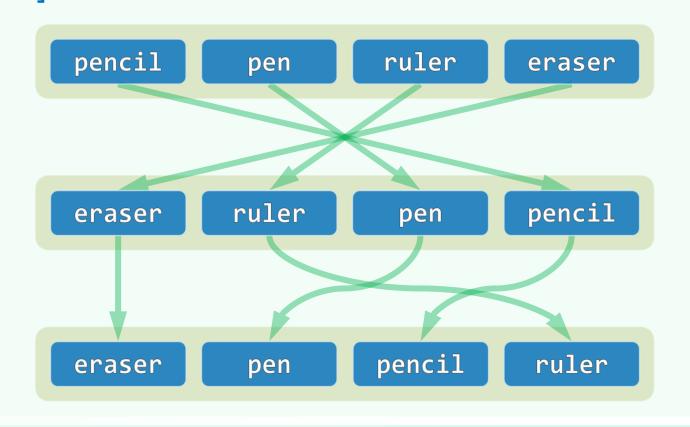


声明 + 倒置 + 排序

```
❖ 在Python中, List属于内置的标准数据类型
❖ box = [ 'pencil', 'pen', 'ruler', 'eraser' ]; print box
 # ['pencil', 'pen', 'ruler', 'eraser']
❖ for item in box: print item,
 # pencil pen ruler eraser
 box.reverse()
 for item in box: print item,
 # eraser ruler pen pencil
 box.sort()
 for item in box: print item,
 # eraser pen pencil ruler
```



区间遍历

```
❖ for i in range(0, len(box)): # [0, n)
     print box[i],
 # eraser pen pencil ruler
❖ for i in range(len(box)-1, -1, -1): # [n-1, -1)
     print box[i],
 # ruler pencil pen eraser
❖ for i in range(-1, -len(box)-1, -1): # [-1, -n-1)
     print box[i],
                                                           pencil
                                                                      ruler
                                      eraser
                                                  pen
 # ruler pencil pen eraser
```

集合遍历

```
❖ bag = [ 'data structures', 'calculus', box, 2012012012 ]
 print bag
 # ['data structures', 'calculus',
    ['eraser', 'pen', 'pencil', 'ruler'], 2012012012]
❖ for item in bag: print item,
                                                    calculus
                                            d.s.
                                                                 & box
                                                                          2012012012
 # data structures calculus
    ['eraser', 'pen', 'pencil', 'ruler'] 2012012012
❖ for item in bag[2]: print item,
                                                                           ruler
                                                                pencil
                                           eraser
                                                       pen
 # eraser pen pencil ruler
❖ for item in bag[2][1:3]: print item,
 # pen pencil
```

reverse(): 秩 + 位置

```
❖ def <u>reverse_1(L)</u>: # 循秩访问?
                                          ❖ def <u>reverse_2(L)</u>: # 循位置访问?
     lo, hi = 0, len(L) - 1
                                                for i in range( len(L) ):
     while lo < hi:
                                                   L.insert(i, L.pop())
        L[lo], L[hi] = L[hi], L[lo]
                                                return L
        lo, hi = lo + 1, hi - 1
     return L
```