

Alyanna Marie N. Bilazon
CS3C

Lists

Defining a List

- In Python, a list is a collection of items enclosed in square brackets []. Lists can contain elements of different data types, such as numbers, strings, booleans, and even other lists.

- ```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

### List Syntax

- ```
my_list = [item1, item2, item3, ...]
```

Accessing List Elements

- List elements can be accessed using their index positions, starting from 0. You can also use negative indexing to access elements from the end of the list.

- ```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
print(my_list[0]) # Output: 1
```

### Loop through a List

- You can use a for loop to iterate through each element in a list and perform operations on them.

- ```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
for item in my_list:
    print(item)
```

List Length

- The length of a list can be obtained using the len() function, which returns the number of elements in the list.

- ```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
print(len(my_list)) # Output: 5
```

### Add Items in the List

- You can add items to a list using various methods, such as the append() method to add an item at the end, the insert() method to insert an item at a specific position, or using the + operator to concatenate two lists.

- ```
my_list = [1, 2, 3]
my_list.append(4)
print(my_list) # Output: [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

Remove Item from a List

- Items can be removed from a list using methods like `remove()` to remove a specific item, `pop()` to remove an item at a specific index, or `del` statement to remove an item by index.

- ```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
my_list.remove(3)
print(my_list) # Output: [1, 2, 4, 5]
```

## The List () Constructor

- You can also create a list using the `list()` constructor.

- ```
my_list = list((1, 2, 3))
print(my_list) # Output: [1, 2, 3]
```

List Methods

- Lists have built-in methods such as `sort()`, `reverse()`, `count()`, and more, which allow you to perform various operations on lists.

- ```
my_list = [1, 2, 3]
my_list.append(4)
print(my_list) # Output: [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

## Nested Lists

- Lists can contain other lists as elements, creating nested structures.

- ```
nested_list = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]
print(nested_list[0][0]) # Output: 1
```