1. What exactly is []?

Ans. It indicates the empty list

1. 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.)

Ans. Spam =[2,4,6,8,10]

Spam=[2:’hello’]

Print(spam)

Let's pretend the spam includes the list ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'] for the next three queries.

1. What is the value of spam[int(int('3' \* 2) / 11)]?

Ans. spam = ['a', 'b','c','d']

spam[int(int('3' \* 2) / 11)] # spam[int(33/11)] = spam[3]

Output will be spam[3]=d

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

Ans. Output will be ‘d’ due to negative indexing.

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

Ans. It will print the values upto the index 2 : [a,b]

Let's pretend bacon has the list [3.14, 'cat,' 11, 'cat,' True] for the next three questions.

1. What is the value of bacon.index('cat')?

Ans. bacon.index ('cat') # it returns the index of first occurrence of 'cat' : 1

1. How does bacon.append(99) change the look of the list value in bacon?

Ans. It will be add the value 99 at the end of the list. And the new list will look like:

[3.14, 'cat', 11, 'cat', True, 99]

8. How does bacon.remove('cat') change the look of the list in bacon?

Ans. bacon.remove('cat') remove first occurrence of item. And the new list will look like:

[3.14, 11, 'cat', True]

9. What are the list concatenation and list replication operators?

Ans. List concatenation operator is + and List replication \*.

Ex: l1 = [1,4]

l2 = [2,5]

# list concatenation

l1+l2 : [1,2,4,5]

# list replication

l1 = [7,4]

l1\*3

[7, 4, 7, 4, 7, 4]

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

Ans. append (): Appends object to the end of the list

insert (): Insert object before index

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

Ans. #remove(item) - removes first occurrence of a item

bacon = [3.14, 'cat', 11, 'cat', True]

bacon.remove('cat')

bacon: [3.14, 11, 'cat', True]

#pop () - Remove and returns item at index (default last).

bacon = [3.14, 'cat', 11, 'cat', True]

bacon.pop()

bacon: [3.14, 'cat', 11, 'cat']

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

Ans.

1. Ans. Both lists and strings can be passed to len()
2. Have indexes and slices
3. Can be used in for loops
4. Can be concatenated or replicated
5. Can be used with the in and not in operators

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

Ans. List: are mutable; they can have values added, removed, or changed. lists use the square brackets, []  
Tuples: are immutable; they cannot be changed at all. Tuples are written using parentheses, ()

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

Ans. Tuple = (42)

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

l1 = [2,3]

l = tuple(l1)

l: (2, 3)

tuple value's list form

t1 = (3,4)

t = list(t1)

t: [3, 4]

16. Variables that "contain" list values are not necessarily lists themselves. Instead, what do they contain?

Ans.  They contain references to list values

17. How do you distinguish between copy.copy() and copy.deepcopy()?

Ans. The copy.copy() function will do a shallow copy of a list,

The copy.deepcopy() function will do a deep copy of a list. only copy.deepcopy() will duplicate any lists inside the list