# **Lists**

## Day 7 - Python Basics

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## Agenda

Python Online Free Ramzan Course 2025 Taught by: Shaida Muhammad Taught by:

- 1 What are lists?
- **2** Creating and accessing lists
- 3 List methods: append(), remove(), pop(), etc.
- 4 Slicing and indexing

5 Hands-on practice

### What are Lists?

• **Definition:** A list is a collection of items stored in a specific order.

#### Features:

- Ordered: Items have a defined order.
- Mutable: Items can be added, removed, or changed.
- Can contain different data types.

### • Example:

fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]

## **Creating and Accessing Lists**

Creating a List:

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, "apple", True]
```

- Accessing Items:
  - Use indexing (list[index]).
  - Indexing starts from 0.

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
print(fruits[0]) # Output: apple
print(fruits[1]) # Output: banana
```

Negative Indexing:

```
print(fruits[-1]) # Output: cherry
```

### **List Methods**

#### Adding Items:

o append(): Adds an item to the end.

fruits.append("orange")

insert(): Adds an item at a specific position.

fruits.insert(1, "mango")

#### Removing Items:

remove(): Removes a specific item.

fruits.remove("banana")

 pop(): Removes an item at a specific index (or the last item if no index is provided).

fruits.pop(1)

#### Other Methods:

- sort(): Sorts the list.
- o reverse(): Reverses the list.
- clear(): Removes all items.



## Slicing and Indexing

• Slicing: Extracting a part of the list.

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
print(numbers[1:3]) # Output: [2, 3]
print(numbers[:3]) # Output: [1, 2, 3]
print(numbers[2:]) # Output: [3, 4, 5]
```

• Indexing: Accessing a specific item.

```
print(numbers[2]) # Output: 3
```



### **Hands-On Practice**

 Task 1: Create a list of your favorite fruits and print each fruit.

```
fruits = ["apple",
"banana", "cherry"]
for fruit in fruits:
    print(fruit)
```

 Task 2: Add a new fruit to the list and print the updated list.

```
fruits.append("orange")
print(fruits)
```

• Task 3: Remove a fruit from the list and print the updated list.

```
fruits.remove("banana")
print(fruits)
```



Task 4: Sort the list in alphabetical order.

```
fruits.sort()
print(fruits)
```

• **Task 5:** Slice the list to print the first two fruits.

```
print(fruits[:2])
```

## Recap

- Lists are ordered, mutable collections of items.
- Use indexing and slicing to access items.
- List methods like append(), remove(), pop(), sort(), and reverse() are useful for modifying lists.

### Homework

- 1. Create a list of your favorite movies and print each movie.
- 2. Add a new movie to the list and print the updated list.
- 3. Remove a movie from the list and print the updated list.
- 4. Sort the list in reverse order and print it.





## Q&A

- Do you have any questions?
- Share your thoughts.

# Closing

**Next class: Tuples**