Data Structure

List

Quang-Vinh Dinh Ph.D. in Computer Science



Outline

- > Introduction
- > List
- > Some algorithms on List
- > Addresses
- > Common Errors

Abstract Data Types

```
# create a set
                                                      List
    animals = {"cat", "dog", "tiger"}
                                                              data = [4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
    print(type(animals))
    print(animals)
                                                       index
 <class 'set'>
 {'dog', 'cat', 'tiger'}
                                                                       6
  tuple_name = (element-1, ..., element-n)
                                                                  Strings
                    bracket
                                                                      name =
dictionary_name = {key-1:value-1, ..., key-n:value-n}
                                                                         index
                                                    colon
                  element
                                   comma
```

String

Create and iterate a string

```
name = 'AI'
```

$$\mathbf{name} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix}$$

```
1 # create a string
2 name = 'AI'
3 print(name)
```

```
1 # iterate a string
2 name = 'AI'
3 for character in name:
4  print(character)
A
I
```

```
1 # iterate a string
2 name = 'AI'
3 length = 2
4
5 for index in range(length):
6    print(name[index])
```

A

A container that can contain elements

```
list_name = [element-1, ..., element-n]
```

```
// create a list
data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]

data = 6 5 7 1 9 2
index 0 1 2 3 4 5
```

```
# danh sách trống
 1.
      emty list = []
 3.
      # danh sách số tự nhiên nhỏ hơn 10
 4.
      my list = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
 5.
 6.
      # danh sách kết hợp nhiều kiểu dữ liệu
      mixedList = [True, 5, 'some string', 123.45]
 8.
      n list = ["Happy", [2,0,1,5]]
10.
      #danh sách các loại hoa quả
11.
      shoppingList = ['táo', 'chuối', 'cherries', 'dâu', 'mận']
12.
```

***** Index

Forward index

- 0

- 3
- 4
- 5

9

4

6

8

5

Backward index

-5 -6

-3

data[0]

data[3]

data[-1]

data[-3]

Slicing

data = [4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

Forward index

0

6

3

4 5

9

data[:3]

data[2:4]

6

6

data[3:]

9



Add an element

data.append(4) # thêm 4 vào vị trị cuối list

```
data = 6 5 7 1 9 2
```

data.insert(0, 4) # thêm 4 vào vị trị có # index = 0

```
data = | 4 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 2
```

```
1 data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
2 print(data)
3 data.append(4)
4 print(data)

[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2, 4]
```

```
1 data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
2 print(data)
3 data.insert(0, 4)
4 print(data)
```

```
data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
2 print(data)
   data[1] = 4
4 print(data)
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
[6, 4, 7, 1, 9, 2]
  data = [6, 5, 7, 1]
2 print(data)
   data.extend([9, 2])
```

4 print(data)

Updating an element

thay đổi phần tử thứ 1 data[1] = 4

❖ Add a list of elements

data.extend([9, 2]) # thêm 9 và 2 vào vị trị cuối list

```
* + and * operators
```

nối 2 list

data = data1 + data2

```
data = 6 5 7 1 9 2
```

data = 6 5

nhân list với một số nguyên

```
data_m = data * 3
```

```
data_m = 6 5 6 5 6 5
```

```
1 data1 = [6, 5, 7]
2 data2 = [1, 9, 2]
3
4 # concatenate
5 data = data1 + data2
6 print(data)
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
```

```
1 data = [6, 5]
2
3 # multiply with a number
4 data_m = data*3
5 print(data_m)
```

```
1 data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
2 print(data)
3 data.sort()
4 print(data)

[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
[1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9]
```

```
1  data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
2  print(data)
3  data.sort(reverse = True)
4  print(data)
```

[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]

[9, 7, 6, 5, 2, 1]

❖ sort() – Sắp xếp các phần tử

data.sort()

data.sort(reverse = True)

Deleting an element

data.pop(2) # tại vị trí index = 2

data = 6 5 7 1 9 2

data.remove(5) # xóa phần tử đầu tiên # có giá trị là 5

```
1 data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
2 print(data)
3 data.pop(2) # by index
4 print(data)

[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
[6, 5, 1, 9, 2]
```

```
1 data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
2 print(data)
3 data.remove(2) # by value
4 print(data)
```

```
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9]
```

```
1 data = [6, 5, 2, 1, 9, 2]
2 print(data)
3 data.remove(2) # by value
4 print(data)
```

```
[6, 5, 2, 1, 9, 2]
[6, 5, 1, 9, 2]
```

```
1 data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
2 print(data)
3
4 del data[1:3]
5 print(data)
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
[6, 1, 9, 2]
```

```
1 data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
2 print(data)
3
4 data.clear()
5 print(data)
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
```

Delete elements

xóa phần tử thứ 1 và 2 del data[1:3]

data = 6 5 7 1 9 2

data.clear()

data = []

index() – Trả về vị trí đầu tiên

trả về vị trí của phần tử đầu tiên có giá trị là 9 data.index(9) = 4

reverse() – Đảo ngược vị trí các phần tử

data.reserse()

```
1 data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
2 print(data)
3
4 indexOf9 = data.index(9)
5 print(indexOf9)
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
```

```
1 data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
2 print(data)
3
4 data.reverse()
5 print(data)
```

```
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
[2, 9, 1, 7, 5, 6]
```

```
1 data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
2 print(data)
3
4 numOf7 = data.count(7)
5 print(numOf7)
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
1
```

```
1 data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
2 print(data)
3
4 aCopy = data.copy()
5 print(aCopy)
```

[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2] [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]

count() – Trả về số lần xuất hiện của một phần tử

trả về số lần phần tử 7 xuất hiện trong list **data.count(7) = 1**

Built-in Functions for List

len(), min(), and max()

```
data = 6 5 7 1 9 2
```

```
# trả về số phần tử len(data) = 6
```

Uear 2022

trả về số phần tử có giá trị nhỏ nhất min(data) = 1

trả về số phần tử có giá trị lớn nhất max(data) = 9

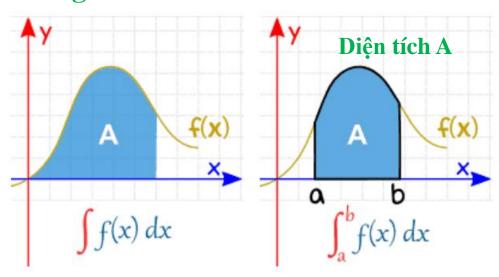
```
data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
   print(data)
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
   # get a number of elements
   length = len(data)
   print(length)
```

6

```
1 # get the min and max values
2 print(min(data))
3 print(max(data))
```

Example

Công thức



https://www.mathsisfun.com/calculus/integration-introduction.html

$$F(a) = \int_{-\infty}^{a} f(x)d(x)$$

$$F(b) = \int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x)d(x) \qquad A = F(b) - F(a)$$

$$f(x) \ge 0$$

Diện tích A

$$A = F(b) - F(a)$$

$$f(x) \ge 0$$

Áp dụng cho hàm rời rạc (1D)



Diên tích A

$$F(3) = \sum_{x \le 3} f(x) = f(0) + f(1) + f(2) + f(3)$$
$$= 1 + 8 + 5 + 7 = 21$$

$$F(6) = \sum_{x \le 6} f(x) = 1 + 8 + 5 + 7 + 3 + 5 + 8 = 37$$

A = F(6) - F(3) =
$$\sum_{4 \le x \le 6} f(x) = 3 + 5 + 8 = 16$$

Example

Áp dụng cho hàm rời rạc (1D)

1 8 5 7 3 5 8 3 2 9

x 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

$$F(3) = \sum_{x \le 3} f(x) = f(0) + f(1) + f(2) + f(3)$$
$$= 1 + 8 + 5 + 7 = 21$$

$$F(6) = \sum_{x \le 6} f(x) = 1 + 8 + 5 + 7 + 3 + 5 + 8 = 37$$

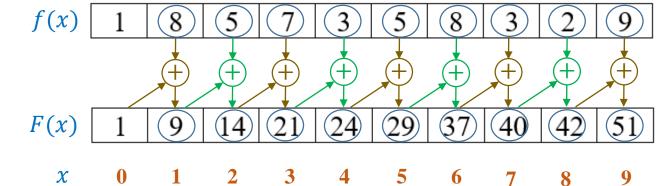
A = F(6) – F(3) =
$$\sum_{4 \le x \le 6} f(x) = 3 + 5 + 8 = 16$$

Tính chất

$$F(x) = f(x) + F(x - 1)$$

$$F(7) = f(7) + F(6) = 3 + 37 = 40$$

Xây dựng integral array dùng tính chất F(x) = f(x) + F(x - 1)



Tính tổng với độ phức tạp $\sim O(1)$

$$\sum_{a \le x \le h} f(x) = F(b) - F(a-1)$$

$$\sum_{x \in F(6)} f(x) = F(6) - F(3) = 37 - 21 = 16$$

❖ sorted(aList) – Sắp xếp các phần tử

sorted(iterable, reverse=reverse)

sorted_data = sorted(data)

data = 6 5 7 1 9 2

sorted_data = sorted(data, reverse=True)

```
sorted_data = | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 1
```

```
# sorted
   data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
   print(data)
   sorted data = sorted(data)
   print(sorted_data)
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
[1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9]
```

```
1 # sorted
2 data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
3 print(data)
4
5 sorted_data = sorted(data, reverse=True)
6 print(sorted_data)
```

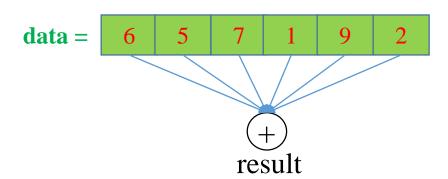
sum()

```
data = 6 5 7 1 9 2
```

```
# tính tổng
sum(data) = 30
```

```
1 data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
2 print(data)
3
4 summation = sum(data)
5 print(summation)
```

```
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
30
```



```
# custom summation - way 1
  def computeSummation(data):
       result = 0
      for value in data:
           result = result + value
       return result
9
  # test
  data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
  summation = computeSummation(data)
  print(summation)
```

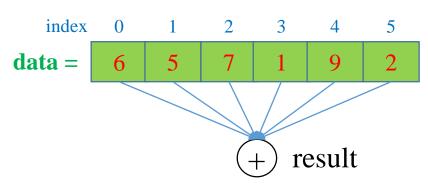
sum()

```
data = 6 5 7 1 9 2
```

```
# tính tổng
sum(data) = 30
```

```
1 data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
2 print(data)
3
4 summation = sum(data)
5 print(summation)
```

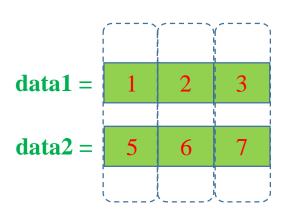
```
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
```

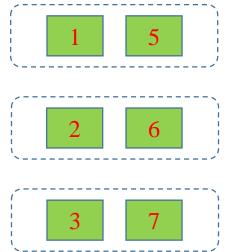


```
# custom summation - way 2
    def computeSummation(data):
        result = 0
        length = len(data)
        for index in range(length):
            result = result + data[index]
        return result
10
   # test
   data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
    summation = computeSummation(data)
   print(summation)
```

30

zip()





5
 6
 7

AI VIETNAM All-in-One Course

Built-in Functions

reversed()

```
data = 6 1 7
```

```
reversed(data) = | 7 | 1 | 6
```

```
1  # for and list
2  data = [6, 1, 7]
3  for value in data:
4    print(value)
```

```
1 # reversed
2 data = [6, 1, 7]
3 for value in reversed(data):
4  print(value)
```

7 1

enumerate()

```
1 # get index and value
2 data = [6, 1, 7]
3
4 length = len(data)
5 for index in range(length):
6    print(index, data[index])

0 6
1 1
2 7
```

```
1 # enumerate
2 data = [6, 1, 7]
3 for index, value in enumerate(data):
4  print(index, value)

0 6
1 1
2 7
```



Sum of even numbers

```
data = 6 5 7 1 9 2
```

```
1 # sum of even number
   def sum1(data):
       result = 0
       for value in data:
           if value%2 == 0:
               result = result + value
       return result
9
10
   # test
   data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
   summation = sum1(data)
14 print(summation)
```

Sum of elements with even indices

```
data = 6 5 7 1 9 2
```

```
1 # sum of numbers with even indices
   def sum2(data):
        result = 0
        length = len(data)
        for index in range(length):
 6
            if index\%2 == 0:
                result = result + data[index]
 9
10
        return result
11
   # test
   data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
   summation = sum2(data)
   print(summation)
```

Examples

square(aList)

```
data = 6 5 7 1 9 2
```

```
square(data) = 36 | 25 | 49 | 1 | 81 | 4
```

```
# square function
   def square(data):
        result = []
 4
 5
        for value in data:
 6
            result.append(value*value)
        return result
 9
   # test
   data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
   print(data)
   data_s = square(data)
14 print(data_s)
```

```
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
[36, 25, 49, 1, 81, 4
```

```
# square function
def square(data):
                          omitted
    result = []
    for value in data:
        result.append(value*value)
    return result
# using list comprehension
                             added
def square(data):
    result = [value*value for value in data]
    return result
```

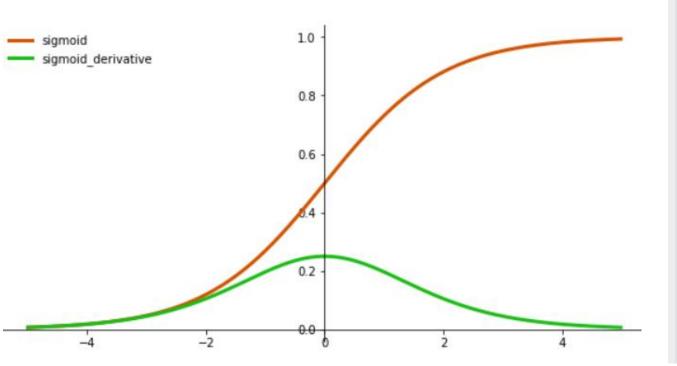
```
# using list comprehension
   def square(data):
        result = [value*value for value in data]
       return result
  # test
   data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
   print(data)
   data s = square(data)
   print(data_s)
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
[36, 25, 49, 1, 81, 4]
```

Sigmoid Function

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

$$\sigma'(x) = \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x))$$

 $\underline{data}\underline{a} = \underline{sigmoid}(\underline{data})$



```
import math
   # sigmoid function
   def sigmoid(x):
       result = 1 / (1 + math.exp(-x))
       return result
   def sigmoidForList(data):
       result = [sigmoid(x) for x in data]
       return result
11
12 # test
13 data = [1, 5, -4, 3, -2]
14 print(data)
15 data_a = sigmoidForList(data)
   print(data_a)
```

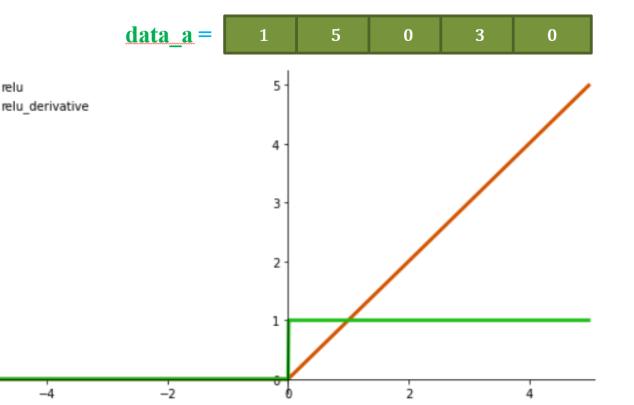
ReLU

Function

$$ReLU(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \le 0 \\ x & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$ReLU'(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \le 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$data_a = ReLU(data)$$



```
def relu(x):
    result = 0
    if x > 0:
        result = x
    return result
def reluForList(data):
    result = [relu(x) for x in data]
    return result
# test
data = [1, 5, -4, 3, -2]
print(data)
data_a = reluForList(data)
print(data_a)
```

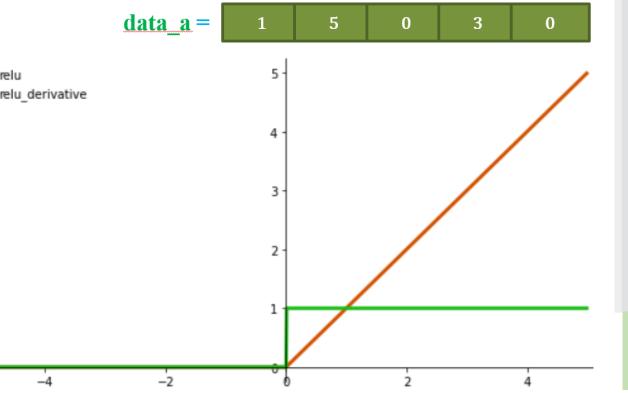
ReLU

Function

$$ReLU(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \le 0 \\ x & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$ReLU'(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \le 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\underline{data}\underline{a} = \underline{ReLU}(\underline{data})$$



```
2    result = 0
3    if x > 0:
4     result = x
```

```
# relu function
   def relu(data):
        result = [x \text{ if } x>0 \text{ else } 0 \text{ for } x \text{ in data}]
        return result
6 # test
7 data = [1, 5, -4, 3, -2]
8 print(data)
  data_a = relu(data)
   print(data_a)
```

List Comprehension

[condition_to_branch_x for x in data condition_to_filter_x]

```
1 # quiz 1
2 data = [1, 5, -4, 3, -2]
  print(data)
 data_a = [x if x>0 else 0 for x in data]
6 print(data a)
1 # quiz 2
2 data = [1, 5, -4, 3, -2]
  print(data)
  data_a = [x if x>0 for x in data]
6 print(data_a)
```

```
1 # quiz 3
2 data = [1, 5, -4, 3, -2]
3 print(data)
5 data_a = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in data if } x>0]
6 print(data a)
1 # quiz 4
2 data = [1, 5, -4, 3, -2]
   print(data)
5 data_a = [x for x in data if x>0 else 0]
6 print(data a)
```

List Sorting

```
1 data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
2 print(data)
   data.sort()
4 print(data)
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
[1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9]
```

```
1 data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
2 print(data)
3 data.sort(reverse = True)
4 print(data)
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
```

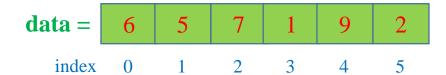
[9, 7, 6, 5, 2, 1]

```
1 # sorted
2 data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
   print(data)
5 sorted_data = sorted(data)
6 print(sorted_data)
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
[1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9]
1 # sorted
2 data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
3 print(data)
5 sorted_data = sorted(data, reverse=True)
6 print(sorted_data)
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
```

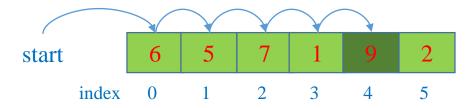
[9, 7, 6, 5, 2, 1]

Algorithms on List

***** Linear searching

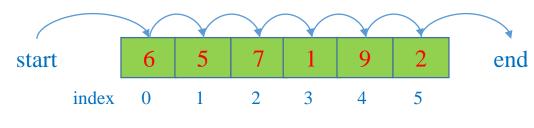


Searching for 9

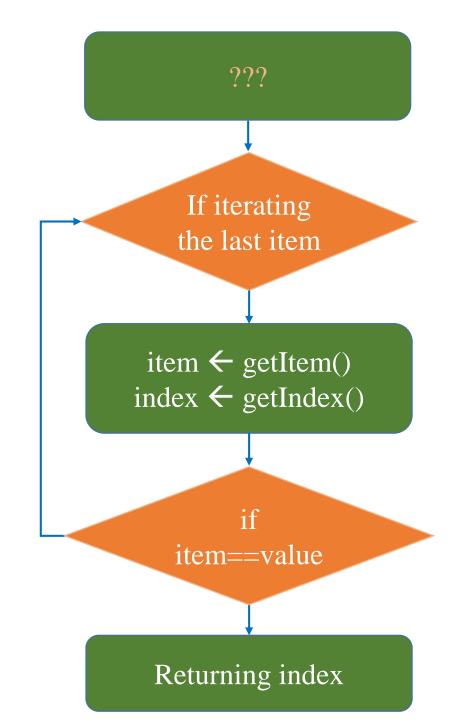


Returning 4

Searching for 8



Returning?



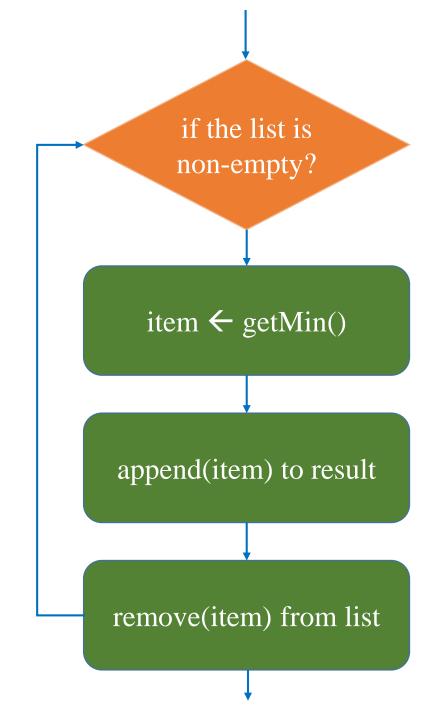
Algorithms on List

Sorting using min(), remove(), and append()

$$min(data) = 1$$

$$result.append(1) = \boxed{1}$$

• •



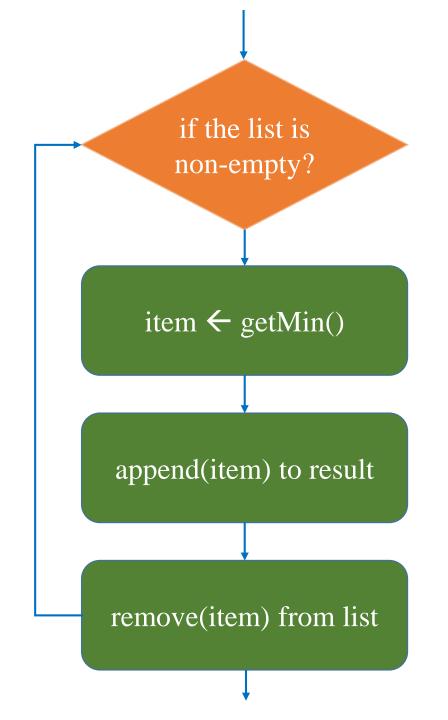
Algorithms on List

Sorting using min(), remove(), and append()

$$min(data) = 2$$

result.append
$$(2) = \boxed{1}$$
 2

• • •



Mutable and Immutable

```
# immutable
   def square(data):
        result = []
       for value in data:
            result.append(value*value)
 6
        return result
 8
   # test
10 data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
   print(data)
12
   data_s = square(data)
   print(data s)
```

[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]

[36, 25, 49, 1, 81, 4]

```
# mutable
   def square(data):
       length = len(data)
       for i in range(length):
           value = data[i]
            data[i] = value*value
   # test
10 data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
   print(data)
12
   square(data)
14 print(data)
```

```
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
[36, 25, 49, 1, 81, 4]
```

Converting to List

aList ← list(iterable)

```
\mathbf{name} = \mathbf{AI'}
\mathbf{data} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{I}
\mathbf{index} \quad 0 \quad 1
```

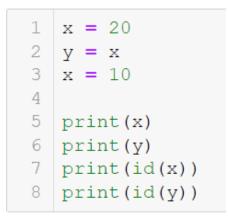
```
name = 'AI'
   data = list(name)
   print(name)
   print(data)
ΑI
['A', 'I']
   data = list(range(4, 10))
   print(data)
[4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
```

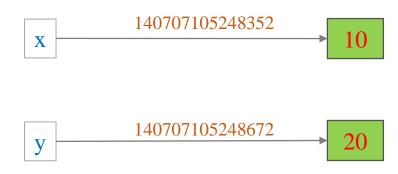
Outline

- > Introduction
- > List
- > Some algorithms on List
- > Addresses
- > Common Errors

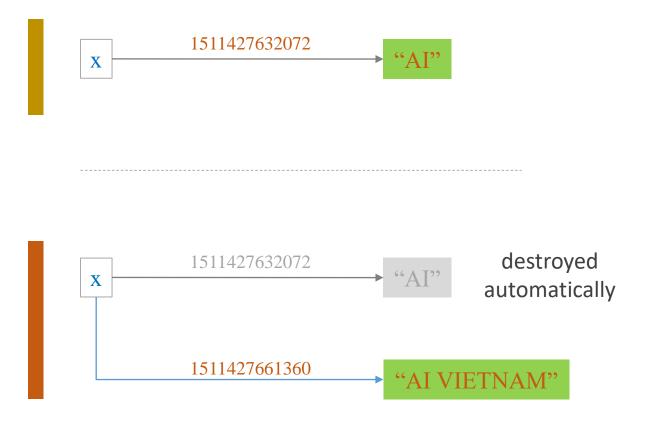
```
1  x = 20
2  y = x
3
4  print(x)
5  print(y)
6  print(id(x))
7  print(id(y))
```







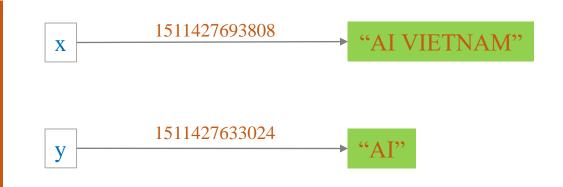
- ***** Immutable types: Cannot be changed in place
- **❖** Including ints, floats, strings, and tuples



```
immutable
    x = "AI"
    print(x)
    print(id(x))
    print()
    x = x + "VIETNAM"
    print(x)
    print(id(x))
ΑI
1511427632072
AI VIETNAM
1511427661360
```

- ***** Immutable types: Cannot be changed in place
- **❖** Including ints, floats, strings, and tuples





```
# immutable
   x = "AI"
   y = x
   print('x: ', x)
   print('y: ', y)
   print('x address: ', id(x))
   print('y address: ', id(y))
   print()
10
   x = x + "VIETNAM"
   print('x: ', x)
   print('x address: ', id(x))
  print('y: ', y)
   print('y address: ', id(y))
```

```
x: AI
y: AI
x address: 1511427633024
y address: 1511427633024
```

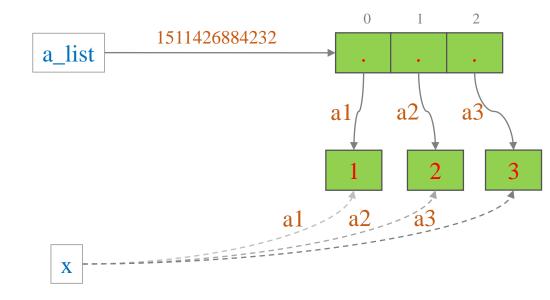
```
x: AI VIETNAM
x address: 1511427693808
y: AI
y address: 1511427633024
```

```
2
    # aivietnam
                                                            1511426884232
                                                  a_list
   a list = [1, 2, 3]
    print('a list: ', a list)
    print('a list address: ', id(a list))
a list: [1, 2, 3]
                                                 a_list = a_list +
a list address: 1511426884232
 1 a list = a list + [4, 5]
 2 print('a_list: ', a_list)
                                                            1511427661128
                                                  a_list
   print('a_list address: ', id(a_list))
a list: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
a list address: 1511427661128
```

```
1  # aivietnam
2
3  a_list = [1, 2, 3]
4  for i in range(3):
5     print(f'a_list[{i}] address is {id(a_list[i])}')
6
7  print()
8  for x in a_list:
9     print(f'x address is {id(x)}')

a_list[0] address is 140707105248064
a list[1] address is 140707105248096
```

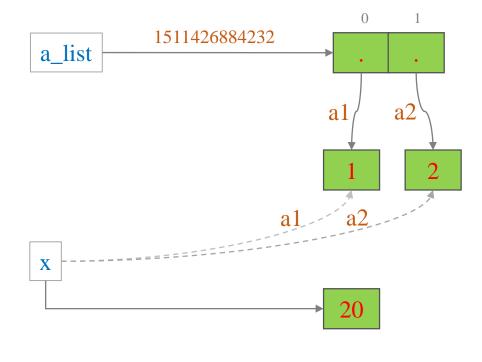
```
a_list[0] address is 140707105248064
a_list[1] address is 140707105248096
a_list[2] address is 140707105248128
x address is 140707105248064
x address is 140707105248096
x address is 140707105248128
```



```
a1 = 140707105248064
a2 = 140707105248096
a3 = 140707105248128
```

```
1  # aivietnam
2
3  a_list = [1, 2]
4  print(f'a_list is {a_list}')
5
6  for x in a_list:
    x = 20
8
9  print(f'a_list is {a_list}')
```

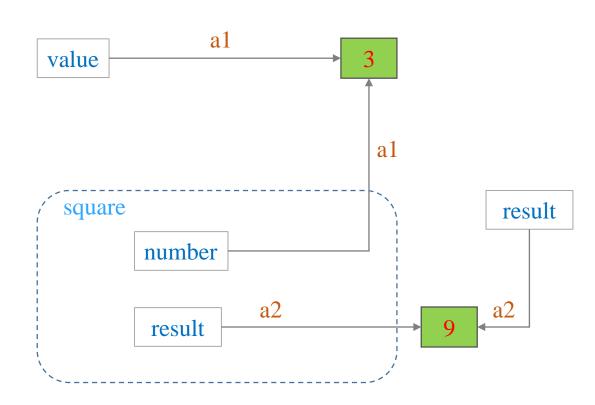
```
a_list is [1, 2]
a list is [1, 2]
```



```
a1 = 140707105248064
a2 = 140707105248096
```

```
# aivietnam
   def square(number):
       result = number*number
       print(f'number address is {id(number)}')
       print(f'result address is {id(result)}')
       return result
10
   # test the function square
   value = 3
   print(f'value address is {id(value)}')
14
   result = square(value)
   print(f'result address is {id(result)}')
```

```
value address is 140707105248128
number address is 140707105248128
result address is 140707105248320
result address is 140707105248320
```



```
a1 = 140707105248128

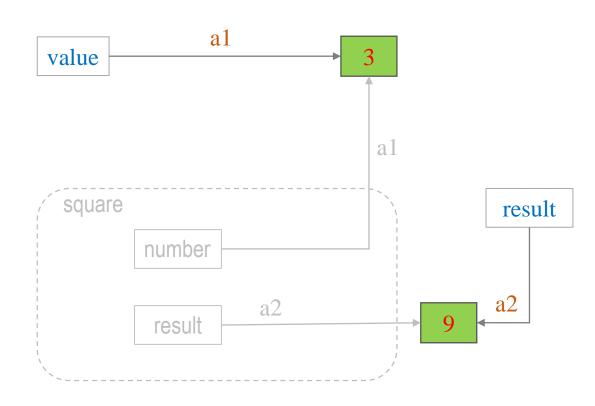
a2 = 140707105248320
```



AI VIETNAM All-in-One Course

```
# aivietnam
   def square(number):
       result = number*number
       print(f'number address is {id(number)}')
       print(f'result address is {id(result)}')
       return result.
10
   # test the function square
   value = 3
   print(f'value address is {id(value)}')
14
   result = square(value)
  print(f'result address is {id(result)}')
```

```
value address is 140707105248128
number address is 140707105248128
result address is 140707105248320
result address is 140707105248320
```



```
a1 = 140707105248128

a2 = 140707105248320
```

```
# aivietnam
    a list = [1, 2, 3]
    print(f'a list address is {id(a list)}')
    print(f'a list is {a list} \n')
    def add(input list, number):
        input list.append(number)
        print(f'input list address is {id(input list)}')
    # test the add function
12 | add(a list, 4)
13 print(f'a list is {a_list}')
a list address is 1511427661128
a list is [1, 2, 3]
input list address is 1511427661128
a list is [1, 2, 3, 4]
    # aivietnam
    a list = [1, 2, 3]
    def add(input list, number):
        input list.append(number)
        print(f'number address is {id(number)}')
    # test the add function
10 | add(a list, 4)
    print(f'a list is {a list}')
12
    print(f'a list[3] address is {id(a list[3])}')
number address is 140707105248160
a list is [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

a list[3] address is 140707105248160

```
a1
a_list
                             a3
                                    a4
                                           a5
                                                         a2
        square
                     input_list
                     number
```

()

a1 = 1511428290376 a2 = 140707105248160

```
# aivietnam
    a list = [1, 2, 3]
    print(f'a list address is {id(a list)}')
    print(f'a list is {a list} \n')
    def add(input list, number):
        input list.append(number)
        print(f'input list address is {id(input list)}')
    # test the add function
12 | add(a list, 4)
13 print(f'a list is {a_list}')
a list address is 1511427661128
a list is [1, 2, 3]
input list address is 1511427661128
a list is [1, 2, 3, 4]
    # aivietnam
    a list = [1, 2, 3]
    def add(input list, number):
        input list.append(number)
        print(f'number address is {id(number)}')
    # test the add function
10 | add(a list, 4)
    print(f'a list is {a list}')
12
    print(f'a list[3] address is {id(a list[3])}')
number address is 140707105248160
a list is [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

a list[3] address is 140707105248160

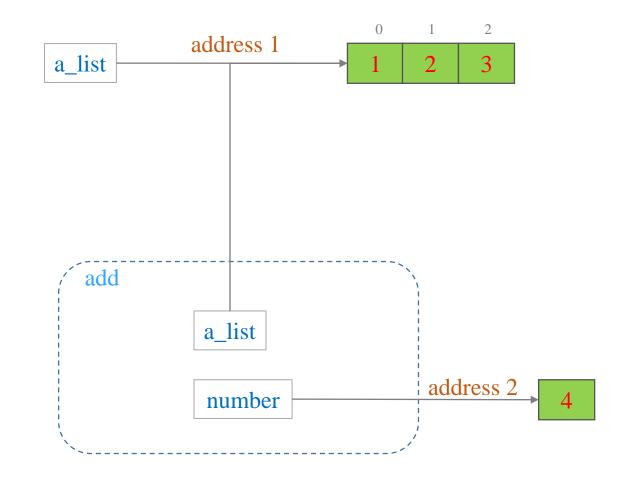
```
a1
a_list
                             a3
                                    a4
                                           a5
                                                        a2
                                                          a2
        square
                     input_list
                     number
```

()

a1 = 1511428290376 a2 = 140707105248160

```
1  # aivietnam
2
3  a_list = [1, 2, 3]
4  print(f'a_list is {a_list}')
5
6  def add(a_list, number):
7    a_list = a_list + [number]
8
9    return a_list
10
11  # test the add function
12  a_list = add(a_list, 4)
13  print(f'a_list is {a_list}')
```

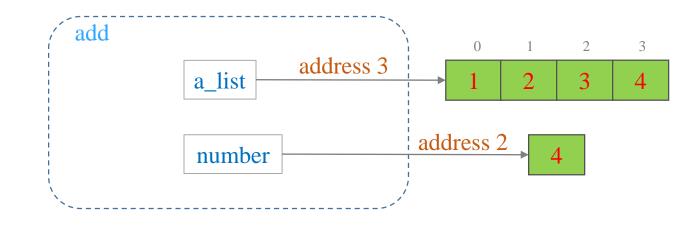
```
a_list is [1, 2, 3]
a list is [1, 2, 3, 4]
```



```
1  # aivietnam
2
3  a_list = [1, 2, 3]
4  print(f'a_list is {a_list}')
5
6  def add(a_list, number):
7     a_list = a_list + [number]
8
9     return a_list
10
11  # test the add function
12  a_list = add(a_list, 4)
13  print(f'a_list is {a_list}')
```

```
a_list is [1, 2, 3]
a list is [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

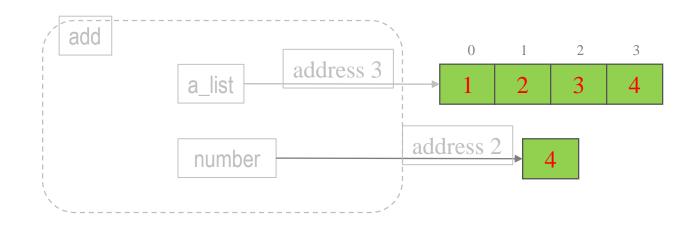




```
1  # aivietnam
2
3  a_list = [1, 2, 3]
4  print(f'a_list is {a_list}')
5
6  def add(a_list, number):
7     a_list = a_list + [number]
8
9     return a_list
10
11  # test the add function
12  a_list = add(a_list, 4)
13  print(f'a_list is {a_list}')
a list is [1, 2, 3]
```

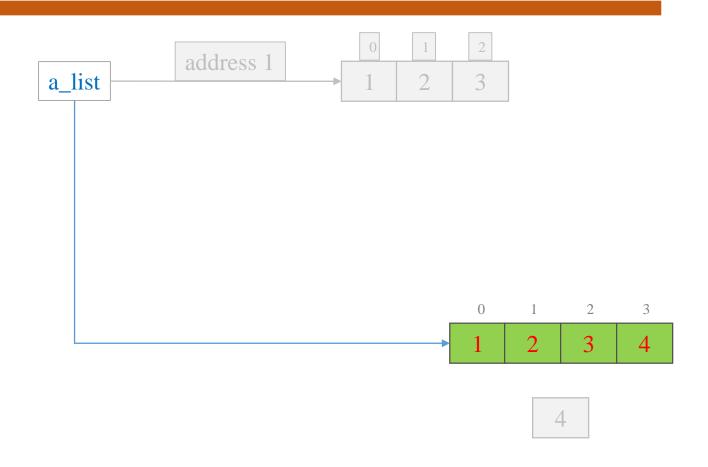
```
a_list is [1, 2, 3]
a list is [1, 2, 3, 4]
```





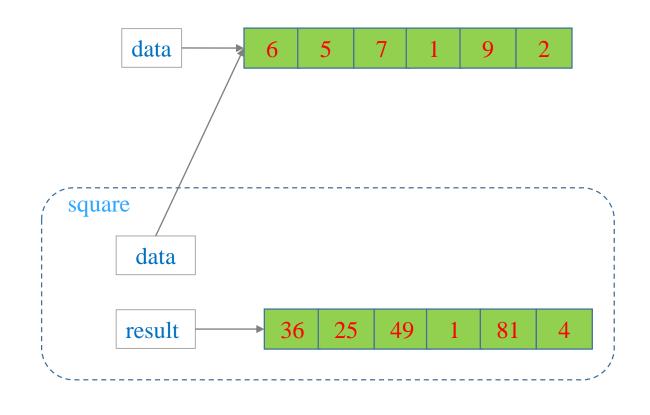
```
1  # aivietnam
2
3  a_list = [1, 2, 3]
4  print(f'a_list is {a_list}')
5
6  def add(a_list, number):
7    a_list = a_list + [number]
8
9    return a_list
10
11  # test the add function
12  a_list = add(a_list, 4)
13  print(f'a_list is {a_list}')
```

```
a_list is [1, 2, 3]
a list is [1, 2, 3, 4]
```



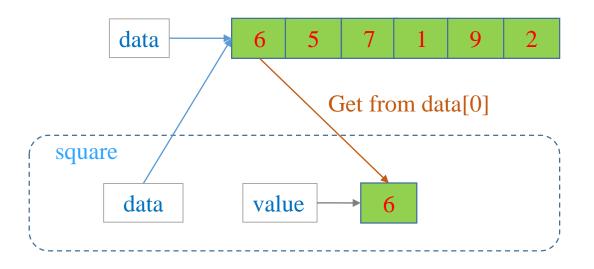
Mutable and Immutable

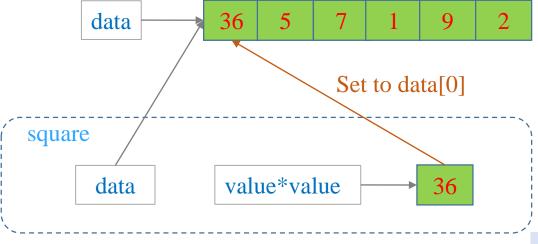
```
# immutable
    def square(data):
        result = []
        for value in data:
            result.append(value*value)
 6
        return result
 8
   # test
   data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
    print(data)
12
   data_s = square(data)
   print(data_s)
```



Mutable and Immutable

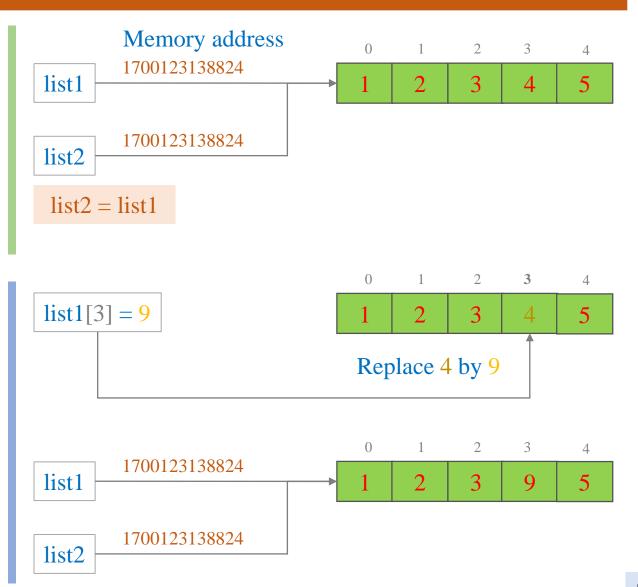
```
# mutable
    def square(data):
        length = len(data)
 5
        for i in range(length):
            value = data[i]
 6
            data[i] = value*value
 8
   # test
    data = [6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
    print(data)
12
    square(data)
    print(data)
[6, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2]
[36, 25, 49, 1, 81, 4]
```





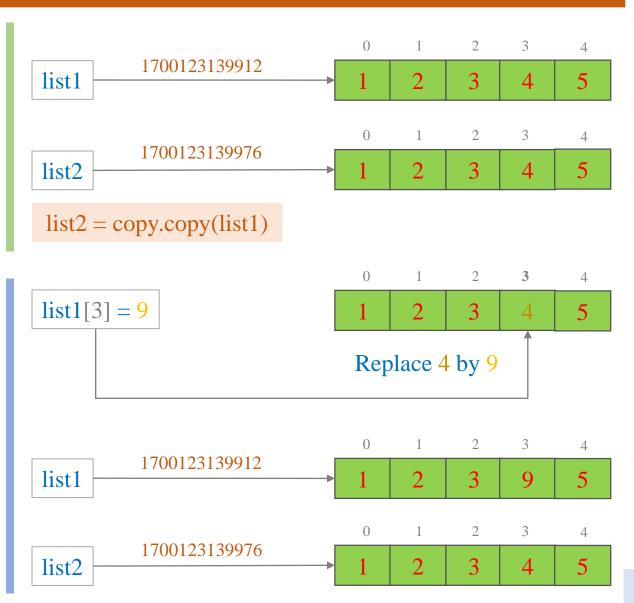
List Copy

```
# aivietnam - copy in python
    list1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
  4 list2 = list1
    print('List 1: ', list1)
  7 print('List 2: ', list2)
List 1: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
List 2: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
  1 | list1[3] = 9
  2 | print('List 1: ', list1)
  3 print('List 2: ', list2)
List 1: [1, 2, 3, 9, 5]
List 2: [1, 2, 3, 9, 5]
  1 print('List1 address: ', id(list1))
  2 print('List2 address: ', id(list2))
List1 address: 1700123138824
List2 address: 1700123138824
```

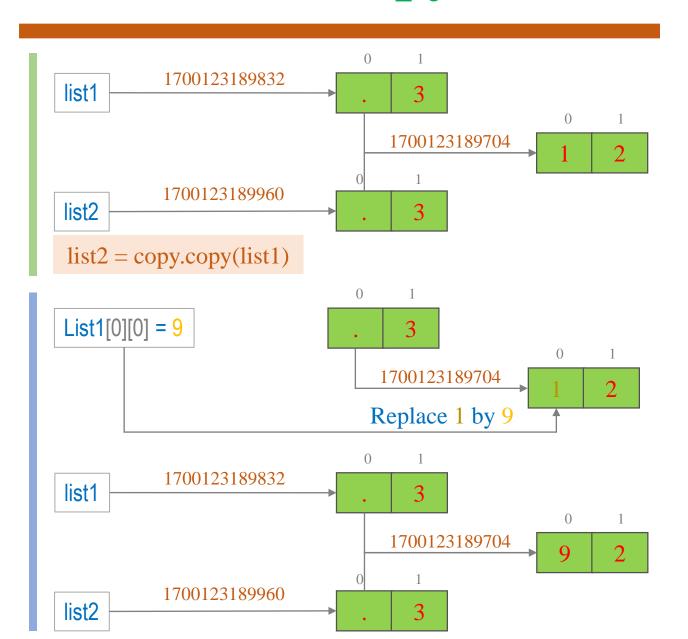


List Copy

```
# aivietnam - copy in python
    import copy
    list1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
  6 list2 = copy.copy(list1)
   print('List 1: ', list1)
    print('List1 address: ', id(list1))
 10
   print()
 12 | print('List 2: ', list2)
 13 print('List2 address: ', id(list2))
List 1: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
List1 address: 1700123139912
List 2: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
List2 address: 1700123139976
  1 | list1[3] = 9
  2 print('List 1: ', list1)
  3 print('List 2: ', list2)
List 1: [1, 2, 3, 9, 5]
List 2: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```



List Copy



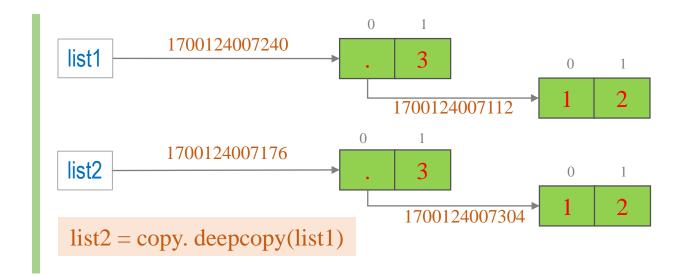
```
# aivietnam - copy in python
    import copy
   list1 = [[1, 2], 3]
   list2 = copy.copy(list1)
    print('List 1: ', list1)
    print('List1 address: ', id(list1))
10
11 print()
12 | print('List 2: ', list2)
13 print('List2 address: ', id(list2))
List 1: [[1, 2], 3]
List1 address: 1700123189832
List 2: [[1, 2], 3]
List2 address: 1700123189960
 1 print('List1[0] address: ', id(list1[0]))
 2 print('List2[0] address: ', id(list2[0]))
List1[0] address: 1700123189704
List2[0] address: 1700123189704
 1 list1[0][0] = 9
 2 print('List 1: ', list1)
 3 print('List 2: ', list2)
```

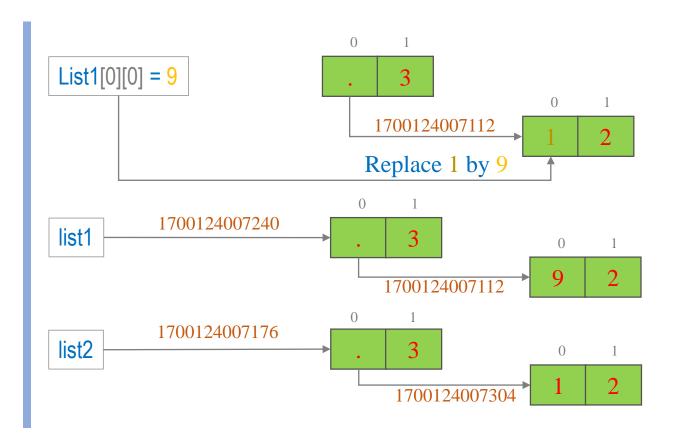
List 1:

List 2:

[[9, 2], 3]

[[9, 2], 3]





```
# aivietnam - copy in python
    import copy
   list1 = [[1, 2], 3]
    list2 = copy.deepcopy(list1)
    print('List 1: ', list1)
    print('List1 address: ', id(list1))
 10
 11 print()
 12 print('List 2: ', list2)
 13 | print('List2 address: ', id(list2))
List 1: [[1, 2], 3]
List1 address: 1700124007240
List 2: [[1, 2], 3]
List2 address: 1700124007176
 1 print('List1[0] address: ', id(list1[0]))
  2 print('List2[0] address: ', id(list2[0]))
List1[0] address: 1700124007112
List2[0] address: 1700124007304
  1 list1[0][0] = 9
 2 print('List 1: ', list1)
  3 print('List 2: ', list2)
List 1: [[9, 2], 3]
List 2: [[1, 2], 3]
```

Outline

- > Introduction
- > List
- > Some algorithms on List
- > Addresses
- > Common Errors

& Error 1

```
4.  # khai báo biến a = 5
5.  a = 5
6.
7.  # thực hiên a + b, sau đó lưu vào biến c
8.  c = a + b
9.
10.  # in giá trị c
11.  print(c)
```

```
NameError Traceback (most recent call last)

<ipython-input-1-eae96ee94f9f> in <module>
6
7 # thực hiên a + b, sau đó lưu vào biến c
----> 8 c = a + b
9
10 # in giá trị c

NameError: name 'b' is not defined
```

& Error 2

```
4. # khai báo biến a = 5
5. a = 5
6.
7. # in giá trị a
8. Print(a)
```

```
4. # khai báo biến chuỗi s
5. s = 'Hello AIVIETNAM"
6.
7. # in giá trị s
8. print(s)
```

```
4.  # khai báo biến a và b
5.  a = 5
6.  b = 0
7.  
8.  # tính giá trị c bằng a chia cho b
9.  c = a / b
10.
11.  # in giá trị c
12.  print(c)
```

```
4.  # khai báo biến chuỗi s
5.  s = 'AI'
6.
7.  # khai báo biến n có kiểu integer
8.  n = 5
9.
10.  # tính giá trị c
11.  c = s + n
12.
13.  # in giá trị c
14.  print(c)
```

```
4.  # khai báo biến chuỗi s
5.  s = 'AI'
6.
7.  # khai báo biến n có kiểu integer
8.  n = 5
9.
10.  # tính giá trị c
11.  c = n + s
12.
13.  # in giá trị c
14.  print(c)
```

```
4.  # khai báo biến a và b
5.  a = 5
6.  b = 6
7.  
8.  # thực hiên a + b, sau đó lưu vào biến c
9.  c = a + b
10.  
11.  # in giá trị c
12.  print(c)
```

& Error 8

```
4. import math
5.
6. number = 20.2
7. print(math.floor(number)
8. print(math.pi)
```

```
File "<ipython-input-15-920005110c33>", line 8
    print(math.pi)
    ^

SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

& Error 9

```
3.4. print "aivietnam.ai"
```

```
File "<ipython-input-3-a46b1c9e05ed>", line 4
    print "aivietnam.ai"
    ^

SyntaxError: Missing parentheses in call to 'print'. Did you mean print("aivietnam.ai")?
```

***** Error 10

```
4. import mymodule5.6. print("aivietnam.ai")
```

```
4. name = "aivietname.ai"
5. print(name[0])
6. print(name[50])
```

```
4. number = 15
5. if number < 10
6. print("A small number")
7. else:
8. print("A large number")</pre>
```

& Error 14

```
4. number = 15
5. if number < 10:
6. print("A small number")
7. else
8. print("A large number")</pre>
```

```
File "<ipython-input-16-699752908646>", line 7
else
^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

```
1. import math
2.
3. number = -4
4. print(math.sqrt(number))
```

```
4. # import pytorch
5. import torch
6.
7. print(torch.cuda.is_available())
```

```
ModuleNotFoundError Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-14-680f8ea2b256> in <module>

1 # import thu viện pytorch
----> 2 import torch
3
4 print(torch.cuda.is_available())

ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'torch'
```

```
index = 5
def my_function():
    index += 1
print(index)

my_function()
```

```
4 a_number = 5
5 a_string = 'value '
6 result = a_string + a_number
7
8 print(result)
```

```
def a_function(x):
    a_variable = 4
    result = x*a_variable

return result

print(a_variable)
```

```
4 str1 = '5'
5 str2 = 'hello'
6
7 value1 = int(str1)
8 value2 = int(str2)
```

```
3
4 def a_function(n):
5    return a_function(n)
6
7 a_function(5)
```

```
RecursionError
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-10-bda7ef50bf68> in <module>
            return a function(n)
---> 7 a function (5)
<ipython-input-10-bda7ef50bf68> in a function(n)
      4 def a function(n):
            return a function(n)
      7 a function (5)
... last 1 frames repeated, from the frame below ...
<ipython-input-10-bda7ef50bf68> in a function(n)
      4 def a function(n):
         return a function(n)
      7 a function(5)
RecursionError: maximum recursion depth exceeded
```

```
1  # aivietnam - example
2
3  # create a list of numbers
4  numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
5
6  for num in numbers:
7  # print the num
8  print(num)
9
10  # check if the num is equal to 3
11  if (num == 3):
12  # add 3 to the list
13  numbers.append(3)
```



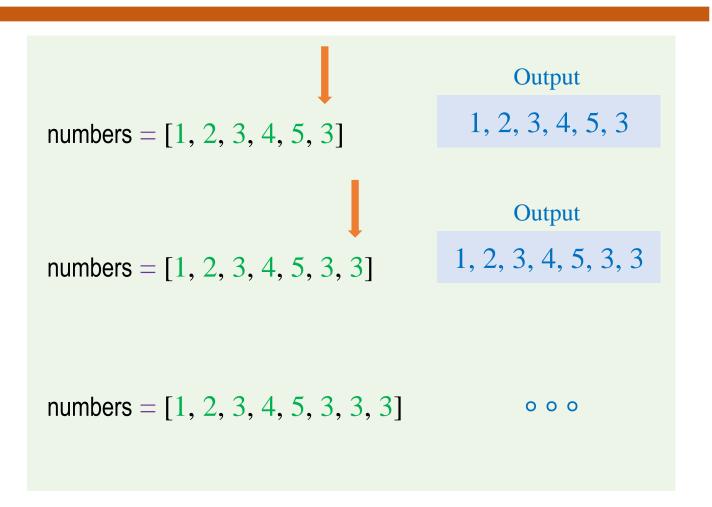
***** Error 22

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3]
```

Output

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3

numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 3]



& Errors 25

```
1 # common error
2
3 name = 'John'
4 age = 26
5
6 print('Hello {name}. Are you {age}?')
```

Hello {name}. Are you {age}?

```
1 # common error
2
3 fruits = {'banana': 2}
4 fruits['apple'] += 10
```

***** Errors 26

```
# common error

fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'peach']

for fruit in fruits:
    if (fruit == 'peach'):
        fruits.append('peach')

print('Do something with this fruit -', fruit)
```

```
# common error

fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'peach']

for fruit in fruits:
    if (fruit == 'banana'):
        fruits.remove('banana')

print('Do something with this fruit -', fruit)
```

777

```
1  # common error
2
3  a = 0.1 + 0.1 + 0.1
4  if (a == 0.3):
     print('Yes')
6  else:
7  print('No')
```

Quizzes

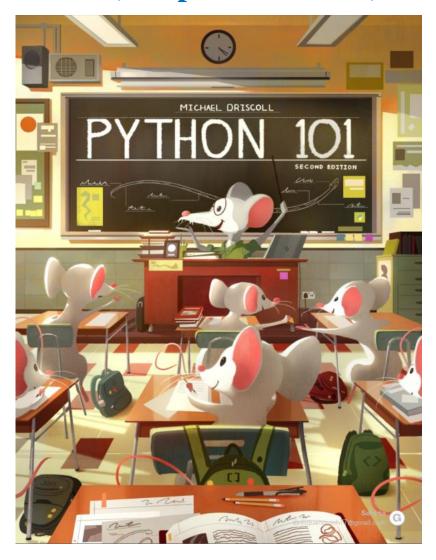
```
1 # quiz 1
2 index = 5
  def my_function():
      print(index)
  my_function()
1 # quiz 2
2 index = 5
  def my_function():
      data = index + 1
      print(index)
  my_function()
```

```
1  # quiz 3
2  index = 5
3  def my_function():
4     index = index + 1
5     print(index)
6
7  my_function()
```

```
1 # quiz 4
2 index = 5
3 def my_function(index):
4    index = index + 1
5    print(index)
6
7 my_function(7)
```

Further Reading

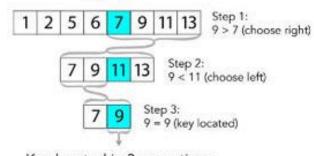
List (Chapters 6 and 13)



& Binary Searching and Sorting

Binary Search Diagram

Worst-case binary search (8-element array) Key = 9



Key located in 3 operations log(8) = 3

ComputerHope.com

