

$\begin{matrix} & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ A = & [1, 0, 2, 3, 5] \end{matrix}$  → value

Print ( $A[3]$ ) = 2

Print ( $A[3]$ ) = 3

Print ( $A[A[0]]$ ) = Print  $A[1] = 0$

$A[3] += A[2] \rightarrow A[3] = 3 + 2$   
 $= 5$

$X = \underline{A[0]} + \underline{A[3]} \rightarrow 1 + 5 = 6$

Print ( $X$ ) = ?

Ans = 6

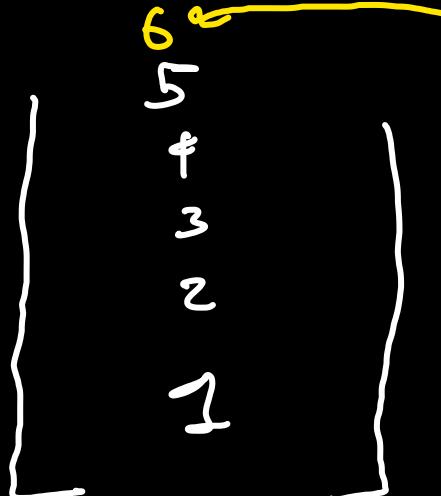
## Method list Python

A = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

\* Menambahkan elemen baru (append)

Prv : A = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

A.append(6) → A = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]



append (6)

## \* Menghapus elemen (Pop)

1 keluar dari array

namaArray.pop(index)

A.pop(0) → [ ~~0 1 2 3 4~~ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ] → [ 2, 3, 4, 5 ]

A.pop() → [ ~~0 1 2 3~~ 2, 3, 4, 5 ] → [ 2, 3, 4 ]

→  $x = A.pop()$  →  $x = 5$   
baris dihapus

\* Reverse / Membalikkan elemen (Reverse)

A = ["Kevin", "Abdan", "Andi", "Budi"]

A.reverse()

A = ["Budi", "Andi", "Abdan", "Kevin"]

\* Reverse Tanpa Menambah umpan utama

A[::-1]

## ↳ Mengurangkan (sorting)

sorting

```
graph LR; sorting --> Ascending[Ascending → Kecil - Besar]; sorting --> Descending[Descending → Besar - Kecil]
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A = [ "A", "C", "B", "D", "A" ]

Asc : A = [ "A", "A", "B", "C", "D" ]

Desc . A = [ "D", "C", "B", "A", "A" ]

A.sort() → default Asc (Kecil ke besar)

→ Slicing, Range

Index: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6

A = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]  
urutan: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
angka ke-2 sej. 5 ke-5

A[indexawal:indexakhir+1]

A[1:5]

Tampilkan X angka pertama -> A[:X]

Tampilkan X angka terakhir -> A[X-1:]

List Killed enemies  
 index      0 1 2 3 4  
 $A = [1, 1, 0, 2, 3]$   
 urutan      1 2 3 4 5  
 kevin killed enemies sebesar

urutan  $5 = \text{index}$        $q^{5-1}$   
 urutan  $q = \text{index}$        $5^{q-1}$   
 urutan  $x = \text{index}$        $x-1$   
 A urutan  
 ke-x

hitung .  $K - \text{killed enemies orang ke-}x$

$$K - A[x-1]$$

- \* killed enemies orang
- \* ke-x
- \* index  $x-1$

killed enemies orang ke-3 = 0  
 $x = 3$

killed enemies orang ke-5 = 3

[1,2,5,3,4,6,7]  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6

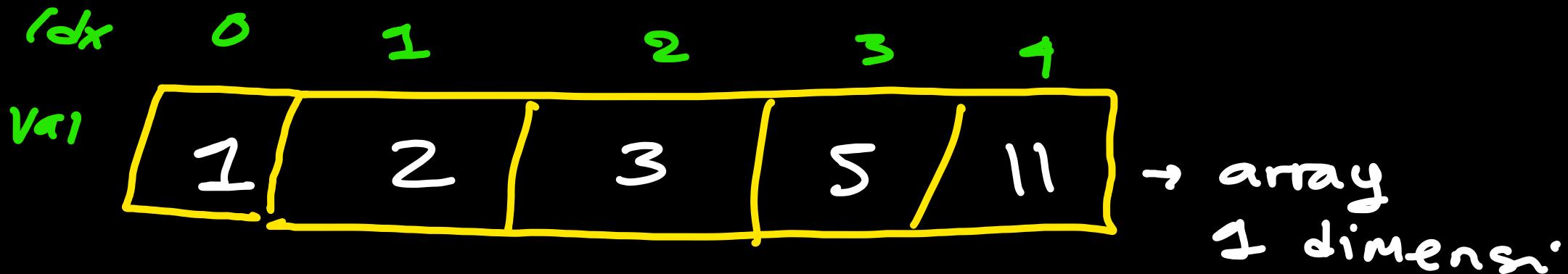
pop(2)  
pop(4)  
pop(4)

Pop(2) → [1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7] → Pop(4)  
0 1 2 3 4 5

Mula-mula 3 index 3

Setelah Pop(2) si 3 jadi index 2

[2, 2, 3, 4, 7] → Pop(4)



$$A[0] = 1$$

$$A[2] = 3$$

$$A[1] = 2$$

---

	$c_0$	$c_1 \vee$	$c_2$	$c_3$	$c_4$
$r_0$	0	0	1	2	3
$r_1 \vee$	5	6	7	9	9
$r_2$	2	1	2	9	5
$r_3$	3	2	0	1	9

$\downarrow$  = kolom = column  
 $\longrightarrow$  = banis = row

$A[r][c] =$

$A[0][2] = 1$

$c_0 = [0, 5, 1, 3]$

$r_0 = [0, 0, 1, 2, 3]$

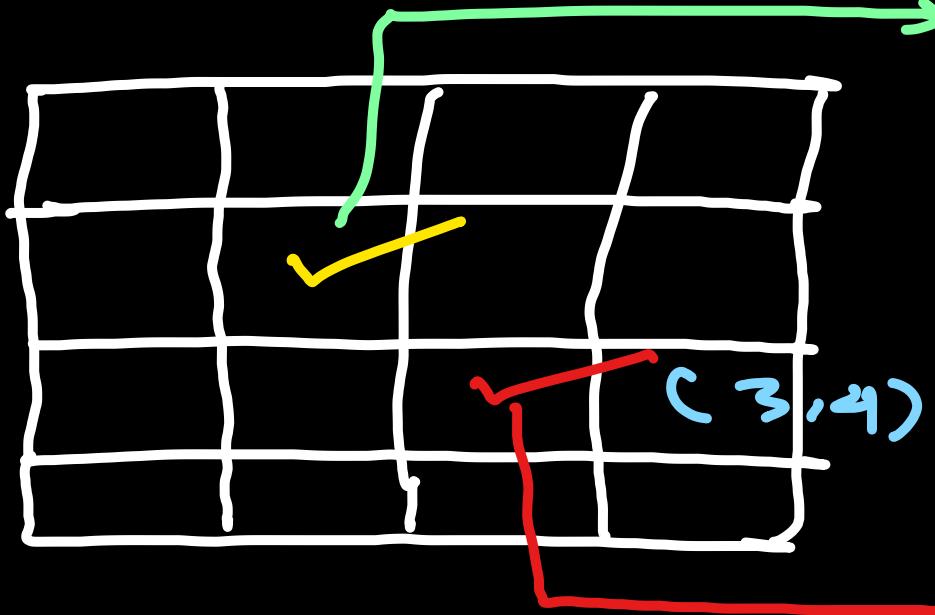
$c_1 = [0, 6, 1, 2]$

$r_1 = [5, 6, 7, 9, 9]$

$c_2 = [1, 7, 2, 0]$

dst

set



Banis  $x_e - 2$   
kolom  $x_e - 2$

( $r, c$ )

(2, 2) → koordinat

(3, 3) → koordinat

$(2,2) \rightarrow A[1][1]$   
 $(3,1) \rightarrow A[2][0]$

Indeks =  
Koordinat - 1

