

Nested Lists Introduction

Lets extend

What about append first?

```
l1 = [1, 2, 3, 4]
l2 = [5, 6, 7, 8]
```

list concatenation

```
l1 + l2
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
l1
[1, 2, 3, 4]
l2
[5, 6, 7, 8]
```

extend

```
l1.extend(l2)
l1
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
```

```
l = []
odi = [120, 30, 50]
l.extend(odi)
print(l)
```

```
[120, 30, 50]
```

```
l
```

```
[120, 30, 50]
```

```
l.extend("Rahul")
```

Signature: `l.extend(iterable, /)`

Docstring: Extend list by appending elements from the iterable.

Type: `builtin_function_or_method`

```
l.extend("Rahul")  
l  
[120, 30, 50, 'R', 'a', 'h', 'u', 'l']
```

append

```
l  
[120, 30, 50, 'R', 'a', 'h', 'u', 'l']  
l.append(23)  
l  
[120, 30, 50, 'R', 'a', 'h', 'u', 'l', 23]  
l.append?
```

Signature: l.append(object, /)
Docstring: Append object to the end of the list.
Type: builtin_function_or_method

Quiz

```
l = []  
odi = [120, 30, 50]  
l.append(odi)  
print(l)  
[[120, 30, 50]]
```

Get a scores list including runs from all the formats

```
odi = [100, 99, 20]  
test = [200, 150, 90, 180]  
t20 = [20, 50, 100]
```

the two methods

```
runs = []  
  
runs.append(odi)  
runs.append(test)  
runs.append(t20)  
  
runs  
[[100, 99, 20], [200, 150, 90, 180], [20, 50, 100]]
```

2nd method

```
runs = [odi, test, t20]  
  
runs  
[[100, 99, 20], [200, 150, 90, 180], [20, 50, 100]]  
  
empty = [[], [], []]
```

Indexing in the list

Where is my bag?

```
runs  
[[100, 99, 20], [200, 150, 90, 180], [20, 50, 100]]  
len(runs)  
3
```

Quizzes

```
l = [1, 2]  
l.append(0)  
l.append(3)
```

```
l = l + [3]
print(l)

[1, 2, 0, 3, 3]
```

```
nums = [[10, 20, 30], [98, 99]]
nums[0][1]

20

nums[1]

[98, 99]

nums[1][1]

99

runs[0]

[100, 99, 20]

nums[0][0]

10

nums[1]

[98, 99]

# nums[1][2]
```

Iterating a 2D list

The range method

Without range

```
runs

[[100, 99, 20], [200, 150, 90, 180], [20, 50, 100]]

odi

[100, 99, 20]

for i in odi:
    print(i, end=" ")

100 99 20
```

```
for i in runs:
    print(i)

[100, 99, 20]
[200, 150, 90, 180]
[20, 50, 100]
```

```
for i in test:
    print(i)
```

```
200
150
90
180
```

```
for i in t20:
    print(i)
```

```
20
50
100
```

Final code

```
for i in runs:
    # print(i)
    # Iterate on the lists
```

```
    for j in i:
        print(j, end=" ")
    print()
```

```
100 99 20
200 150 90 180
20 50 100
```

```
for i in range(5):
    for j in range(5):
        print("*", end=" ")
    print()
```

```
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
```

Iteration using index

runs

[[100, 99, 20], [200, 150, 90, 180], [20, 50, 100]]

len(runs)

3

Index of outer list

```
for i in range(len(runs)):
    print(i)
```

0

1

2

Elements of outer list

```
for i in range(len(runs)):
    print(runs[i])
```

[100, 99, 20]

[200, 150, 90, 180]

[20, 50, 100]

```
for i in range(len(runs)):
    print(len(runs[i]))
```

3

4

3

Indexes of all individual elements

```

for i in range(len(runs)):
    # print(len(runs[i]))
    for j in range(len(runs[i])):
        print(i, j)

```

```

0 0
0 1
0 2
1 0
1 1
1 2
1 3
2 0
2 1
2 2

```

print corresponding elements of inner list

```

for i in range(len(runs)):
    # print(len(runs[i]))
    for j in range(len(runs[i])):
        print(i, j, runs[i][j], sep=" -> ", end=" ")
    print()

```

```

0 -> 0 -> 100 0 -> 1 -> 99 0 -> 2 -> 20
1 -> 0 -> 200 1 -> 1 -> 150 1 -> 2 -> 90 1 -> 3 -> 180
2 -> 0 -> 20 2 -> 1 -> 50 2 -> 2 -> 100

```

```

for i in range(len(runs)):
    # print(len(runs[i]))
    for j in range(len(runs[i])):
        print(i, j, runs[i][j], sep=" -> ")

```

```

0 -> 0 -> 100
0 -> 1 -> 99
0 -> 2 -> 20
1 -> 0 -> 200
1 -> 1 -> 150
1 -> 2 -> 90
1 -> 3 -> 180
2 -> 0 -> 20
2 -> 1 -> 50
2 -> 2 -> 100

```

Printing all elements

```
for i in range(len(runs)):
    for j in range(len(runs[i])):
        print(runs[i][j], end=" ")
    print()
```

```
100 99 20
200 150 90 180
20 50 100
```

Find Total runs scored by Sachin in his career?

runs

```
[[100, 99, 20], [200, 150, 90, 180], [20, 50, 100]]
```

get all the elements

```
for i in runs:
    for j in i:
        print(j)
```

```
100
99
20
200
150
90
180
20
50
100
```

Just add them now

```
total = 0
```

```
for i in runs:
    for j in i:
        total += j
print(total)
```


1009

HW: Do the above question using indexes

Print the total scores of each format

```
for i in runs:  
    print(i)
```

```
[100, 99, 20]  
[200, 150, 90, 180]  
[20, 50, 100]
```

```
for i in runs:  
    print(sum(i))
```

```
219  
620  
170
```

Input of 2D lists

Can we apply the same for list input

```
# R C  
# 1st row  
# 2nd row  
# ...  
# Rth row
```

Example:

```
# 3 4  
# 1 2 3 4  
# 4 5 6 7  
# 7 8 9 10
```

Take R and C as input

```
size = list(map(int, input().split()))
```

```
3 4
size
[3, 4]
R = size[0]
C = size[1]
print(R, C)
3 4
```

We want to take R no of inputs as list in form of rows

```
for i in range(R):
    row = list(map(int, input().split()))
    print(row[:C])
```

```
1 2 3 4 5
[1, 2, 3, 4]
4 5 6 7 8
[4, 5, 6, 7]
7 8 9 10 11
[7, 8, 9, 10]
```

Full code

```
final = []
size = list(map(int, input().split()))

R = size[0]
C = size[1]

for i in range(R):
    row = list(map(int, input().split()))
    final.append(row[:C])

print(final)
```

```
3 4
1 2 3 4
4 5 6 7
7 8 9 10
```

```
[[1, 2, 3, 4], [4, 5, 6, 7], [7, 8, 9, 10]]
```

```
# N A1 A2.... AN
# 3 1 2 3
```

```
li = list(map(int, input().split()))
```

```
3 1 2 3
```

```
li
```

```
[3, 1, 2, 3]
```

```
li = li[1:]
```

```
li
```

```
[1, 2, 3]
```

```
li = list(map(int, input().split()))
```

```
li = li[1:]
```

```
3 1 2 3
```

```
li
```

```
[1, 2, 3]
```

```
# Misc: Print the max/min runs in ODI, Test, T20 matches separately
```

```
runs
```

```
[[100, 99, 20], [200, 150, 90, 180], [20, 50, 100]]
```

```
# And find maximum of runs
```