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Reminders

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Poll Question: List Function

What is the value of x?

```
1 x = list('abc')
```

- 'abc'
- ['abc']
- ['a', 'b','c']

List Methods

Use help(list.<method name>) for information on a given method:

- L.append(elem) \rightarrow Add element to the end of L.
- L.extend(1st) \rightarrow Add all elements of lst to the end of L.
- L.insert(index, elem) → Insert element at index of L pushing other elements forward.
- ullet L.pop() o Remove and return the element at the end of L.
- ullet L.pop(index) o Remove and return the element at index of L.
- ullet L.remove(elem) o Remove first occurrence of element from L.
- ullet L.sort(elem) o Sort the elements of L.

Poll Question: List Functions

What is the value of a after this code is run?

- a = [2, 4, 6, 8]
- 2 a.remove(4)
- 3 a.pop(2)
 - (2, 4)
 - **6** [6, 8]
 - **9** [2, 6]
 - **(1)** [2, 8]

Poll Question: List Slicing/Indexing

What is the value of A after this code executes?

```
_2 B = A
3 C = A[:]
4 B[1] = "pirate"
5 C[2] = "scurvy"
```

 $_{1}$ A = [1, 2, 3]

- **(1, 2, 3)**
- [1, "pirate", 3]
- [1, "pirate", "scurvy"]
- ["pirate", "scurvy"]

Poll Question: More List Functions

Which will cause x = [1, 2, 3, 4]

$$x = [1, 2]$$

- x.append([3, 4])
- **B** x += [3, 4]
- x.extend([3, 4])
- A and B
- A and C
- B and C

Poll Question: Loops

What will this output?

```
1 A = [5, 10, 15]
2 for i in range(len(A)):
3   A[i] = A[i] + 1
4 print("1: ", A, end=" ")
5
6 A = [5, 10, 15]
7 for e in A:
8   e = e + 1
9 print("2: ", A)
```

```
4 1: [5,10,15] 2: [5,10,15]
```

```
1: [6,11,16] 2: [6,11,16]
```

Poll Question: Removal Functions

We want a function that removes all spaces form strings. Which is correct?

```
1  def A(s):
2     for c in s:
3     if c == "":
4         c = ""
5     return s
6  
def B(s):
8     new_s = ""
9     for c in s:
11         new_s = new_s + c
12     return new_s
13
14  def C(s):
15     for i in range(len(s)):
16     if s[i] == "":
17         s[i] = ""
18     return s
```

- A
- B
- C
- A and C
- B and C

List Creation vs Modification

Imagine lists x and y.

Creates new list:

- \triangle z = x.copy()

- z = sorted(x)
- z = reversed(x)

Modifies a list:

- x.sort()
- B x.append(num)
- \$\text{\$\text{\$x.remove(num)}\$}\$
- x.extend([num1, num2, ...])
- x.pop(index)
- x.insert(num)

Nested Lists

Poll Question: Nested Lists

Which of the following is used to access 'e'?

- Material my_list[2][2]
- my_list[1][1]
- my_list[1][2]
- None of the above

Poll Question: Nested Lists

What is the result of x?

- (a) 'b'
- ()
- 0 'h'

Poll Question: Nested Lists

What is the resulting value of z after this code runs?

- 'abcdefghi'
- ['abc', 'def', 'ghi']
- ['[abc]','[def]','[ghi]']
- O '[abcdefghi]'

numpy

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- Shape in numpy:
 - Imagine we have a numpy array a.
 - a.shape[0] height of the array (y dimesion).
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numpy.array vs lists

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- To get a chunk of an numpy array:

```
np_array[y_start: y_end, x_start: x_end]
```

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- ① numpy.zeros((y, x)) \rightarrow Produces a 2d numpy array of x by y dimensions

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- ② To index into a 2d array: regular_python_list[y][x] \rightarrow np_array[y, x]
- To get a chunk of an numpy array: np_array[y_start: y_end, x_start: x_end]
- numpy.zeros((y, x)) → Produces a 2d numpy array of x by y dimensions
- Other than that, they behave very similar to regular python lists but come with a ton of helpful functions (See help(numpy.array))!