

2-D Lists :

★ Agenda :

- 2-D list
 - Indexing in 2-D list
 - Iteration in 2-D list
 - How to take 2-D list as i/p
 - Some problems on 2-D lists
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★ Indexing in a 2-D list ...

$l = \overset{0}{[1, \overset{1}{2}, \overset{2}{3}]}$

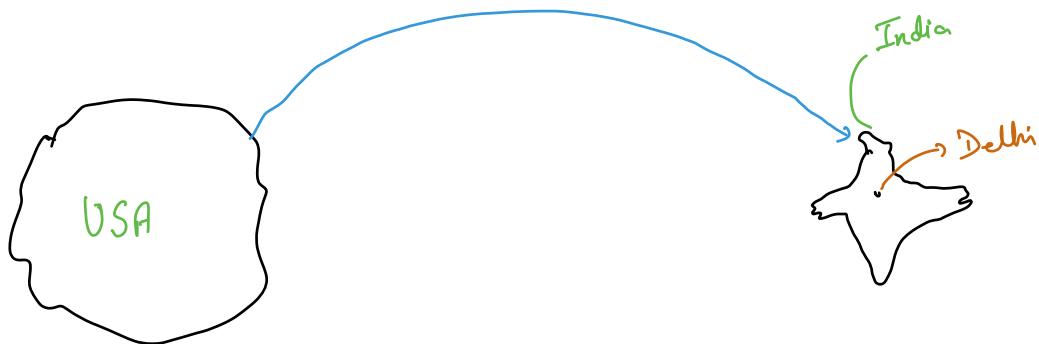
$runs = \begin{bmatrix} [100, 99, 50], \\ [200, 150, 90], \\ [80, 20, 50] \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow 0 \text{ (odd)} \\ \rightarrow 1 \text{ (test)} \\ \rightarrow 2 \text{ (+20)} \end{matrix}$

\rightarrow runs[0] = [100, 99, 50]
 \rightarrow runs[1] = [200, 150, 90]
 \rightarrow runs[2] = [80, 20, 50]

odi = [100, 99, 50]

★ odi[0] = 100

\rightarrow runs[0][0] = 100
 \rightarrow runs[0][1] = 99
 \rightarrow runs[0][2] = 50



★ list [outer_index] [inner_index]

\Rightarrow runs[1] = [200, 150, 90] (test)

runs[1][0] = 200
 runs[1][1] = 150

$$\text{runs}[1][2] = 90$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{runs}[2] : \begin{array}{c} \text{0} \quad \text{1} \quad \text{2} \\ [80, 20, 50] \end{array}$$

$$\text{runs}[2][0] = 80$$

$$\text{runs}[2][1] = 20$$

$$\text{runs}[2][2] = 50$$