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CS3C

## Lists

### ▪ Defining a List

-A list in Python is a collection of items, enclosed in square brackets `[]`, and separated by commas. It can contain elements of different data types.

### ▪ List Syntax

-`my_list = [item1, item2, item3]`

### ▪ Accessing List Elements

-You can access individual elements of a list using indexing. Indexing starts from 0.

### ▪ Loop through a List

-You can access individual elements of a list using indexing. Indexing starts from 0.

### ▪ List Length

-You can find the length of a list using the `len()` function.

### ▪ Add Items in the List

-You can add items to a list using various methods, such as `append()`, `insert()`, or `extend()`.

### ▪ Remove Item from a List

-You can remove items from a list using methods like `remove()`, `pop()`, or `del`.

### ▪ The List `()` Constructor

-You can create a list using the `list()` constructor, which converts an iterable (like a string or tuple) into a list.

- List Methods

-Python provides many built-in methods for lists, including `append()`, `remove()`, `sort()`, `count()`, etc.

- Nested Lists

-A nested list is a list that contains other lists as its elements. This allows for representing more complex data structures.