1. What exactly is []?

[ ] indicates empty list

2. In a list of values stored in a variable called spam, how would you assign the value 'hello' as the third value? (Assume [2, 4, 6, 8, 10] are in spam.)

spam[2]= ’hello’

Let's pretend the spam includes the list ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'] for the next three queries.

3. What is the value of spam[int(int('3' \* 2) / 11)]?

[‘d’]

4. What is the value of spam[-1]?

[‘d’]

5. What is the value of spam[:2]?

[‘a’,‘b’]

Let's pretend bacon has the list [3.14, 'cat,' 11, 'cat,' True] for the next three questions.

6. What is the value of bacon.index('cat')?

1

7. How does bacon.append(99) change the look of the list value in bacon?

[3.14, 'cat', 11, 'cat', True, 99]

8. How does bacon.remove('cat') change the look of the list in bacon?

[3.14, 11, 'cat,' True]

9. What are the list concatenation and list replication operators?

+ -- list concatenation

\* -- list replication

10. What is difference between the list methods append() and insert()?

append() – adds values at the end of the list

insert() – adds values at any place of the list

11. What are the two methods for removing items from a list?

pop() & remove()

12. Describe how list values and string values are identical.

List & String values identical because it can be – sliced, repeat, index, delete

13. What's the difference between tuples and lists?

Lists are enclosed in square brackets [ ] Tuples are enclosed in parentheses ()

Lists are mutable Tuples are immutable

List has many built-in function Tuples don’t have many built-in function

Insertion & deletion of value is easier In Tuples values can be accessed

14. How do you type a tuple value that only contains the integer 42?

(42)

15. How do you get a list value's tuple form? How do you get a tuple value's list form?

list value's tuple form: tuple = ( )

tuple value's list form: list = ()

16. Variables that "contain" list values are not necessarily lists themselves. Instead, what do they contain?

Variables has references to list values

17. How do you distinguish between copy.copy() and copy.deepcopy()?

copy.copy() : this makes a shallow copy, copying process does not recurse.

copy.deepcopy(): this makes a deep copy, copying process is recursive