1. What exactly is []? - 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.insert(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? - + - concatenation

\* - replication

10. What is difference between the list methods append() and insert()? – append – adds items to the end of the list

insert – adds anywhere

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

remove(element)

pop()

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

They both are sequential that’s it

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

Lists are mutable , tuples are immutable

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

A= (42)

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

To convert tuple to list

List1= list[zip()] ---() – tuple elements inside

To get tuple from list

Tuple([]) --- [] -list values

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

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

Copy.copy() -shallow copy ie it doesn’t create a new object

Copy.deepcopy() – creates a new copy of object