

lists_cheatsheet

August 11, 2021

In this file we practice some of the useful methods and tricks for lists. Let's get started!

```
[6]: ex = [1,2,3,[2,5,7], "hey", "you"]
```

1-The first method is `append()`. This method adds an item to the end of the list:

```
[3]: ex.append(25)
      print(ex)
```

```
[1, 2, 3, [2, 5, 7], 'hey', 'you', 25]
```

As you can see, 25 was added to the end of the list.

2-The second method is `insert()`. You can also add an item to the list using this method. But with this method you can choose the index to add the item to:

```
[4]: ex.insert(2,"item was inserted here")
      print(ex)
```

```
[1, 2, 'item was inserted here', 3, [2, 5, 7], 'hey', 'you', 25]
```

As you can see the item was inserted at index 2

Now that we've learned about adding items to lists, let's find out how to remove them.

3- The third method is the `remove()` method. As you can probably guess this method removes an item from the list. This method is used when you want to remove an item from a list by its value.

```
[5]: ex.remove(2)
      print(ex)
```

```
[1, 'item was inserted here', 3, [2, 5, 7], 'hey', 'you', 25]
```

as you can see 2 was removed from the list.

4-If you want to remove an item by its index from a list you can use the `pop()` method.

```
[1]: ex = ["hey", "you", "out", "there"]
      ex.pop(1)
```

```
[1]: 'you'
```

`pop()` method also returns the value of the item that has been removed:

```
[2]: a = ex.pop(0)
      print(a)
```

hey

5- If you ever need to add items of a list to another list, you can use one of the following ways:

```
[4]: list1 = [1,2,3,4,5]
      list2 = [6,7,8,9,10]
      list1.extend(list2)
      print(list1)
```

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]

```
[5]: list1 = [1,2,3,4,5]
      list2 = [6,7,8,9,10]
      list1 = list1 + list2
      print(list1)
```

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]

6-And if you need to copy a list, you can use the “copy()” method:

```
[ ]: list1 = ["What's", "in", "the", "boxxxxxxxxx?"]
      list2 = list1.copy()
      print(list2)
```

As discussed in the class, if you need to copy a list, you should use the copy() method to avoid shallow copy problem.

7- Now, Let’s discuss sorting lists. For sorting lists you can use the “sort()” method:

```
[9]: ex = [-1.1,-3,6,4,7,11,167]
      ex.sort()
      print(ex)
```

[-3, -1.1, 4, 6, 7, 11, 167]

You can also use the built-in function “sorted()”. Unlike the previous method, this function doesn’t change the original list, but returns a sorted list:

```
[10]: ex = [-1.1,-3,6,4,7,11,167]
      sorted_ex = sorted(ex)
      print(sorted_ex)
```

[-3, -1.1, 4, 6, 7, 11, 167]

8- For clearing a list, You can use one of the following ways:

```
[11]: ex = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
```

```
[12]: ex.clear() #removes all the items, in the list
```

```
[13]: ex = []
```

9-Sometimes we need to count the number of times that an item has appeared in the list:

```
[15]: ex = [1,2,2,2,3,1,"amir", "reza", "amir"]
      print(ex.count(2))
      print(ex.count("amir"))
```

3

2

10-And for the last method, if you ever need to reverse the order of items in a list, you can use the “reverse()” method:

```
[16]: ex = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
      ex.reverse()
      print(ex)
```

[6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

Keep on learning!

```
[ ]:
```