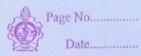


	Date
*	List Operations:
	There are various list operations
	which are capable of changing the
	Series and are
	called as list operations.
(i)	Alteration 111 1 to 1 and 1:00
(1)	Alteration / Updation / Modification:
	Elements in list can be asid the
	Flements in list can be easily altered or updated using a simple technique.
Eg.	list1 = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60]
	lists [2] = 100
	-print (list1)
	- Patent (MA(I)
	Output: [10,20,(100) 40,50,60]
	In this way, we can easily update!
	after the value.
(ii)	Contract of the second of the
(II)	Concatenation:
	Compatanation
	Concatenation in list means merging or joining two list or more list using concatenation operator '+'.
	is journed that or more list
	concruenation operator +1.



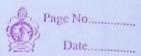
Fg. list 2 = [1,2,3,4,5] list 2 = ['Ajay', 'Aman'] list 3 = 8 list 1+ list 2
print (list 3) Output: [1,2,3,4,5, 'Ajay', 'Amon'] while concatenation, both operands should be list type only. If we try to concatenate list with other datatype, Type Fryor Occurs. (iii) Repetition :>> Python allows replication of lists using 'x' operator. Fg: list1 = [1,2,3,4] print (lists * 4)

Output: [1,2,3,4,1,2,3,4,1,2,3,4,1,2,3,4]

Membership :->

(iv)

We can check presence of a value/ element in a list using in and not in operators.



list 1 = ['Ajay', 'Aman', 'Raj']

print ('Aman' in lists)

print ('Yash' not in lists) Output: > True (V) Slicing :→ Slicing allows us to fetch/obtain new subset list from an existing list. Fg. list1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8] · print (lists[0:6]) # print element from 0 to 5 of lists Output > [1,2,3,4,5,6] # point whole sovies as second index of of range. output: → [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8] Output :> [1,3,5,7] # print elements by Skipping one. o print (list 1 [-7:-3])
Output:> [2,3,4,5] # print element from -7 to -4. Output > [8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1] # print list in reverse