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शिकू आपल्या भाषेत!”

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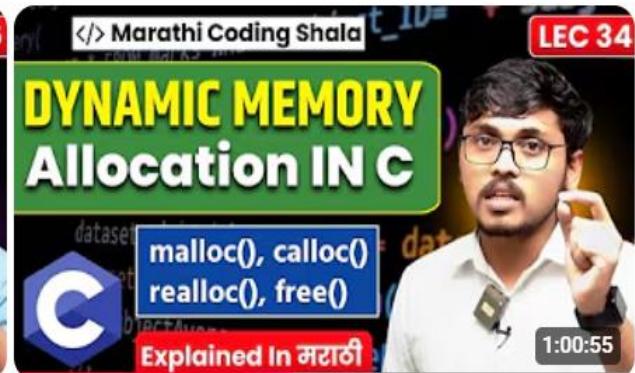
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👉 जर तू AI Engineer, Data Scientist, Web Developer किंवा Hacker व्हायचं ठरवलं असेल —

तर Python हा पहिला आणि सर्वात महत्वाचा step आहे 💻🔥



Day 08 – List in Python

- ◆ **What is a List? (List म्हणजे काय?)**

👉 List म्हणजे एकाच variable मध्ये एकापेक्षा जास्त values store करण्यासाठी वापरली जाणारी data structure.

Python मध्ये list म्हणजे **collection of ordered, changeable (mutable) data items.**



Definition:

A list is an ordered collection of items that can be changed (mutable) and allows duplicate values.

- ◆ **How to Create a List**

Python मध्ये list **square brackets** [] वापरून तयार केली जाते.

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
numbers = [10, 20, 30, 40]
mixed = [10, "hello", 2.5, True]
```

◆ Accessing List Elements (Indexing)

List मध्यां प्रत्येक element ला **index number** असतो.
Indexing 0 पासून सुरू होते.

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
print(fruits[0]) # apple
print(fruits[1]) # banana
print(fruits[2]) # mango
```

- ◆ **Negative Indexing**

Negative index મ્હણતે શેવટુન મોજણી.

-1 → last element

-2 → second last element

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
print(fruits[-1]) # mango
print(fruits[-2]) # banana
```

◆ List Slicing

तुम्ही list चा काही भाग काढू शकता (sub-list तयार करू शकता).

```
numbers = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
print(numbers[1:4])  # [20, 30, 40]
print(numbers[:3])   # [10, 20, 30]
print(numbers[2:])   # [30, 40, 50]
```

[start:end] → start पासून end-1 पर्यंत elements घेतो.

◆ Changing / Updating List Elements

List mutable आहे म्हणजे आपण त्यातील values बदलू शकतो.

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
fruits[1] = "grapes"
print(fruits)
```

```
['apple', 'grapes', 'mango']
```

◆ Adding Elements to List

 `append()` – Add one element at the end

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana"]
fruits.append("mango")
print(fruits)
```



Output → ['apple' , 'banana' , 'mango']

insert () – Add element at specific position

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana"]
fruits.insert(1, "grapes")
print(fruits)
```



Output → ['apple', 'grapes', 'banana']



extend() – Add multiple elements

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana"]
more = ["mango", "orange"]
fruits.extend(more)
print(fruits)
```



Output → ['apple', 'banana', 'mango', 'orange']

◆ Removing Elements from List

 `remove()` – remove specific element

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
fruits.remove("banana")
print(fruits)
```

pop () – remove element by index

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
fruits.pop(1)
print(fruits)
```



clear() – remove all elements

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
fruits.clear()
print(fruits)
```

◆ Loop Through a List

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
for item in fruits:
    print(item)
```

◆ Check if Item Exists

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
if "banana" in fruits:
    print("Yes, banana is present")
```

◆ Length of List

```
numbers = [10, 20, 30, 40]  
print(len(numbers))
```

◆ ① **sort() – Sorting the List**

👉 sort() method list मधील elements **ascending order** (किंवा descending order) मध्ये लावते.

```
numbers = [5, 2, 9, 1, 7]
numbers.sort() # sort in ascending order
print("Ascending Order:", numbers)
```

```
numbers.sort(reverse=True) # sort in descending order
print("Descending Order:", numbers)
```

- ◆ **2 reverse() – Reverse the Order**

👉 reverse () method list मधील order उलटवतो (last ते first).

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
fruits.reverse()
print("Reversed List:", fruits)
```

- ◆ **3 count() – Count Occurrences**

👉 count() method सांगतो की दिलेला element list मध्ये किती वेळा आला आहे.

```
numbers = [10, 20, 10, 30, 10, 40]
print("Count of 10:", numbers.count(10))
```

- ◆ **4 index() – Find Position of Element**

👉 index() method दिलेल्या element चा पहिला index (position) सांगतो.

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "mango", "banana"]
print("Index of banana:", fruits.index("banana"))
```

- ◆ **Nested List (List inside List)**

```
data = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]  
print(data[0])    # [1, 2, 3]  
print(data[1][2]) # 6
```



Practice Questions

- 1** Create a list of 5 fruits and print all
- 2** Replace second element in list
- 3** Add 3 more fruits using `append()`
- 4** Remove last item using `pop()`
- 5** Print list in reverse order
- 6** Find length of list using `len()`
- 7** Sort list of numbers in ascending order



A circular profile picture of a man with glasses and a mustache, wearing a dark shirt. The circle has a double border, one orange and one pink.

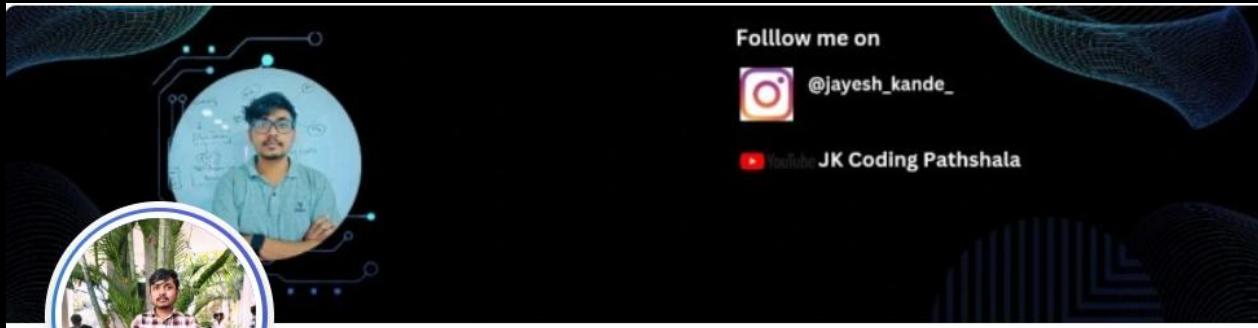
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