12B

ROOSTERS

WAT LEREN WE?

- List van tuples
- List van lists
- Indices in roosters
- List toevoegen aan list

LIST VAN TUPLES

- Indices van list van tuples:

```
>>> tafel_8 = [('Cola', 2), ('Stella', 1)]

>>> tafel_8[1]

('Stella', 1)

>>> tafel_8[0][1]

2

>>> tafel_8[1][0]

'Stella'
```

LIST VAN LISTS (NESTED LIST)

- Indices van list van tuples:

```
>>> tafel_8 = [['Cola', 2], ['Stella', 1]]

>>> tafel_8[1]

['Stella', 1]

>>> tafel_8[0][1]

2

>>> tafel_8[1][0]

'Stella'
```

LIST/TUPLE TOEVOEGEN AAN LIST

- append()

```
>>> tafel_8 = [['Cola', 2], ['Stella', 1]]

>>> tafel_8.append(['Spa', 1])

>>> print(tafel_8)

[['Cola', 2], ['Stella', 1], ['Spa', 1]]
```

LENGTE VAN GENESTE LIJST

- `len()`

```
>>> p = [[1], [1, 1], [1, 2, 1]]

>>> len(p)

3

>>> len(p[1])

2
```

INDICES VAN EEN GENESTE LIJST

- Driehoek van Pascal:

```
p = [[1], [1, 1], [1, 2, 1]]

for i in range(len(p)):

    for j in range(len(p[i]):

        print(p[i][j])
```

```
1

1

1

1

2

1
```

INDICES VAN EEN GENESTE LIJST

- Driehoek van Pascal:

```
p = [[1], [1, 1], [1, 2, 1]]

nieuwe_rij = [1]

for i in range(1, len(p[-1])):

    nieuwe_rij.append(p[-1][i - 1] + p[-1][i])

nieuwe_rij.append(1)

p.append(nieuwe_rij)

print(p)
```

```
[[1], [1, 1], [1, 2, 1], [1, 3, 3, 1]]
```

LIST VAN TUPLES/LISTS SORTEREN

- Voorbeeld:

```
t8 = [('Stella', 2), ('Stella', 1), ('Cola', 2)]

t8.sort()

print(t8)
```

```
[('Cola', 2), ('Stella', 1), ('Stella', 2)]
```

LIST VAN TUPLES/LISTS SORTEREN

- Sorteren op 2e element:

```
from operator import itemgetter

t8 = [('Stella', 2), ('Stella', 1), ('Cola', 2)]

t8.sort(key=itemgetter(1))

print(t8)
```

```
[['Stella', 1], ['Stella', 2], ['Cola', 2]]
```