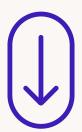
sort

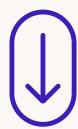
$$a = [5, 2, 9, 1]$$



[1,2,5,9]

sort

["Babak","Ali", "Reza"]



['Ali', 'Babak', 'Reza']





["Ali", "alireza", "Reza"]



['Ali', 'alireza', 'Reza']

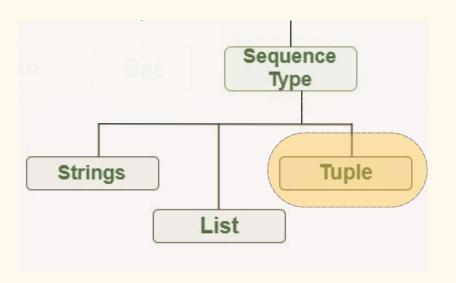
reverse

["Ali", "alireza", "Reza"]



['Reza', 'alireza', 'Ali']

انواع داده های ترتیبدار و قابل اندیسگذاری در یایتون؟



• Sequence Type

(Tuple Literals) ساخت تاپل

Tuple Manipulation





(90, 20, 30)



append





(10, 20, 30, 90)

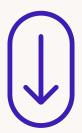


(Immutability): append/extend/insert/remove

تاپل (Tuple) تغییر نمی کند.

Tuple Manipulation

([1,2], 3)



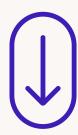
([1,2,99], 3)







(10, 20, 30, 40, 50)



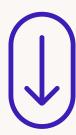
10







(10, 20, 30, 40, 50)



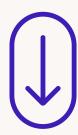
(20, 30, 40)







(10, 20, 30, 40, 50)



(50, 40, 30, 20, 10)

another

+

in

4

min, max, sum index, count



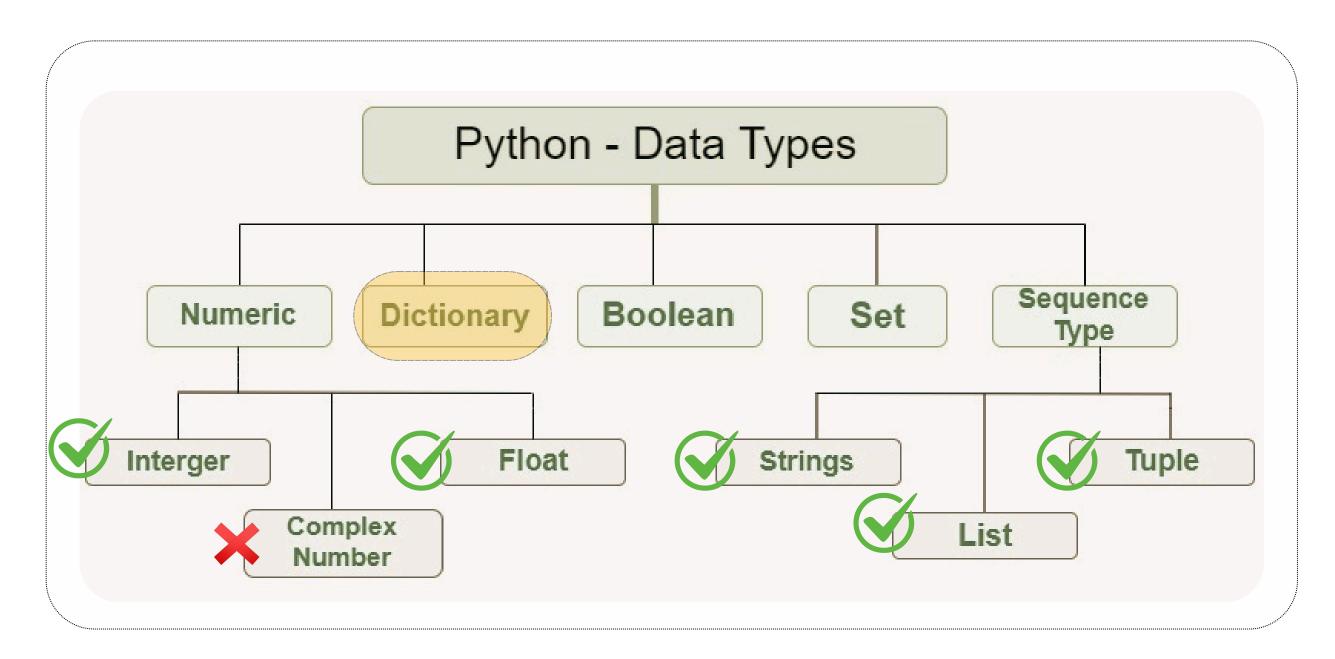
تاپل بهطور معمول از لیست ریسورس کمتری میخواهد و تکرارش سریع تر است.



اگر دادهها ثابت هستند و فقط خوانده میشوند، تاپل انتخاب بهتری است.



اگر نیاز به افزودن/حذف/ویرایش دارید لیست مناسبتر است.



Data Types

key:value

{"a": 1, "b": 2}

list to dict

[("x", 10), ("y", 20)]

()

{'x': 10, 'y': 20}



{"name": "Sara", "age": 22}



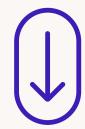
Sara

{"name": "Sara", "age": 22}



{"name": "Sara", "age": 23}

{"name": "Sara", "age": 23}



{'name': 'Sara', 'age': 23, 'city': 'Tehran'}



{"city": "Tehran", "area": 23000}



{'city': 'Paris', 'area': 23145, 'Belongs': 'France'}





{'x':1,'y':20,'z':3}

$$a = {"x": 1} b = {"x": 9, "y": 2} c = {"z": 7}$$



{'x': 9, 'y': 2, 'z': 7}



{"a":1, "b":2, "c":3}



{"a":1, "b":2}

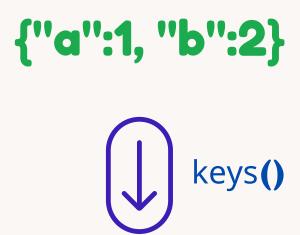






{}





['a','b']

{"a":1, "b":2}



[1, 2]

```
scores = {"Ali": 15, "Sara": 18, "Reza": 14}
more = {"Ali": 19, "Nima": 12}
names = ["Ali", "Mina", "Sara", "Akbar", "Mina"]
```

- مقدار کلید "Sara" را بخوان.
- کلید "Mina" را با مقدار 17 به scores اضافه کن.
 - مقدار "Ali" را به 16 تغییر بده.
- با update، دیکشنری scores را با more بهروزرسانی کن و نتیجهٔ scores را نشان بده.