LIST COMPREHENSION

- List comprehension is an elegant way to define and create a list in Python
- Relies heavily on for loops
- · Significantly reduces lines of code

```
In [2]:
cosmos = []
for i in "universe":
   cosmos.append(i)
cosmos
Out[2]:
['u', 'n', 'i', 'v', 'e', 'r', 's', 'e']
In [3]:
[u for u in "universe"]
Out[3]:
['u', 'n', 'i', 'v', 'e', 'r', 's', 'e']
In [4]:
list("universe")
Out[4]:
['u', 'n', 'i', 'v', 'e', 'r', 's', 'e']
In [7]:
norm = []
for n in range (0, 11):
   result = n**2
   norm.append(result)
norm
Out[7]:
[0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100]
In [9]:
comp = [x**2 \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(0, 11)]
comp
Out[9]:
[0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100]
In [12]:
pets = ["cat", "dog", "rabbit", "duck", "mouse", "piglet"]
```

```
raa = []
for i in range(len(pets)):
    res = pets[i] + " is hungry!"
    rad.append(res)
rad
Out[12]:
['cat is hungry!',
 'dog is hungry!',
 'rabbit is hungry!',
 'duck is hungry!',
 'mouse is hungry!',
 'piglet is hungry!']
In [13]:
[pets[i] + " is hungry!" for i in range(len(pets))]
Out[13]:
['cat is hungry!',
 'dog is hungry!',
 'rabbit is hungry!',
 'duck is hungry!',
 'mouse is hungry!',
 'piglet is hungry!']
In [18]:
[numbers**3 for numbers in range(0, 11) if numbers >=3 and numbers % 2 == 1]
Out[18]:
[27, 125, 343, 729]
In [19]:
count = []
for num in range (0,11):
    if num >= 3 and num %2 == 1:
        new = num**3
        count.append(new)
count
Out[19]:
[27, 125, 343, 729]
In [20]:
growth = []
for grow in range (0, 20):
    if grow % 2 == 0 and grow > 2:
        growth.append(grow)
growth
Out[20]:
[4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18]
In [21]:
[g for g in range(0, 20) if g % 2==0 and g > 2]
```

Out[21]:

[4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18]