1. What exactly is []?

[] it indicates the list. its empty 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.)

l=[1,2,3,4,5,6]

spam="Hello"

l[2]=spam

print (l)

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)]?

Value ‘a’ from given list

int(int('3' \* 2) / 11)=0

4. What is the value of spam[-1]?

Last value in list = ‘d’ from above given list

Example: spam= [0.1,1,3,4,6,6,10]

It this example spam [-1]= 10

5. What is the value of spam[:2]?

Value start at place spam[0] to place spam[1] = spam [:2]

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] updated list

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?

10. What is difference between the list methods append() and insert()?

append() will add the new data at next of the last index of list

insert(index,value) will add the new data on given index value of list

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

l.remove()

del.spam()

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

As we can access the each value of string with same indexing as we can access in list.

String =”Hello”

String[0]

Output will be ‘H’

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

Tuple = curve bracket ‘()’, tuples cannot have their values modified , appended or removed

Lists = Square bracket ‘[]’, list can have their value modified ,appended or removed

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

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

list2=[1,2,3,4,5,6]

We can convert it into tuple by :

tuple(list2)

output

(1,2,3,4,5,6)

In the same we can convert any tuple into the list by:

tuple2=(1,2,3,4,5,6)

list(tuple2)

output

[1,2,3,4,5,6]

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 is module in which copy.copy() and copy.deepcopy() are functions.

Copy.copy () will make duplicate list of given list

Copy.deepcopy() will copy the list value in which more list are also available in given list.