

Built-in list functions

Function	Description	Example
len(list)	Returns total no of items in the list	<pre>lst=[10,20,30,40] print(len(lst)) 4</pre>
max(list)	Returns the item with largest value in the list	<pre>my_list = [5, 2, 8, 1, 9, 3] largest = max(my_list) print(largest) # Output: 9</pre>
min(list)	Returns the item with smallest value in the list	<pre>my_list = [5, 2, 8, 1, 9, 3] smallest = min(my_list) print(smallest) # Output: 1</pre>
list(seq)	Converts a tuple or string into a list	<pre>my_tuple = (1, 2, 3) my_list = list(my_tuple) print(my_list) # Output: [1, 2, 3] my_string = "hello" my_list = list(my_string) print(my_list) # Output: ['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o']</pre>
sum(list)	Adds all the numeric values present in the list	<pre>my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] total = sum(my_list) print(total) # Output: 15</pre>

List Methods

Method	Description	Example
append()	Adds an element at the end of the list	<pre>>>>flower=['rose','lily','lotus'] >>>flower.append('jasmine') >>>flower ['rose', 'lily', 'lotus', 'jasmine']</pre>
index()	Returns the index of the first element with the specified value	<pre>>>>flower.index('lily') 1</pre>

insert()	Adds an element at the specified position	<pre>>>>flower.insert(2,'sunflower') >>>flower ['rose', 'lily', 'sunflower', 'lotus', 'jasmine']</pre>
sort()	Sorts the list	<pre>>>>flower.sort() >>>flower ['jasmine', 'lily', 'lotus', 'rose', 'sunflower']</pre>
remove()	Removes the item with the specified value	<pre>>>>flower.remove('lotus') >>>flower ['jasmine', 'lily', 'rose', 'sunflower']</pre>
reverse()	Reverses the order of the list	<pre>>>>flower.reverse() >>>flower ['sunflower', 'rose', 'lily', 'jasmine']</pre>
pop()	Removes the element at the specified position or the last item if the index is not specified	<pre>>>>flower.pop(1) 'rose' >>>flower ['sunflower', 'lily', 'jasmine']</pre>
clear()	Empties the list or Removes all the elements from the list	
count()	Returns the number of elements with the specified value	<pre>>>>l1=[1,2,3,1,4,5,1,6,1,8] >>>l1.count(1) 4</pre>
extend()	Add the elements of a list (or any iterable), to the end of the current list	<pre>>>>l1=[10,20,30,40] >>>l2=[50,60,70,80] >>>l1.extend(l2) >>>l1 [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80]</pre>
copy()	Returns a copy of the list	<pre>>>>l1=['a','b','c','d','e'] >>>l2=l1.copy() >>>l2 ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']</pre>
del keyword	Removes the specified index Or removes the complete list if the index is not specified	<pre>>>>l1=['a','b','c','d','e'] >>>del l1[1] >>>l1 ['a', 'c', 'd', 'e']</pre>