

LAB 5

Topic: Lists, Tuples, Strings

Lists - Python Data Structure

Can contain multiple data types

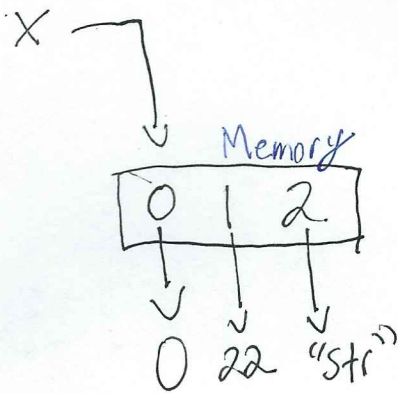
* Passed by reference in function calls

* Index starts at 0

Index -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 Index
[0, 1, 3, (1, 2), "str"]
Index 0 1 2 3 4

Stored in memory as pointers to objects

X = [0, 22, "str"]



In place List modifications req. an index loop.

This means using:

```
for i in range(len(list)):  
    list[i] = ...
```

OR

```
for index, val in enumerate(list):  
    ...
```

Slicing - getting a sub-sequence of an object

Assume $a = \text{List}$

$a[\text{start}:\text{stop}] \rightarrow$ items start through stop - 1

$a[\text{start}:] \rightarrow$ items start through rest of list

$a[:\text{stop}] \rightarrow$ items from beginning through stop - 1

$a[:] \rightarrow$ copy whole array/List

$a[::-1] \rightarrow$ reverse the List

Examples

$x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$

```
for val in x:  
    print(val)
```

$x = [[1, 2]]$

```
for val in x:  
    for val_ in val:  
        print(val_)
```

$xs = [6, 7, 8, 9, 10]$

```
for x in xs:  
    xs.pop()
```

How many iterations
for this loop? 3

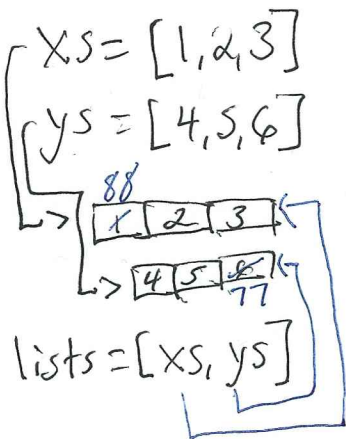
```
for i in range(len(xs)):  
    xs.pop()
```

itrs? 5

$xs = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]$

$z = []$

```
for x in xs:  
    for y in x:  
        z.append(y)
```



$lists[0][0] = 88$

$ys[2] = 77$

Tuples - sequence of immutable Python objects

(1, 2, 3), ("hello", "there")

Access tuples elements with indices

X = (1, 2, 3)

print(x[0])

Tuple can contain mutable objects

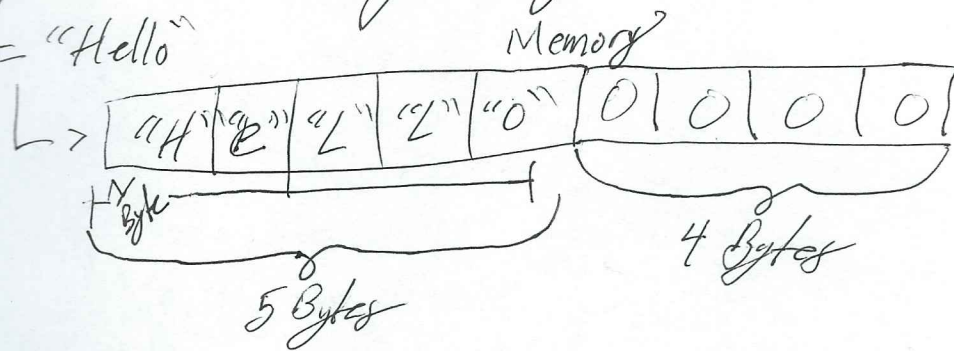
Strings - sequence of immutable characters

Why immutability?

Ensures things don't change through execution

Strings exist in memory contiguously so it has a set size

x = "Hello"



If we can modify x and make the string longer, it "spills" into other data used by the program - we don't want this

Additionally consider the following:

A hash table data structure which maps (key value) pairs

The hash() function "hashes" a key value pair into an index

Assume hash("dog") outputs an index of 0

Mapped KV pair of "dog", "cat" to index 0 in hash table

Now assume we mutate the key "dog" to "Bob"

The lookup() function for ~~dog~~ "Bob" is messed up as "Bob" maps to a different index,