly is [ ]?
        Answer:
            The empty list represented by [] is a list that contains no items.
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In [ ]: Question no : 2 In a list of values stored in a variable called spam, how would you assign the value 'hello' as the third value? (Assume [2, 4, 6, 8, 10] are in spam.)
        Answer:
            spam[2]='hello'
        example:
        spam=[2,4,6,8]
        spam[2]='hello' # at the third variable
        print(spam)
        output=[2,4,hello,8]
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In [ ]: Let's pretend the spam includes the list ['a','b','c',d'] for the next three queries.
        QUESTION NO : 3 What is the value of spam[int(int('3'*2)//11)] ?
        answer:
            # 3*2= TWO TIMES 3= 33
             ON SOLVING GETTING 33//11=3
            MEAN SPAM[3]=#THIRD VARIBALE POSITION SAY d
        Hence answer = d
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In [ ]: QUESTION NO :4 What is the value of spam[-1]?
        Ans: 'd' (Lists support Negative indexing, Hence spam[-1] returs 'd')
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In [ ]: QUESTION NO :5 What is the value of spam[:2]?
        Ans: spam[:2] returns all elements in the list spam from 0 to 2 excluding 2
            which are [a,b]
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In [ ]: Let's pretend bacon has the list [3.14,'cat',11,'cat',True] for the next three question
        QUESTION NO :6. What is the value of bacon.index('cat')?
        Ans: The value of bacon.index('cat') is 1
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In [ ]: QUESTION NO :7. How does bacon.append(99) change the look of the list value in bacon?
        Ans: The append method adds new elements to the end of the list
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In [ ]: QUESTION NO :8  How does bacon.remove('cat') change the look of the list in bacon?
        Answer : The remove method removes the first occurence of the element in the list.
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In [ ]: question no :9 what are the list concatenation and list replication operations?
        Answer: The operator for list concatenation is +, while the operator for replication is *.This is the same as for strings.
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In [ ]:
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In [ ]: QUESTION NO :10 what is the difference between the list method append() and insert()?
        Answer: While append() will add values only to the end of a list, insert() can add them anywhere in the list.
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In [ ]: QUESTION NO :11  What are the two methods for removing items from a list?
        Answer: The del statement and the remove() and pop also method are two ways to remove values from a list
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In [ ]: QUESTION NO :12  Describe how list values and string values are identical.
        Ans: Both lists and strings can be passed to len() function, have indexes and slices, be used in for loops, be concatenated or replicated, and be used with the in and not in operat
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In [ ]: QUESTION NO :13 What's the difference between tuples and lists?
        Ans: Lists are Mutable, Indexable and Slicable. they can have values added, removed, or changed. Tuples are Immutable but Indexable and Slicable. the tuple values cannot be changed
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In [ ]: QUESTION NO :14 How do you type a tuple value that only contains the integer 42?
        Answer:(42,) (The trailing comma is mandatory. otherwise its considered as a int by python Interpreter)
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In [ ]: QUESTION NO :15 How do you get a list value's tuple form? How do you get a tuple value's list form?
        Answer: The tuple() and list() functions, respectively are used to convert a list to tuple and vice versa
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In [ ]: QUESTION NO :16 Variables that "contain" list values are not necessarily lists themselves. Instead, what do they contain?
        Answer: They contain references to list values.
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In [ ]: QUESTION NO :17 How do you distinguish between copy.copy() and copy.deepcopy()?
        Answer: The copy.copy() function will do a shallow copy of a list, while the copy.deepcopy() function will do a deep copy of a list. That is, only copy.deepcopy() will duplicate any
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