# Python Programming Sorting and Reversing Methods

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### Sort Method

- Algorithm: is a step-by-step procedure for calculations
  - We already tried several algorithmic (computational) problems in loops section
- Sort algorithm: Order the items. By default from small to large
- In-place algorithm: It doesn't create new memory. I modifies the given one
  - Minor memory creation may occur

```
lst = [5, 7, 2]
# NO new list: in-place - memory efficient
lst.sort() # [2 5 7]

lst.sort(reverse=True) # [7 5 2]

# common mistake:
lst = lst.sort()
# lst now is NONE!
```

#### Sorted function

- Returns a sorted list of the specified iterable object.
  - Work on list and others

```
lst = [5, 7, 2]
      lst sorted cpy = sorted(lst) # sorted copy
13
      # 1st = NO CHANGE
14
      # 1st sorted cpy [2 5 7]
15
16
      my str = 'zacb'
17
      new lst = sorted(my str) ... # LIST! ['a', 'b', 'c', 'z']
18
      new lst = sorted(my str, reverse=True)
      # new lst = ['z', 'c', 'b', 'a']
20
      print(new lst)
      # common mistake
      sorted = sorted(my str)
24
      # now sorted become a variable. You can't call the function
      # TypeError: 'list' object is not callable
26
      #sorted = sorted(my str)
27
```

#### Reverse Method .... Reversed Function

```
my list = [1, 2, 3, 4]
      my list.reverse() # 4 3 2 1
      my list += ['Hi']
      new lst = reversed(my list)
9
      print(new lst) # list reverseiterator
10
      new lst rev1 = list(reversed(my list))
      print(new lst rev1) # list reverseiterator
      # ['Hi', 1, 2, 3, 4]
13
14
      new lst rev2 = my list.copy()
      new lst rev2.reverse()
16
      print(new lst rev2)
      # ['Hi', 1, 2, 3, 4]
18
19
```

## Iterate in a reversed order

```
lst = [7, 8, 9, 'Hi']
      for pos in range(len(lst)): # C++/Java style
          print(lst[len(lst) - pos - 1], end=' ')
      print()
      # Python: range(start, end, step)
      for idx in range(len(lst) - 1, -1, -1):
          print(lst[idx], end=' ')
10
      print()
11
12
13
      # Better
      for item in reversed(lst): # NO copy is created
14
          print(item, end=' ')
15
16
      print()
17
      for pos, item in reversed(list(enumerate(lst))):
18
      print(pos, item, end=' - ')
19
     # 3 Hi - 29 - 18 - 07
20
21
      # be careful:
22
         # list(iterable) => makes copy: more memory / slower
24
```

"Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people."

"Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave."