

## \* Data structure in Python:

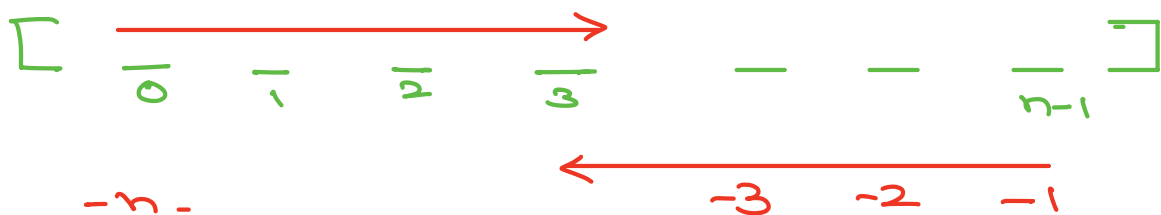
- ① List
- ② Set
- ③ Dictionary
- ④ Tuple

### List

- ① List is heterogeneous
- ② Lists are dynamic
- ③ Lists are mutable

### Indexing

length =  $n$



# Slicing

③ Access Set of Elements

[ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 ]  
-3 -2 -1

list1 [ start : End : jump ]  
                    ↓                      ↓  
                    (end is Not        default = 1  
                    included)

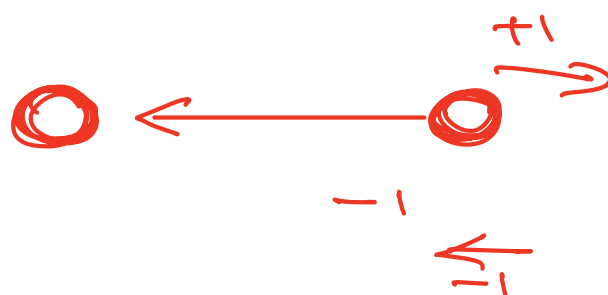
list1[0:4:1]  
list1 = [ 99, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 ]  
                    ↑    ↑    ↑  
                    +1 +1 +1  
                    •    →    →    →  
                    +2    +2    +2

list1[0:4:2]

99, 3

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
 list1 = [ 99, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 ]  
 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1

list1[-1:-5:-1]



[1, 8] → [10]  
 7 8 9 10  
 ↓  
 9

[5] [7] [9]  
 ← 100  
 -2

list [-1:-5:-1]



# Tuples

③ Immutable Lists

# Dictionary

- ① Key : Value Pairs
- ② Mutable
- ③ Indexing in case of dictionary is done using 'Key'
- ④ All the keys must be 'immutable' while value can be either mutable or 'immutable'
- ⑤ Key will always be Unique

① Functions

② Sets

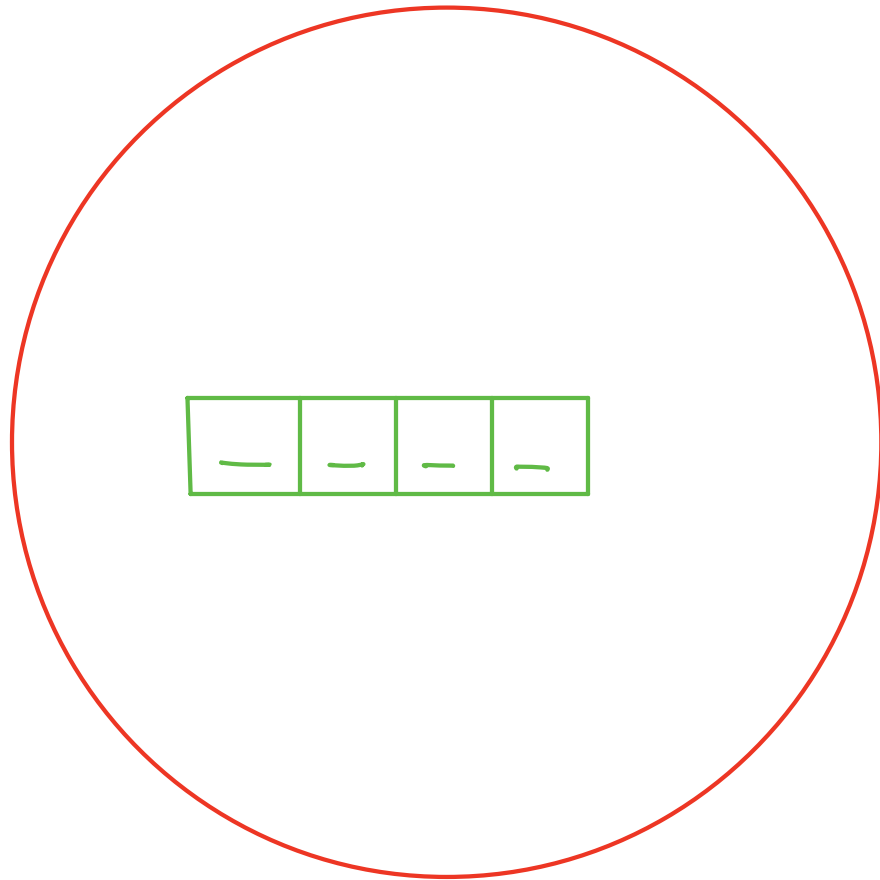
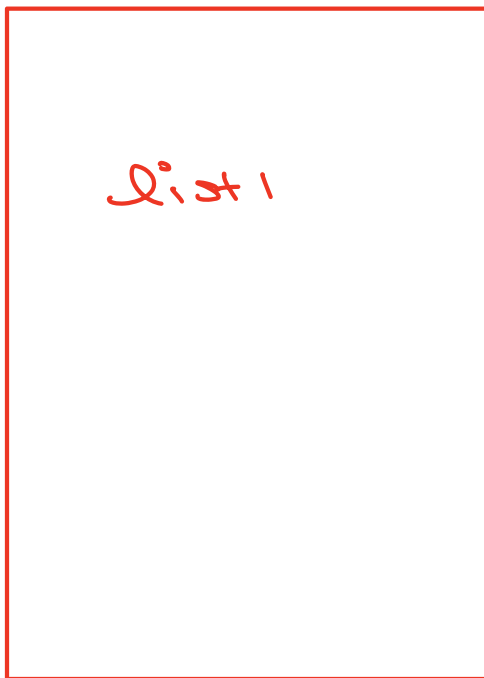
③ Comprehension

④ String

Pending

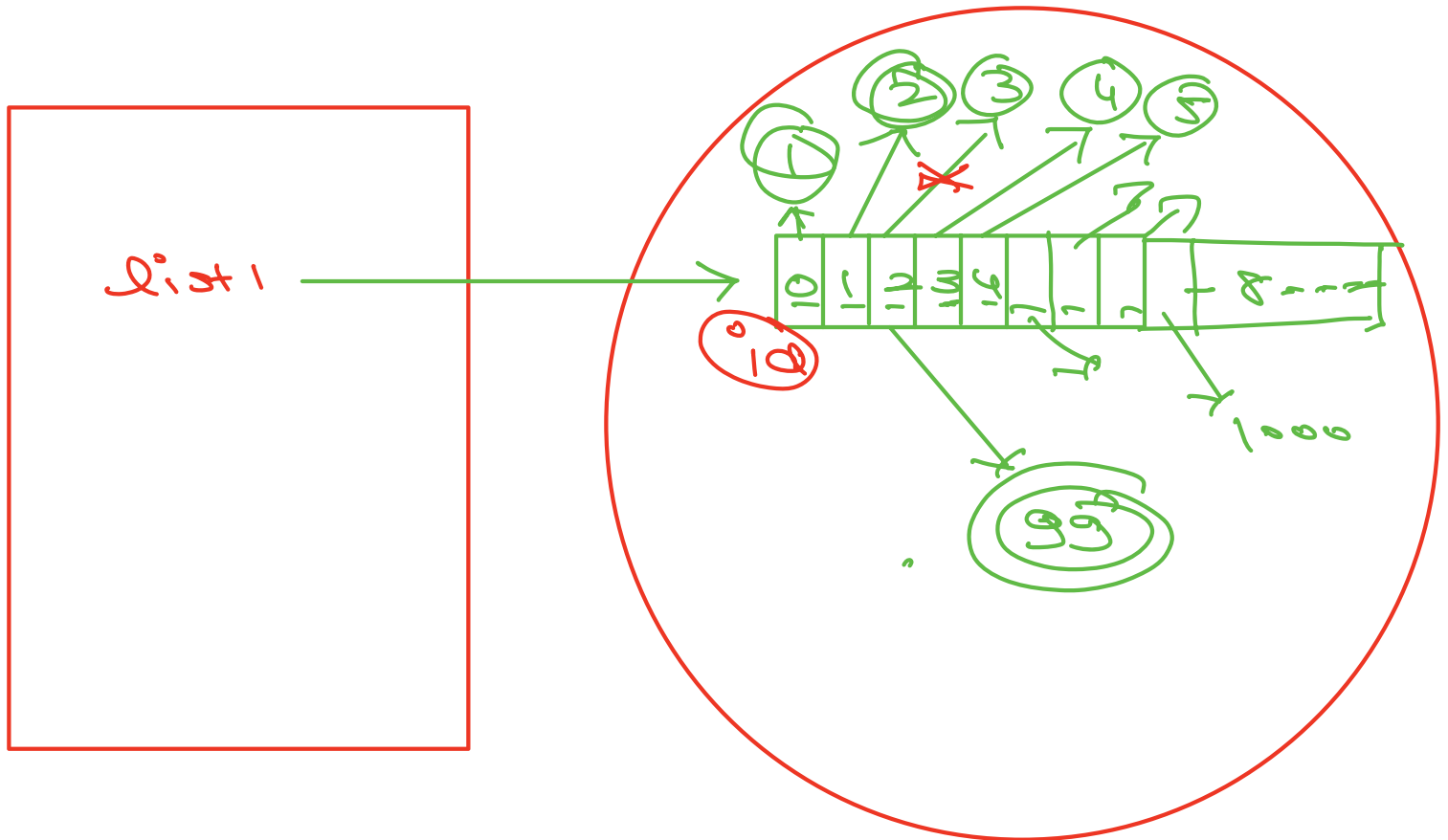
# Memory Allocation of List

List = [ ]



④, ⑧, 16, 32, 44, - - - -

①  $list1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] \rightarrow 8 \text{ blocks}$



$list1[2] = 99$

$list2.append(99) \dots (100)(200)$

8 slots are filled

$list2.append(1000)$