#### List methods

```
lst = [1, 2, 3]
len(lst)
                    # 3
lst[0]
                    # 1
lst[0:2]
                    # [1, 2]
lst[0] = 'howdy'
                   # lst == ['howdy', 2, 3]
                  # lst == ['howdy', 2, 3, 29]
lst.append(29)
                   # lst == ['howdy', 2, 3], returns 29
lst.pop()
lst.pop(1)
                   # lst == ['howdy', 3], returns 2
lst.insert(1, 100) # lst == ['howdy', 100, 3]
3 in 1st
                    # returns True
```

# Dictionary methods

#### Control flow

```
if x == 5:
    y = 1
elif 4 <= 100:
    z = 2
else:
    y = 100

for i in [0, 1, 2, 3]: # or, "for i in range(4):"
    print(i)

j = 0
while j < 10:
    print(j)
    j = j * 2</pre>
```

#### Class syntax

```
class Point:
    def __init__(self, x, y):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y

    def size(self):
        return (self.x ** 2 + self.y ** 2) ** 0.5

p = Point(3, 4)  # constructor
p.x  # attribute access: returns 3
p.size()  # method call: returns 5.0

class MyWeirdClass(Point):
    pass
```

### **Exceptions**

```
raise KeyError
try:
    lst[1000]
except IndexError:
    print('haha')
```

## Linked lists (recursive)

```
class LinkedListRec:

def __init__(self, items):
    if len(items) == 0:
        self.first = EmptyValue
        self.rest = None
    else:
        self.first = items[0]
        self.rest = LinkedListRec(items[1:])

def is_empty(self):
    return self.first is EmptyValue
```

#### **General Trees**

```
class Tree:

def __init__(self, root=EmptyValue):
    self.root = root
    self.subtrees = []

def is_empty(self):
    return self.root is EmptyValue
```

### **Binary Search Trees**

```
class BinarySearchTree:

def __init__(self, root=EmptyValue):
    self.root = root  # root value
    if self.is_empty():
        self.left = None
        self.right = None
    else:
        self.left = BinarySearchTree()
        self.right = BinarySearchTree()

def is_empty(self):
    return self.root is EmptyValue
```