

## list

- list is an array of elements
- in square brackets[ ]
- How to display
- type
- len
- max
- min
- sum
- reverse
- sorted
- in
- not in
- index
- for loop
- mutable
- immutable
- slice
- concatenation
- methods

```
In [1]: list1=[1,2,3,4]  
list1
```

```
Out[1]: [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

```
In [2]: type(list1)
```

```
Out[2]: list
```

```
In [7]: list2=['apple', 'ball', 'cat']  
list2
```

```
Out[7]: ['apple', 'ball', 'cat']
```

```
In [8]: list3=[1,2,3,'apple','ball','cat']  
list3
```

```
Out[8]: [1, 2, 3, 'apple', 'ball', 'cat']
```

```
In [3]: list4=[1,'apple',10.5,True]  
list4
```

```
Out[3]: [1, 'apple', 10.5, True]
```

```
In [5]: list5=[100,100,100]  
list5
```

```
Out[5]: [100, 100, 100]
```

```
In [6]: list6=['Apple','Ball',[1,2,3]]  
list6
```

```
Out[6]: ['Apple', 'Ball', [1, 2, 3]]
```

- List is a heterogeneous in nature it contains all type of values in it
- Which means list items can be all datatypes
- List items can be duplicates
- Which means list have same values multiple items
- list in list (list have another list inside)

```
In [ ]: list1=[1,2,3,4]  
list2=['apple', 'ball', 'cat']  
list3=[1,2,3,'apple','ball','cat']  
list4=[1,'apple',10.5,True]  
list5=[100,100,100]  
list6=['Apple','Ball',[1,2,3]]
```

## len

```
In [9]: list1=[1,2,3,4]  
len(list1)
```

```
Out[9]: 4
```

```
In [29]: max(list1)
```

```
Out[29]: 4
```

```
In [30]: min(list1)
```

```
Out[30]: 1
```

```
In [34]: for i in reversed(list1):  
          print(i,end='')
```

```
4321
```

```
In [35]: sorted(list1)
```

Out[35]: [1, 2, 3, 4]

```
In [39]: 1 in list1    #True
         2 in list1    #True
         3 in list1    #True
         4 in list1    #True
         5 in list1    #not True(False)

         for i in list1:
             print(i)
```

1  
2  
3  
4

```
In [40]: 5 not in list1
```

Out[40]: True

```
In [44]: list1[0],list1[1],list1[2],list1[3]
```

Out[44]: (1, 2, 3, 4)

```
In [28]: list1=[1,2,3,4]
         type(list1)
```

Out[28]: list

**max**

```
In [8]: list1=[[1,2,3,['Apple'],['Fruites'],['Mango'],['Cherry']]]
         list1[0][0][3][1][1][0]
```

Out[8]: 'Mango'

```
In [20]: list1=[[[[[[['Fruites'],[['Banana']]]]]]]]
         list1[0][0][0][0][0][0][0][1][0][0][0]
```

Out[20]: 'Banana'

```
In [25]: list1=[1,2,3,['Apple'],['Fruites'],['Cherry']]
         list1[3][1][1][0]
```

Out[25]: 'Cherry'

```
In [130... list1=[[[[[[['Orange']]]]]]]
         list1[0][0][0][0][0][0][0][0][0]
```

Out[130... 'Orange'

```
In [146... list1=[[[[[[['Fruites'],[['Banana']]]]]]]]
         list1[0][0][0][0][0][0][0][1][0][0][0]
```

Out[146... 'Banana'

## slice

```
In [143... list1=[10,20,30,40,'apple']  
list1[0:5:2] # start,stop,step values are given in slice
```

```
Out[143... [10, 30, 'apple']
```

## mutable and immutable

- mutable concept based on index
- list are mutable we can change the values using index

```
In [2]: l=[1,2,3,4]  
l[0]=100  
l
```

```
Out[2]: [100, 2, 3, 4]
```

## concatenation

```
In [3]: l=[1,2,3,4]  
l1=[2,3,5,6]  
l+l1
```

```
Out[3]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 3, 5, 6]
```

```
In [8]: l=[1,2,3,4,True]  
l1=['sruthi','raju']  
l+l1
```

```
Out[8]: [1, 2, 3, 4, True, 'sruthi', 'raju']
```

```
In [ ]: l-l1 #fail  
l*l1 #fail  
l/l1 #fail
```

```
In [9]: l*2 #repeats 2 times
```

```
Out[9]: [1, 2, 3, 4, True, 1, 2, 3, 4, True]
```

```
In [ ]: #l1=[1,2,3]  
#l2=[10,20,30]  
#o=[11,22,33]  
  
#l1=[1,2,3]  
#l2=[10,20,30,40]  
#o=[11,22,33,40]  
  
#l1=[1,2,3,4]  
#l2=[10,20,30]  
#o=[11,22,33,4]
```

## methods

```
In [18]: 3*1**3
```

```
Out[18]: 3
```

```
In [19]: 3**3
```

```
Out[19]: 27
```

```
In [10]: dir(list)
```

```
Out[10]: ['__add__',
          '__class__',
          '__class_getitem__',
          '__contains__',
          '__delattr__',
          '__delitem__',
          '__dir__',
          '__doc__',
          '__eq__',
          '__format__',
          '__ge__',
          '__getattr__',
          '__getitem__',
          '__getstate__',
          '__gt__',
          '__hash__',
          '__iadd__',
          '__imul__',
          '__init__',
          '__init_subclass__',
          '__iter__',
          '__le__',
          '__len__',
          '__lt__',
          '__mul__',
          '__ne__',
          '__new__',
          '__reduce__',
          '__reduce_ex__',
          '__repr__',
          '__reversed__',
          '__rmul__',
          '__setattr__',
          '__setitem__',
          '__sizeof__',
          '__str__',
          '__subclasshook__',
          'append',
          'clear',
          'copy',
          'count',
          'extend',
          'index',
          'insert',
          'pop',
          'remove',
          'reverse',
          'sort']
```

```
In [ ]: 'append',
        'clear',
        'copy',
        'count',
        'extend',
        'index',
        'insert',
        'pop',
        'remove',
        'reverse',
        'sort']
```

## append

- append means adding numbers to the end of the list
- append is a basic method we will use many times in our code
- it used to store the result

```
In [12]: number=['one', 'Two', 'Three', 'Four']
         number['Four']
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[12], line 2
      1 number=['one', 'Two', 'Three', 'Four']
----> 2 number['Four']

TypeError: list indices must be integers or slices, not str
```

```
In [13]: number[3]
```

```
Out[13]: 'Four'
```

```
In [17]: l=[1,2,3]
         l.append(100)      # append is used to save the results
         l
```

```
Out[17]: [1, 2, 3, 100]
```

```
In [21]: l=[]
         l.append(100)
         l.append('sruthi')
         l
```

```
Out[21]: [100, 'sruthi']
```

```
In [22]: l=['apple']
         l.append(100)
         l.append('sruthi')
         l
```

```
Out[22]: ['apple', 100, 'sruthi']
```

```
In [26]: #q1) write a program ask the user print 1 to 5 number square
         # save the result in a list
```

```

for i in range(1,6):
    print(f"{i} square is {i*i}")

l=[]
for i in range(1,6):
    l.append(i*i)

```

```

1 square is 1
2 square is 4
3 square is 9
4 square is 16
5 square is 25

```

```

In [29]: l=[]
         for i in range(1,6):
             l.append(i*i)
         l

```

```

Out[29]: [1, 4, 9, 16, 25]

```

```

In [51]: #q2) L=['Hyd','blr','Chennai','pune']
         #output=['Hyd','Chennai']
         l=['Hyd','blr','Chennai','pune']
         l1=[]
         for i in l:
             if i.istitle():
                 l1.append(i)
         l1

```

```

Out[51]: ['Hyd', 'Chennai']

```

```

In [50]: #q3) L=['HYD','bal','PUNE','chennai']

         l=['HYD','bal','PUNE','chennai']
         l1=[]
         for i in l:
             if i.isupper():
                 l1.append(i)
         l1

```

```

Out[50]: ['HYD', 'PUNE']

```

```

In [56]: #q4)L=['HYD','bal#','PUNE','che#nnai']
         # out:bal#,che#nnai

         l=['HYD','bal#','PUNE','che#nnai']
         l1=[]
         for i in l:
             if '#' in i:
                 l1.append(i)
         l1

```

```

Out[56]: ['bal#', 'che#nnai']

```

```
In [62]: #Q5)l=['HYD','bal','PUNE','chennai']
```

```
l=['HYD','bal','PUNE','chennai']
l1=[]
for i in l:
    if len(i)>4:
        l1.append(i)
l1
```

```
Out[62]: ['chennai']
```

```
In [70]: #Q6) can canner can not a can but canner can you make a can
# find out the each word how many times repeated
```

```
s='can canner can not a can but canner can you make a can'
l=[]
for i in l:
    if str(i)=='can canner can not a can but canner can you make a can'
    l.append(i)
```

```
Out[70]: 'can canner can not a can but canner can you make a can'
```

```
In [141...] str1='can canner can not a can but canner can you make a can'
```

```
l=[]
m=str1.split()
i=0
for i in range(len(str1)):
    if i in m and i not in l:
        l.append(i)
        i=1+1

print(l)
```

```
[]
```

```
In [102...] #Q7) wap ask the get the even odd numbers
# you want 5 numbers(random)
# evenlist and odd List
# append the even number in even List
# append the odd number in odd List
```

```
import random
evenlist=[]
oddlist=[]
for i in range(5):
    num=random.randint(1,6)
    if num%2==0:
        evenlist.append(num)
    else:
        oddlist.append(num)
print(evenlist)
print(oddlist)
```

```
[6, 2]
```

```
[5, 5, 1]
```



```
In [ ]: l=['apple' , 'cat', 'dog', 'ball']
        #sort it without using sorting

        l=[10,15,2,25,89]
        #maximum value

        l=[1,2,3,4,]
        l2=[10,20,30,40]
        #output:[11,22,33,44]

        l1=[1,2,3,4,5]
        l2=[10,20,30,40]
        #output[11,22,33,44,5]

        s='hello how are you im good at python in naresh it'
        find the maximum length word
        minimum length word
        repeated words
```

```
In [140... l1=[1,2,3,4,5]
           l2=[10,20,30,40]
           l3=[]
           for i in l1:
               i=0
               for j in l2:
                   if i==j:
                       i=i+1
                       a=l1[i]+l2[i]
                       print(a,end='')
```

```
11111111111111111111
```

```
In [115... ord('a'),chr(97)
```

```
Out[115... (97, 'a')
```

```
In [129... l=['apple' , 'cat', 'dog', 'ball']

        #sort it without using sorting
        l.sort()
        l
```

```
Out[129... ['apple', 'ball', 'cat', 'dog']
```

```
In [110... s='hello how are you im good at python in naresh it'
           l=s.split()
           a=len(s)
           b=len(l)
           for i in l:
               for j in s:
                   if a[i]>b[j]:
                       print(i)
```

```

-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[110], line 3
      1 s='hello how are you im good at python in naresh it'
      2 l=s.split()
----> 3 a=len(s)
      4 b=len(l)
      5 for i in l:

TypeError: 'int' object is not callable

```

### list comprehensions

```

In [102... l=[]
for i in range(1,6):
    l.append(i*i)

```

```

In [ ]: **pattern 1**

**only for loop**
#syntax
l=[<output> <for loop>]

```

```

In [4]: l=[i*i for i in range(1,6)]    #squares of 5 numbers
l

```

```

Out[4]: [1, 4, 9, 16, 25]

```

```

In [10]: # wap ask the user say 5 times hello save hello in list use list comprehension

l=['Hello' for i in range(5)]
l

```

```

Out[10]: ['Hello', 'Hello', 'Hello', 'Hello', 'Hello']

```

```

In [ ]: **For loop with if condition**

[<output> <forloop> <if condition>]

```

```

In [14]: #q2) l=['Hyd','bLr','Chennai','pune']
#output=['Hyd','Chennai']

out=[i for i in l if i.istitle()]
out

```

```

Out[14]: ['Hyd', 'Chennai']

```

```

In [19]: #q3) l=['HYD','bal','PUNE','chennai']

l=['HYD','bal','PUNE','chennai']

output=[i for i in l if i.isupper()]
output

```

```

Out[19]: ['HYD', 'PUNE']

```

```
In [21]: #Q5)l=['HYD','bal','PUNE','chennai']

l=['HYD','bal','PUNE','chennai']

l=[i for i in l if len(i)>4]
l
```

Out[21]: ['chennai']

```
In [23]: #q4)l=['HYD','bal#','PUNE','che#nnai']
# out:bal#,che#nnai

l=['HYD','bal#','PUNE','che#nnai']

output=[i for i in l if '#' in i]
output
```

Out[23]: ['bal#', 'che#nnai']

```
In [ ]: **for-if-else**

l=[<if_output> <if condition> <esle > <else_output> <for loop>]
```

```
In [25]: output=[f"even{i}" if i%2==0 else f"odd{i}" for i in range(1,11)]
output
```

Out[25]: ['odd1',  
'even2',  
'odd3',  
'even4',  
'odd5',  
'even6',  
'odd7',  
'even8',  
'odd9',  
'even10']

### uniuqe vowel wrapper

```
In [40]: str1='can canner can not a can but canner can you make a can'
l=str1.split()
l1=[]
for i in l:
    if i in l and i not in l1:
        l1.append(i)

l1
```

Out[40]: ['can', 'canner', 'not', 'a', 'but', 'you', 'make']

```
In [47]: #by using count method
str1='can canner can not a can but canner can you make a can'
l=str1.split()
l1=[]
for i in l:
    if i not in l1:
```

```
print(i,l.count(i))
l1.append(i)
```

can 5  
canner 2  
not 1  
a 2  
but 1  
you 1  
make 1

### **extend**

```
In [51]: l1=[1,2,3]
l2=['a','b','c']
l2.extend(l1)    #[1,2,3,a,b,c]
l2.append(l1)    #[1,2,3,[a,b,c]]
l1+l2            #[1,2,3,a,b,c]
```

### **difference between extend and concatenation**

- extend will override the output
- concatenation will same as it is

```
In [59]: l=[i for i in range(10,20,3)]
a=l.index(13)
l.insert(a+1,'apple')
l
```

Out[59]: [10, 13, 'apple', 16, 19]

```
In [ ]: **pop**
```

```
In [70]: l=[1,2,3,4,5]
a=l.index(2)
l.pop(a)
l
```

Out[70]: [1, 3, 4, 5]

```
In [60]: l=[1,2,3,4]
l.pop()
```

Out[60]: 4

```
In [ ]: **remove**
```

```
In [73]: l=[1,2,3,'apple']
l.remove(3)
l
```

Out[73]: [1, 2, 'apple']

```
In [ ]: - append
```

- extend
- insert
- clear/copy
- pop/remove
- sorted/reverse
- index/count

In [1]: `dir([])`

```
Out[1]: ['__add__',
         '__class__',
         '__class_getitem__',
         '__contains__',
         '__delattr__',
         '__delitem__',
         '__dir__',
         '__doc__',
         '__eq__',
         '__format__',
         '__ge__',
         '__getattr__',
         '__getitem__',
         '__getstate__',
         '__gt__',
         '__hash__',
         '__iadd__',
         '__imul__',
         '__init__',
         '__init_subclass__',
         '__iter__',
         '__le__',
         '__len__',
         '__lt__',
         '__mul__',
         '__ne__',
         '__new__',
         '__reduce__',
         '__reduce_ex__',
         '__repr__',
         '__reversed__',
         '__rmul__',
         '__setattr__',
         '__setitem__',
         '__sizeof__',
         '__str__',
         '__subclasshook__',
         'append',
         'clear',
         'copy',
         'count',
         'extend',
         'index',
         'insert',
         'pop',
         'remove',
         'reverse',
         'sort']
```

```
In [6]: l=[1,2,3,4]
        l.reverse()
        l
```

```
Out[6]: [4, 3, 2, 1]
```

```
In [7]: l=[1,22,55,74,5,6]
        l.sort()
        l
```

Out[7]: [1, 5, 6, 22, 55, 74]

```
In [12]: val=[1,2,3,4,1,5,1]
val.sort()
val
```

Out[12]: [1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

- keywords are generic
- sorted keywords and reverse can use for list and string
- every data type has its own methods
- whenever you work on which datatype you need to use those methods only

### del

```
In [16]: l=[1,2,3,4]
del(l[0])
l
```

Out[16]: [2, 3, 4]

```
In [17]: l=[1,5,2,6]
del(l[1])
l
```

Out[17]: [1, 2, 6]

```
In [ ]: del(l)  # all the items are deleted
```

### zip

- zip is the iterator
- use for loop
- we need two variables(i,j)
- we can add two variables

```
In [20]: l1=[1,2,3]
l2=[10,20,30]
out=[]
# out=[11,22,33]
for i in range(len(l1)):
    out.append(l1[i]+l2[i])
out
```

Out[20]: [11, 22, 33]

```
In [26]: l1=[1,2,3]
l2=[10,20,30]
for i,j in zip(l1,l2):
    print(i,j)
```

```
1 10
2 20
3 30
```

```
In [27]: out=[i+j for i,j in zip(l1,l2)] #list comprehension
out
```

```
Out[27]: [11, 22, 33]
```

```
In [25]: l1=[1,2,3]
l2=[10,20,30]
for i,j in zip(l1,l2):
    print(i+j)
```

```
11
22
33
```

```
In [24]: l1=['apple','ball','cat']
l2=[1,2,3]
for i,j in zip(l1,l2):
    print(i,j)
```

```
apple 1
ball 2
cat 3
```

```
In [28]: dir(tuple)
```



```
Out[28]: ['__add__',
          '__class__',
          '__class_getitem__',
          '__contains__',
          '__delattr__',
          '__dir__',
          '__doc__',
          '__eq__',
          '__format__',
          '__ge__',
          '__getattr__',
          '__getitem__',
          '__getnewargs__',
          '__getstate__',
          '__gt__',
          '__hash__',
          '__init__',
          '__init_subclass__',
          '__iter__',
          '__le__',
          '__len__',
          '__lt__',
          '__mul__',
          '__ne__',
          '__new__',
          '__reduce__',
          '__reduce_ex__',
          '__repr__',
          '__rmul__',
          '__setattr__',
          '__sizeof__',
          '__str__',
          '__subclasshook__',
          'count',
          'index']
```

In [ ]: