## LIST

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In [6]: #Python program to interchange first and last elements in a list
         def swap list(a):
             temp=a[0]
             a[0]=a[-1]
             a[-1]=temp
             return a
         a=[1, 2, 3,5,7,10]
         print(swap_list(a))
         #another approach
         def swap list(a):
             a[0],a[-1]=a[-1],a[0]
             return a
         a=[1, 2, 3,5,7,10]
         print(swap_list(a))
         [10, 2, 3, 5, 7, 1]
         [10, 2, 3, 5, 7, 1]
 In [8]: #Input : List = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5], pos1 = 1, pos2 = 3
         #Output : [3, 2, 1, 4, 5]
         List = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
         val1=int(input('enter the 1st index: '))
         val2=int(input('enter the 2nd index: '))
         List[val1-1],List[val2-1]=List[val2-1],List[val1-1]
         List
         # another approach
         def swapnum(list,pos1,pos2):
              list[pos1],list[pos2]=list[pos2],list[pos1]
              return list
         list=[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
         pos1,pos2=1,3
         swapnum(list,pos1-1,pos2-1)
         enter the 1st index: 1
         enter the 2nd index: 3
 Out[8]: [3, 2, 1, 4, 5]
 In [9]: #Length of a List in Python, default=len(a)
         a=[3, 2, 1, 4, 5]
         size=0
         for i in a:
             size+=1
         size
 Out[9]: 5
In [11]: #Check if element exists in list in Python
         a=[3, 2, 1, 4, 5]
         i=3
         if i in a:
             print('Yes')
         else:
            print('No')
         Yes
In [12]: #clear a list in Python
         a=[3, 2, 1, 4, 5]
         a.clear()
         а
Out[12]: []
In [16]: #Reversing a list
         lst=[4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
         rev=lst[::-1]
Out[16]: [9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4]
In [18]: # sum all elemenst in list
         from functools import reduce
         lst=[12, 15, 3, 10]
         a=reduce(lambda x,y:x+y,lst)
         а
Out[18]: 40
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In [19]: # multiply all ele in list
          list1 = [3, 2, 4]
          a=reduce(lambda x,y:x*y,list1)
Out[19]: 24
In [22]: # print smallest ele in list, default use min(a)
          a=[10, 20, 4]
          mini=a[0]
          for i in a:
              if i<mini:</pre>
                  mini=i
          print(mini)
          4
In [23]: # print largest ele in list, default use max(a)
          a=[10, 20, 4]
          maxi=a[0]
          for i in a:
              if i>maxi:
                  maxi=i
          print(maxi)
          20
In [27]: # find second largest ele in list
          a=[10, 20, 4]
          a1=sorted(a)
          a1[1]
 In [5]: #Python program to find N largest elements from a list
          #Input : [81, 52, 45, 10, 3, 2, 96]
          \#N = 3
          #Output : [81, 96, 52]
          list=[81, 52, 45, 10, 3, 2, 96]
          val=int(input('enter the value: '))
          list.sort(reverse=True)
          list[:val]
          enter the value: 4
 Out[5]: [96, 81, 52, 45]
 In [7]: #Python program to print even numbers in a list
          a=[2, 7, 5, 64, 14]
res=[]
          for i in a:
              if i%2==0:
                  res.append(i)
          print(res)
          [2, 64, 14]
 In [8]: #Python program to print odd numbers in a list
          a=[2, 7, 5, 64, 14]
          res=[]
          for i in a:
              if i%2!=0:
                  res.append(i)
          print(res)
          [7, 5]
In [12]: #Python program to print all even numbers in a range
          \#Input: start = 4, end = 15
          #Output: 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14
          val1=int(input('enter the start range: '))
val2=int(input('enter the end range: '))
          res=[]
          for i in range(val1,val2+1):
              if i%2==0:
                  res.append(i)
          print(res)
          enter the start range: 4
          enter the end range: 15
          [4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14]
In [13]: #Python program to print all odd numbers in a range
          start=int(input('enter start range: '))
          end=int(input('enter end range: '))
          res=[]
          for i in range(start,end+1):
              if i%2!=0:
              res.append(i)
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print(res)
          enter start range: 4
          enter end range: 15
          [5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15]
          #Python program to print positive numbers in a list
In [20]:
          list1 = [12, -7, 5, 64, -14]
          def pos_num(list1):
              res=[]
              for i in list1:
                  if i>0:
                      res.append(i)
              print(res)
          pos_num(list1)
          # using list com
          res=[i for i in list1 if i>0]
          [12, 5, 64]
Out[20]: [12, 5, 64]
In [21]: #Python program to print negative numbers in a list
          list1 = [12, -7, 5, 64, -14]
res=[i for i in list1 if i<0]
          res
Out[21]: [-7, -14]
In [23]: #Python program to print all positive numbers in a range
          #Input: start = -4, end = 5
#Output: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
start=int(input('enter start range: '))
          end=int(input('enter end range: '))
          res=[i for i in range(start,end+1) if i >=0]
          enter start range: -4
          enter end range: 5
         [0, 1, 2, 3, \bar{4}, 5]
Out[23]:
In [24]: #Python program to print all negative numbers in a range
          start=int(input('enter start range: '))
          end=int(input('enter end range:
          res=[i for i in range(start,end+1) if i <0]
          enter start range: -4
          enter end range: 5
Out[24]: [-4, -3, -2, -1]
In [29]: #Remove multiple elements from a list in Python
          list=[12, 15, 3, 10]
          unwanted=[12,3]
          res=[i for i in list if i not in unwanted]
          res
Out[29]: [15, 10]
In [31]: # remove empty list from a list
          test_list = [5, 6, [], 3, [], [], 9]
          res=[i for i in test_list if i!=[]]
          res
Out[31]: [5, 6, 3, 9]
In [32]: # shallow copy creates a copy of the object but references each element of the objects
          import copy
          list=[[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]
          new list=copy.copy(list)
          new_list[0]=['a','b','c']
          #print(list)
          #print(new list)
          new list[0][2]='*'
          print(list)
          print(new_list)
          [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]
          [['a', 'b', '*'], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]
In [33]: # in deepcopy the element as well will be changed without changing in original list
          list=[[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]
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new_list=copy.deepcopy(list)
         new_list[0][2]='c'
         print(list)
         print(new list)
         # here the original list remains unchanged
         [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]
         [[1, 2, 'c'], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]
In [37]: #Count occurrences of an element in a list, default use .count(x) to get the op
         lst = [15, 6, 7, 10, 12, 20, 10, 28, 10]
         print(lst.count(10))
         val= int(input('enter some val: '))
         count=0
         for i in lst:
             if i==val:
                 count+=1
         print(count)
         3
         enter some val: 10
         3
         # Remove empty tuples from a list
In [38]:
         res=[i for i in tuples if i !=()]
         res
Out[38]: [('ram', '15', '8'), ('laxman', 'sita'), ('krishna', 'akbar', '45'), ('', '')]
In [39]: # Program to print duplicates from a list of integers
         #Input : list = [-1, 1, -1, 8]
         #Output : output_list = [-1]
         list = [-1, 1, -\overline{1}, 8]
         unique=[]
         dup=[]
         for i in list:
             if i not in unique:
                 unique.append(i)
             else:
                 dup.append(i)
         print(dup)
         [-1]
In [46]: # cumulative sum of list
         from functools import reduce
         list = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
         res=reduce(lambda x,y:x+y,list)
         print(res)
         # normal approach
         op=0
         for i in list:
             op+=i
         print(op)
         150
In [51]: list=[12, 67, 98, 34]
         final=[]
         for i in list:
             num=i
             rem=num%10
             quo=num//10
             res=rem+quo
             final.append(res)
         print(final)
         [3, 13, 17, 7]
In [52]: #Break a list into chunks of size N in Python using a loop
         my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
         start = 0
         end = len(my_list)
         step = 3
         for i in range(start, end, step):
             x = i
             print(my_list[x:x+step])
         [1, 2, 3]
         [4, 5, 6]
[7, 8, 9]
 In [ ]:
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