















in linkedin.com/in/romansyasetyo/







"Programming isn't about what you know; it's about what you can figure out."

- Chris Pine





Table of Content What will We Learn Today?

- 1. What is Array
- 2. Array Manipulation
- 3. Array Iteration

Hands on using Google Colab







What is

Array?





- Sequential collection of components (elements)
- The collection of data is indexed, or numbered, and at starts at o
- Position number is formally called the subscript or index
 - 1. First element is subscript o (zero), sometimes called the zeroth element.
 - 2. The highest element index is one less than the total number of elements in the array. Total Element = (N(max) 1)
- In Python Libraries, **Numpy** contains more advanced manipulation for arrays







Data Structures

Primitive Data Types

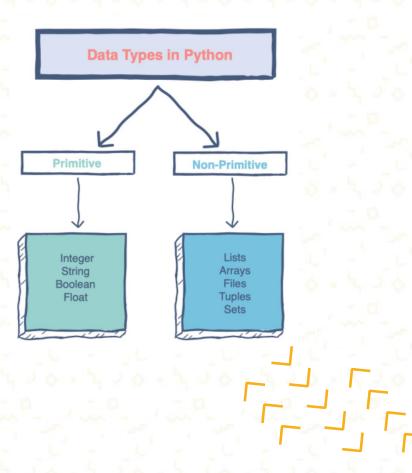
Basic data structures in Python containing pure and simple data values

Integers (1, 3, -5), Float (2.0, 5.77), String ('red', 'blue'), Boolean (TRUE, FALSE)

Non-Primitive Data Types

Non-primitive data types not only store values, but a collection of values in different formats

[1, 3, 5.76, 7.68]

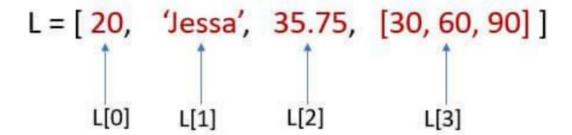








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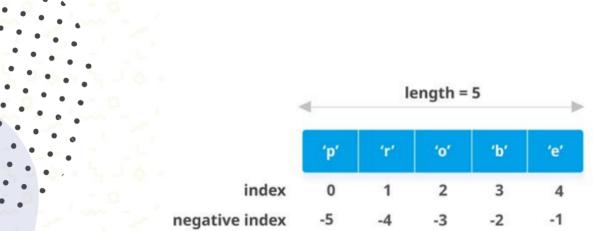


- Ordered: Maintain the order of the data insertion.
- Changeable: List is mutable and we can modify items.
- Heterogeneous: List can contain data of different types
- ✓ Contains duplicate: Allows duplicates data









0	1	2	3	4	5			
List[0] = 0			List[0:] = [0,1,2,3,4,5]					
List[1]] = 1		List[:] =	[0,1,2,3	3,4,5]			
List[2]] = 2		List[2:4]] = [2, 3]			
List[3]] = 3		List[1:3]] = [1, 2	2]			
List[4]] = 4		List[:4]	= [0, 1,	2, 3]			
List[5] = 5							

List = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]





Dictionary in Python Pynative.com

Unordered collections of unique values stored in (Key-Value) pairs.

- Unordered: The items in dict are stored without any index value
- Unique: Keys in dictionaries should be Unique
- Mutable: We can add/Modify/Remove key-value after the creation







```
print(dictionary["name"])
Output: 'Ariel'
```





PYnative.com





- ✓ Ordered: Maintain the order of the data insertion.
- ✓ Unchangeable: Tuples are immutable and we can't modify items.
- ✓ Heterogeneous: Tuples can contains data of types
- Contains duplicate: Allows duplicates data







REVERSE INDEX	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	
	а	1	е	12.5	i	0	9	
FORWARD INDEX	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	

Accessing Elements

tuple[0] = 'a' tuple[4] = 'j'

tuple[-2] = 'o'

tuple[-6] = 1

tuple[-5+6]= tuple[1]= 1









PYnative.com

 $S = \{ 20, 'Jessa', 35.75 \}$

- ✓ Unordered: Set doesn't maintain the order of the data insertion.
- ✓ Unchangeable: Set are immutable and we can't modify items.
- ✓ Heterogeneous: Set can contains data of all types
- ✓ Unique: Set doesn't allows duplicates items







Array Manipulation





Array Manipulation: List

- Mengganti elemen di dalam list
- List slicing
- List extension
 - Append
 - Extend
 - Insert
 - Combine
- List deletion

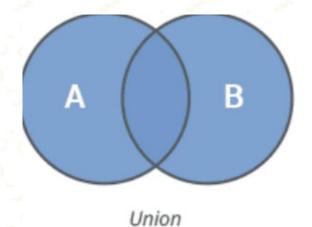


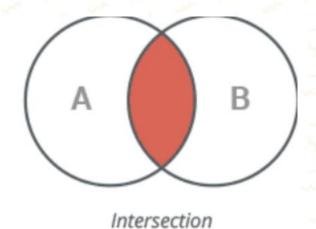


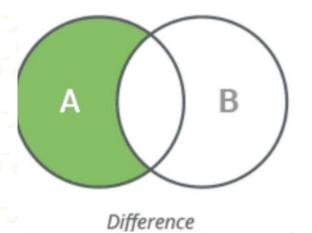


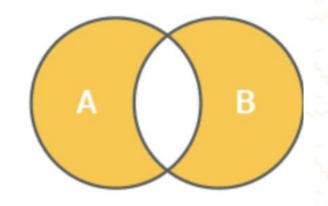


Array Manipulation: Set









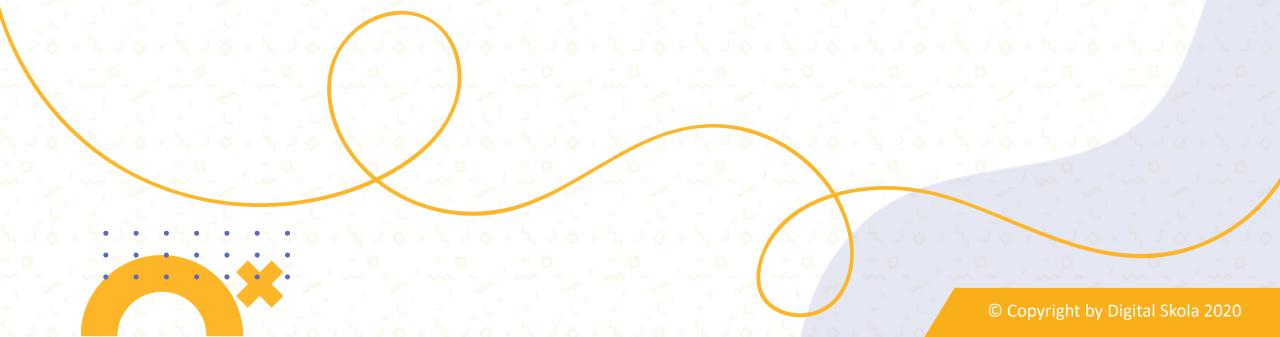


Symmetric Difference





Array Iteration







Memberikan perintah di Python seperti yang telah diajarkan di sesi Basic Programming II : Iteration untuk membuat sebuah array

- Basic Iteration
- List Comprehension

Contoh : Membuat sebuah list berisi nilai kuadrat dari angka 1 hingga 10











Google Colab

https://colab.research.google.com/





Thank You

