Python List Methods

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Adding values to a List

- append(obj) – adds/appends an object to the list

>>> colors = []

>>> colors.append("Orange")

>>> colors.append("Green")

>>> print(colors)

['Orange', 'Green']

- extend(sequence) – adds sequence to the list

>>> colors.extend(("Blue", "Red"))

>>> print(colors)

['Orange', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red']

Adding values to a List

- insert(index, obj) – inserts object at the index

>>> colors.insert(1,"Indigo")

>>> print(colors)

['Orange', 'Indigo', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red']

Remove values from a List

- remove(obj) – removes the object from the list

>>> colors.remove("Orange")

>>> print(colors)

['Indigo', 'Green', 'Blue', 'Red']

- pop() – removes and returns last item
  - If index specified, removes item from the index

>>> colors.pop()

'Red'

>>> colors.pop(1)

'Green'

Remove values from a List

- clear() – clear the list contents

```
>>> colors.clear()
>>> print(colors)
[]
```

More List methods

- count(obj) – returns the number of occurrences of the object in the list

\>>> marks = [43, 45, 32, 43, 41]

\>>> marks.count(43)

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- copy() – returns a copy of the list

\>>> marks2 = marks.copy()

\>>> print(marks2)

[43, 45, 32, 43, 41]

More List methods

- reverse() – reverse the list

```
>>> numbers = [3,6,2,9,1]
>>> numbers.reverse()
>>> print(numbers)
[1, 9, 2, 6, 3]
```

- sort() # reverse = True, sort in descending order

```
>>> numbers.sort()
>>> print(numbers)
[1, 2, 3, 6, 9]
```

More List methods

- index(obj) – returns the index of the object in the list

\>>> numbers = [11,12,13,14,15]

\>>> print(numbers.index(13))

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Nested List

- A list containing lists as its item.

>>> numbers = [2, 4, [1,2,3], [5,6]]

>>> numbers

[2, 4, [1, 2, 3], [5, 6]]

>>> numbers[2]

[1, 2, 3]

>>> numbers[2][2]

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>>> len(numbers)

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