

# Python Cheat Sheet Part-1

ALL about the LIST

—@the\_programming\_girl

## ① LIST

A list stores a series of items in a particular order. Lists allows you to store sets of information in one place, whether you have just a few items or millions of items.

Use square brackets to define a list, and use commas to separate individual item in list.

making a list.

```
abc = ['Val', 'Cal', 'Bal']
```

## ② Accessing element.

Item accessed according to their position called index. The index of first item is 0.

Getting first element

```
first = abc[0]
```

Getting the second element

```
first = abc[1]
```

Getting the last element.

```
last = abc[-1]
```



## ⑥ Modifying Individual items.

You do this by referring to the index of the items you want to modify

Changing element.

```
users[0] = "Calsi"
```

```
Users[-2] = "Nansi"
```

## ⑥ Adding element

You can insert an element wherever you want.

Adding an element at the end of List

```
abc.append("amy")
```

Inserting element in a particular position

```
abc.insert(0, 'joe')
```

## ⑥ Removing elements-

you can remove elements by their position in a list or by the value of items

Deleting an item by its position.

```
del abc[-1]
```

removing an item by its value.

```
abc.remove("mia")
```

Pop the last element from list

```
abc.pop()
```



Pop the first item in list.

```
abc.pop(0)
```

List length.

len() function returns the number of items in list.

find the length.

```
numba = len(abc)
```

④ Sorting the list.

Sort() method changes the order of the list permanently. the sorted() function return a copy of list.

Sort a list.

```
abc.sort()
```

Sorting list in reverse

```
abc.sort(reverse=True)
```

Sorting a list temporarily.

```
sorted(abc)
```

Reversing an order.

```
abc.reverse()
```

⑤ Tuples:-

A tuple is like list except you cant change the value in the tuple. ones it defined.

Defining a tuple.

abc = (200, 300)

Overwriting a tuple

abc = (200, 300)

abc = (400, 300) — overwriting

Slicing

you can work on any part of the list.  
called slice.

— @the-programming-gial

ALL NOTES ARE UPLOADED IN

TELEGRAM

Link in bio

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NOTES available - Python, HTML, SQL,  
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