List Methods

```
# list is first in first out data structure
# creating List
import copy
lists = [1, 2, 3]
print(lists)
range method = range(5)
range2 = list(range(lists))
print(range method)
print(range2)
for i in lists:
    print(i)
# creating list using iterables
list_range = range(5) # range(0,5)
print(list_range)
list_range = list(range(5)) # [0,1,2,3,4]
print(list_range)
# accessing elements from the list
lists = [1, 2, 'hello', 3]
element = lists[0], lists[1], lists[2] # but this creates tuples
                           # single element is int type
single_element = lists[0]
print(element) # output : (1, 2, 3)
print(type(element)) # output : tuple
print(single_element) # output : 1
print(type(single_element)) # output : int
# adding elements to a list using append method and extend method
lists.append("hello")
print(lists)
lists.append(2)
lists.extend([7, 'hello'])
print(lists)
# removing last element from a list using pop() method
lists.pop()
```

```
print(lists)
# removing specific element from a list using remove() method
lists.remove(2)
print(lists)
lists.clear()
# reversing a list using reverse() method
lists.reverse()
print(lists[::-1])
print(lists)
# sorting a list using sort() method
# lists.sort() # this is in lists =[7, 'hello', 3, 1]
# print(lists) # lists.sort() TypeError: '<' not supported between instances of 'str' and</pre>
lists=[7, 'hello',3,1]
lists=[7,3,1]
lists.remove('hello')
print(lists)
# now we can use sort() method
lists.sort()
print(lists) # Output : [1, 3, 7]
# finding length of a list using len() function
print(len(lists))
lists.append(10)
print(lists)
lists.append(["hi", "bye"]) # it will add as one element
print(lists)
# to add multiple elements at once we need to use extend()
lists.extend(["hi", "bye"]) # each element will be added separately
print(lists)
# to find index of an element in a list
print(lists.index('hi')) # output : 5
print(lists.index(7)) # output : 2
# this count how many times that number appears in a list
print(lists.count(1)) # output : 1
```

```
print(lists.count(10)) # output : 1
# copy a list into another list using copy() method
new lists = lists.copy()
print(new lists)
reverse = lists.reverse()
# list.copy() → creates a new list and returns it. It does not modify the existing list.
# list.reverse() → reverses the list in place and returns None.
print(reverse) # returns None because there is no return value for reverse()
print(lists) # returns reversed list because it changes original list also
# clear all elements from a list using clear() method
lists.clear()
print(lists)
# create a list with same values repeated n times using * operator
a = [1]*5
print(a) # output : [1, 1, 1, 1, 1]
b = ['hi']*5
print(b) # output : ['hi', 'hi', 'hi', 'hi']
c = \lceil \lceil 1 \rceil \rceil * 5
print(c) # output : [[1], [1], [1], [1]]
# this is wrong way to create a list with same values repeated n times because it will create
a reference to the same object
# creating like this [[1]]*5 means [[1],[1],[1],[1],[1]] which is wrong
# because element inside list like this [1]] is mutable so if you change any element then
other elements will also get changed
d = [[1]*5]*5
# output : [[1, 1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
1]]
print(d)
e = [[i]*5 for i in range(5)]
# output : [[0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [1 , 1, 1, 1], [2, 2, 2, 2, 2], [3, 3, 3, 3, 3], [4, 4, 4, 4,
print(e)
# checks whether 3 is present in the list or not
is_present = 3 in [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
print("Check if 3 in list:", is_present)
```

```
max_val = max([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]) # prints maximum value from the list
min_val = min([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
print("Max value:", max val, "Min value:", min val)
total = sum([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
print("Sum of list:", total)
# slicing a list
print(lists[:])
                 # output : [] because lists is empty
print(lists[::-1]) # output : []
lists = list(range(1, \overline{6}))
print(lists)
              # output : [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
# output : [1, 3, 5] because it starts from 0 and goes till end by skipping every
second element
print(lists[::2])
# output : [5, 4, 3, 2, 1] because it starts from -1 and goes till start
print(lists[-1::-1])
# output : []
                            it is empty because it starts from start and goes to last
directly not from right side but from left side
print(lists[:-1:-1])
print(lists[::-1]) # output : [5, 4, 3, 2, 1] printing reversed list
                               printing reversed list by skipping every second element
# output : [5, 3, 1]
print(lists[::-2])
# concatenating two lists using + operator
lists = list(range(1, 6))
print(lists)
                    # output : [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
print(lists+lists) # output : [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
print(lists*2)
                    # output : [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
# checking whether an element exists in a list or not using in keyword
print(1 in lists)
print(10 in lists)  # output : False
my_list = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
print("Original list:", my list)
shallow_copy = copy.copy(my_list)
deep_copy = copy.deepcopy(my_list)
print("Shallow copy:", shallow_copy)
print("Deep copy:", deep_copy)
print("----")
# iterating over a list using for loop
for i in lists:
```

```
print(i)
print("----")
# iterating over a list using while loop
i = 0
while i < len(lists):</pre>
    print(lists[i]) # output : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
    i += 1
print("----")
# converting string to list using split() method split() method splits a string into a list
string = "Hello World"
# output : ['Hello', 'World'] #here space is default delimiter
print(string.split())
# output : ['Hello', 'World'] #here space is delimiter means it will split wherever space
occurs
print(string.split(" "))
s = "Hello World"
                  # ['Hello', 'World']
print(s.split())
# ['Hello', '', '', 'World'] #Here you explicitly tell Python to split only on a single space
print(s.split(" "))
# converting list to string using join() method
print("".join(['Hello', 'World'])) # output : HelloWorld
# output : Hello-World because "-" is used as delimiter here
print("-".join(['Hello', 'World']))
# output : Hello World because " " is used as delimiter here
print(" ".join(['Hello', 'World']))
# output : Hello\nWorld because "\n" prints in next line because \n is newline character
print("\n".join(['Hello', 'World']))
print(", ".join(['Hello', 'World']))
# output : Hello World because " " is used as delimiter he
print("".join(['Hello', ' ', 'World']))
# output : Hello World because "\t" takes tab space
print("".join(['Hello', '\t', 'World']))
print("".join(['Hello', '\n', 'World']))
# output : Hello\rWorld because "\r" prints carriage return
print("".join(['Hello', '\r', 'World']))
# output : Hello\fWorld because "\f" prints form feed means page break
print("".join(['Hello', '\f', 'World']))
```

```
# nested list
nested_list = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]
print(nested_list)
# accessing elements from nested list
print(nested_list[0][0])
                           # output : 1
print(nested_list[1][2])
                             # output : 6
print(nested_list[2][1])
                             # output : 8
# accessing elements from nested list using for loop
for i in nested_list:
    for j in i:
       print(j)
for i in nested_list:
    for j in i:
        print(j, end=" ")  # output : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
    print()
# accessing elements from nested list using while loop
while i < len(nested_list):</pre>
   j = 0
   while j < len(nested_list[i]):</pre>
       print(nested_list[i][j]) # output : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
       j += 1
    i += 1
```

Set Methods

```
# Python Sets
print("\n--- Creating Sets ---")
my_set = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
print("Create a set:", my_set)
my_set2 = set([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
print("Create set from list:", my_set2)
empty set = set()
print("Empty set:", empty_set)
print("\n--- Adding / Updating ---")
my set.add(6)
print("Add element 6:", my_set)
my_set.update([7, 8, 9])
print("Update with multiple elements [7,8,9]:", my_set)
print("\n--- Removing Elements ---")
my_set.remove(3)
print("Remove element 3:", my_set)
my_set.discard(10) # no error if element not found
print("Discard element 10 (no error if missing):", my_set)
element = my set.pop()
print("Pop random element:", element, "->", my_set)
my_set.clear()
print("Clear set:", my_set)
print("\n--- Copying ---")
my_set = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
new_set = my_set.copy()
print("Copy set:", new_set)
import copy
shallow_copy = copy.copy(my_set)
deep copy = copy.deepcopy(my set)
print("Shallow copy:", shallow_copy)
print("Deep copy:", deep_copy)
print("\n--- Set Operations ---")
set1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}
```

```
set2 = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}
union set = set1.union(set2)
print("Union using union():", union_set)
union set2 = set1 | set2
print("Union using | :", union_set2)
set1.update(set2)
print("Update set1 with union:", set1)
set1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}
intersect_set = set1.intersection(set2)
print("Intersection using intersection():", intersect_set)
intersect set2 = set1 & set2
print("Intersection using & :", intersect_set2)
set1.intersection_update(set2)
print("Update set1 with intersection:", set1)
set1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}
diff set = set1.difference(set2)
print("Difference set1 - set2:", diff_set)
diff_set2 = set1 - set2
print("Difference using - :", diff_set2)
set1.difference update(set2)
print("Update set1 with difference:", set1)
set1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}
sym diff = set1.symmetric difference(set2)
print("Symmetric difference:", sym_diff)
sym diff2 = set1 ^ set2
print("Symmetric difference using ^ :", sym_diff2)
set1.symmetric_difference_update(set2)
print("Update set1 with symmetric difference:", set1)
print("\n--- Subset / Superset Checks ---")
set1 = \{1, 2\}
set2 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}
is_subset = set1.issubset(set2)
print("Check subset issubset:", is subset)
```

```
is subset2 = set1 <= set2</pre>
print("Check subset using <= :", is_subset2)</pre>
is_proper_subset = set1 < set2</pre>
print("Check proper subset using < :", is_proper_subset)</pre>
is_superset = set2.issuperset(set1)
print("Check superset issuperset:", is_superset)
is_superset2 = set2 >= set1
print("Check superset using >= :", is_superset2)
is_proper_superset = set2 > set1
print("Check proper superset using > :", is_proper_superset)
print("\n--- Disjoint Sets ---")
set3 = {7, 8, 9}
is_disjoint = set1.isdisjoint(set3)
print("Check if disjoint:", is_disjoint)
print("\n--- Frozen Sets (Immutable) ---")
frozen = frozenset([1, 2, 3])
print("Frozen set:", frozen)
```

Dictionary Methods

```
# Python Dictionaries Methods
from collections import OrderedDict
import copy
print("\n--- Creating Dictionaries ---")
my_dict = {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
print("Create dictionary:", my_dict)
my dict2 = dict(a=1, b=2, c=3)
print("Create with dict() constructor:", my_dict2)
my_dict3 = dict([('a', 1), ('b', 2), ('c', 3)])
print("Create from list of tuples:", my_dict3)
print("\n--- Accessing Values ---")
value = my_dict['a']
print("Access value by key ['a']:", value)
value = my dict.get('d', 0)
print("Get value with default (key 'd'):", value)
print("\n--- Adding / Updating ---")
my_dict['d'] = 4
print("Add/update item d=4:", my_dict)
my_dict.update({'e': 5, 'f': 6})
print("Update multiple items:", my_dict)
print("\n--- Removing Items ---")
del my dict['b']
print("Remove item with del ['b']:", my_dict)
val = my_dict.pop('c')
print("Pop item ['c']:", val, "->", my_dict)
val2 = my dict.pop('e', None)
print("Pop with default (e):", val2, "->", my_dict)
item = my dict.popitem()
print("Remove and return last item:", item, "->", my_dict)
my_dict.clear()
print("Clear dictionary:", my dict)
```

```
print("\n--- Keys, Values, Items ---")
my_dict = {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
print("Reset dict:", my_dict)
keys = my_dict.keys()
print("Keys:", keys)
values = my_dict.values()
print("Values:", values)
items = my_dict.items()
print("Items:", items)
print("\n--- Copying ---")
new_dict = my_dict.copy()
print("Shallow copy using copy():", new_dict)
shallow_copy = copy.copy(my_dict)
deep copy = copy.deepcopy(my dict)
print("Shallow copy:", shallow_copy)
print("Deep copy:", deep_copy)
print("\n--- Membership Tests ---")
exists = 'a' in my_dict
print("'a' exists:", exists)
not_exists = 'z' not in my_dict
print("'z' not exists:", not_exists)
print("\n--- Dictionary Comprehensions ---")
squared = \{x: x^{**2} \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(5)\}
print("Squared values:", squared)
even_squares = \{x: x^{**2} \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(10) \text{ if } x \% 2 == 0\}
print("Even squares (conditional):", even_squares)
print("\n--- Merging Dictionaries ---")
dict1 = {'a': 1, 'b': 2}
dict2 = {'c': 3, 'd': 4}
merged1 = dict1 | dict2  # Python 3.9+
print("Merged (| operator, 3.9+):", merged1)
merged2 = {**dict1, **dict2} # Python 3.5+
print("Merged (** unpacking, 3.5+):", merged2)
```

```
print("\n--- Other Useful Methods ---")
length = len(my_dict)
print("Length of dict:", length)

new_dict2 = dict.fromkeys(['a', 'b', 'c'], 0)
print("Create dict with default values:", new_dict2)

my_dict = {'a': 1, 'b': 2}
val = my_dict.setdefault('c', 5)
print("Set default for missing key 'c':", val, "->", my_dict)

val2 = my_dict.setdefault('b', 10)
print("Set default for existing key 'b':", val2, "->", my_dict)

ordered = OrderedDict([('a', 1), ('b', 2), ('c', 3)])
print("OrderedDict:", ordered)
```

Tuple Methods

```
# Python Tuples
print("\n--- Creating Tuples ---")
my_tuple = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
print("Create a tuple:", my_tuple)
my_tuple2 = tuple([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
print("Create tuple from list:", my_tuple2)
single_tuple = (42,)
print("Create tuple with single element:", single tuple)
empty tuple = ()
print("Empty tuple:", empty_tuple)
print("\n--- Accessing Elements ---")
element = my_tuple[0]
print("Access element at index 0:", element)
last = my_tuple[-1]
print("Negative indexing (last element):", last)
sub_tuple = my_tuple[1:4]
print("Slicing [1:4]:", sub_tuple)
print("\n--- Tuple Operations ---")
new_tuple = my_tuple + (6, 7, 8)
print("Concatenate tuples:", new tuple)
repeated = my tuple * 3
print("Repeat tuple *3:", repeated)
a, b, c = (1, 2, 3)
print("Unpack tuple (a, b, c):", a, b, c)
a, *rest = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
print("Unpack with * (a, *rest):", a, rest)
a, b = 1, 2
a, b = b, a
print("Swap values:", a, b)
nested = ((1, 2), (3, 4))
print("Nested tuples:", nested)
print("\n--- Tuple Methods ---")
```

```
count = my tuple.count(2)
print("Count occurrences of 2:", count)
index = my_tuple.index(3)
print("Index of element 3:", index)
print("\n--- Membership Tests ---")
exists = 3 in my tuple
print("Check if 3 exists:", exists)
not_exists = 10 not in my_tuple
print("Check if 10 not exists:", not_exists)
print("\n--- Tuple Properties ---")
length = len(my_tuple)
print("Length of tuple:", length)
max_val = max(my_tuple)
min val = min(my tuple)
print("Max:", max_val, "Min:", min_val)
total = sum(my_tuple)
print("Sum of tuple:", total)
print("\n--- Sorting ---")
sorted_tuple = sorted(my_tuple)
print("Sorted tuple (returns list):", sorted_tuple)
sorted_desc = sorted(my_tuple, reverse=True)
print("Sorted descending:", sorted_desc)
print("\n--- Conversions ---")
tuple from list = tuple([1, 2, 3])
print("Convert list to tuple:", tuple_from_list)
tuple from string = tuple("Hello")
print("Convert string to tuple:", tuple_from_string)
print("\n--- Advanced Operations ---")
zipped = tuple(zip((1, 2, 3), ('a', 'b', 'c')))
print("Zip tuples:", zipped)
for index, value in enumerate(my_tuple):
    print(f"Enumerate: index={index}, value={value}")
filtered = tuple(filter(lambda x: x % 2 == 0, my_tuple))
print("Filter even numbers:", filtered)
```

```
mapped = tuple(map(lambda x: x * 2, my_tuple))
print("Map function (double each):", mapped)
print("\n--- Boolean Checks ---")
any_true = any(my_tuple)
print("Any true in tuple:", any_true)
all_true = all(my_tuple)
print("All true in tuple:", all_true)
# Create a tuple
my_tuple = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
print(my_tuple)
# Create tuple from list
my_tuple = tuple([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
print(my tuple)
# Create tuple with single element
single_tuple = (42,)
print(single_tuple)
# Create empty tuple
empty_tuple = ()
print(empty_tuple)
# Access element
element = my tuple[0]
print("First element:", element)
# Negative indexing
last = my tuple[-1]
print("Last element:", last)
# Slicing
sub_tuple = my_tuple[1:4]
print("Sliced tuple:", sub_tuple)
# Concatenate tuples
new_tuple = my_tuple + (6, 7, 8)
print("Concatenated:", new_tuple)
```

```
repeated = my_tuple * 3
print("Repeated:", repeated)
# Unpack tuple
a, b, c = (1, 2, 3)
print(a, b, c)
# Unpack with *
a, *rest = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
print("a:", a, "rest:", rest)
# Swap values
a, b = 1, 2
a, b = b, a
print("Swapped:", a, b)
# Nested tuple
nested = ((1, 2), (3, 4))
print(nested)
# Count occurrences
count = my tuple.count(2)
print("Count of 2:", count)
index = my_tuple.index(3)
print("Index of 3:", index)
# Membership check
exists = 3 in my_tuple
not_exists = 10 not in my_tuple
print("Exists 3:", exists, "Not exists 10:", not_exists)
# Tuple length, min, max, sum
print("Length:", len(my_tuple))
print("Max:", max(my_tuple))
print("Min:", min(my_tuple))
print("Sum:", sum(my_tuple))
# Sorting
sorted_tuple = sorted(my_tuple)
sorted_desc = sorted(my_tuple, reverse=True)
print("Sorted:", sorted_tuple)
print("Sorted desc:", sorted_desc)
# Convert list to tuple
```

```
tuple_from_list = tuple([1, 2, 3])
print(tuple_from_list)
# Convert string to tuple
tuple_from_string = tuple("Hello")
print(tuple_from_string)
# Zip tuples
zipped = tuple(zip((1, 2, 3), ('a', 'b', 'c')))
print(zipped)
# Enumerate tuple
for index, value in enumerate(my_tuple):
    print(index, value)
# Filter tuple
filtered = tuple(filter(lambda x: x % 2 == 0, my_tuple))
print("Filtered evens:", filtered)
# Map tuple
mapped = tuple(map(lambda x: x * 2, my_tuple))
print("Mapped (doubled):", mapped)
# Any / All
print("Any true:", any(my_tuple))
print("All true:", all(my_tuple))
```

String Methods

```
# Create string
my_string = "Hello, World!"
print(my_string)
# Multi-line string
multi_line = """This is
a multi-line
string"""
print(multi_line)
# Raw string
raw_string = r"C:\Users\John"
print(raw_string)
name = "John"
greeting = f"Hello, {name}!"
print(greeting)
# Access char
char = my_string[1]
print(char)
# String slicing
slice_ = my_string[7:12]
print(slice_)
# Reverse string
reversed_str = my_string[::-1]
print(reversed_str)
# Concatenate
new_string = "Hello" + " " + "World"
print(new_string)
# Repeat
repeated = "Ha" * 3
print(repeated)
# Length
print(len(my_string))
# Case conversions
print(my_string.upper())
print(my_string.lower())
```

```
print(my_string.capitalize())
print(my_string.title())
print(my string.swapcase())
# Strip whitespace/characters
print(" hello ".strip())
        hello ".lstrip())
print("
print(" hello ".rstrip())
print("...Hello!!!".strip('!.'))
print(my_string.replace("Hello", "Hi"))
print(my_string.split(","))
print("a-b-c".split("-"))
print("-".join(["a", "b", "c"]))
# Alignments
print(my string.center(20, '*'))
print(my_string.ljust(20, '*'))
print(my_string.rjust(20, '*'))
# Tabs
print("Hello\tWorld".expandtabs(8))
# Startswith, endswith
print(my_string.startswith("Hello"))
print(my_string.endswith("!"))
# Find, rfind, index
print(my_string.find("World"))
print(my string.rfind("o"))
print(my_string.index("World"))
# Count
print(my_string.count("1"))
# String checks
print("abc123".isalnum())
print("abc".isalpha())
print("123".isdigit())
print("XI".isnumeric())
print("42".isdecimal())
print("hello".islower())
print("HELLO".isupper())
print("Hello".istitle())
```

```
print(" ".isspace())
print("hello".isprintable())
print("var_1".isidentifier())
# Encode / Decode
encoded = my string.encode('utf-8')
print(encoded)
decoded = encoded.decode('utf-8')
print(decoded)
# Remove prefix/suffix
print("Hello, World!".removeprefix("Hello, "))
print("Hello, World!".removesuffix("!"))
# Partition / rpartition
print("a,b,c".partition(","))
print("a,b,c".rpartition(","))
# Translate
trans table = str.maketrans('aeiou', '12345')
print("hello".translate(trans table))
# Format strings
print("Hello, {}!".format("World"))
print("Hello, {name}!".format(name="John"))
print("{0} {1} {0}".format("Hello", "World"))
print("{first} {last}".format({"first": "John", "last": "Doe"}))
# Formatting width / alignment
print("{:<10}".format("left"))</pre>
print("{:^10}".format("center"))
print("{:>10}".format("right"))
# Padding, signs, numbers
print("{:05}".format(42))
print("{:+}".format(42))
print("{:.2%}".format(0.12345))
print("{:,}".format(1234567))
# Binary, Octal, Hex, Scientific
print("{:b}".format(42))
print("{:o}".format(42))
print("{:x}".format(42))
print("{:e}".format(1234.5678))
print("42".zfill(5))
```