## **List Methods:**

### Modifying List Contents:

- 1. append(x): Adds an element x to the end of the list.
- 2. **extend(iterable)**: Extends the list by appending elements from the iterable.
- 3. insert(i, x): Inserts element x at the specified index i.
- 4. **remove(x)**: Removes the first occurrence of element x from the list.
- 5. **pop([i])**: Removes and returns the element at the specified index i (or the last element if no index is specified).
- 6. clear(): Removes all elements from the list.

### Sorting and Reversing:

- 7. **sort(key=None, reverse=False)**: Sorts the list in ascending order. You can provide a custom key function and specify **reverse=True** for descending order.
- 8. **reverse()**: Reverses the order of elements in the list.

# **Tuple Methods:**

Tuples are Immutable:

9. As tuples are immutable, there are no methods that directly modify their content.

# **Dictionary Methods:**

**Modifying Dictionary Contents:** 

- 10. update(iterable): Updates the dictionary with elements from another dictionary or iterable.
- 11. **pop(key[, default])**: Removes and returns the value associated with the specified key. If the key is not found and a default value is provided, it returns the default value.
- 12. popitem(): Removes and returns an arbitrary (key, value) pair from the dictionary.

#### Modifying Keys and Values:

- 13. clear(): Removes all items from the dictionary.
- 14. **setdefault(key[, default])**: Returns the value for a given key. If the key is not present, inserts the key with the default value.

### Retrieving and Removing Items:

- 15. **get(key[, default])**: Returns the value for a given key. If the key is not present, returns the default value.
- 16. items(): Returns a view of the dictionary's (key, value) pairs.
- 17. **keys()**: Returns a view of the dictionary's keys.

18. values(): Returns a view of the dictionary's values.

### Other Methods:

- 19. **fromkeys(seq[, value])**: Creates a new dictionary with keys from the given iterable and values set to the specified value.
- 20. **copy()**: Returns a shallow copy of the dictionary.

These methods provide various ways to modify the content and structure of lists, tuples, and dictionaries in Python.