

Compound_DT

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1 Lists

1.1 Create Lists

Ordered collection of elements which are mutable

```
[3]: a=[1,2,3,4]
      print(a)
      inp = eval(input())
      print(type(inp))
```

```
[2,3,4,5]
<class 'list'>
```

```
[4]: a=[3,"abcd",75.5] # store heterogenous elements
```

```
[5]: print(id(a)) # Identity of object
```

```
2757939961600
```

1.2 Copying Lists

```
[10]: b=a # only reference is copied
      print(id(b))
      # another instance of entire list is created
      b=a[:]
      print(id(b))
      b=a.copy()
      print(id(b))
```

```
2757939961600
2757939709632
2757939960448
```

1.3 Built-in Functions with lists

```
[1]: a=[1,2,3,4]
      print(len(a)) # length of list
      print(min(a)) # min element in the list
      print(max(a)) # max element in the list
      print(sum(a)) #sum of all elements in the list
```

```
4
1
4
10
```

```
[14]: a=[1,2.5,3,6.7]
       print(len(a)) # length of list
       print(min(a)) # min element in the list
       print(max(a)) # max element in the list
       print(sum(a)) #sum of all elements in the list
```

```
4
1
6.7
13.2
```

1.4 Operators

```
[2]: a=[1,2,3,4]
      b=[3,4,5]

      print(a+b) # creates a new list by appending all elements in b to a
      print(a*2) # creates a new list by repeating it twice
      print(3 in a) # checks whether an element is present in the list
```

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 4, 5]
[1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4]
True
```

1.5 Indexing and Slicing

```
[3]: print(a[1])
      print(a[-1])
      print(a[5])
```

```
2
4
```

IndexError

Traceback (most recent call last)

```
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14532\2229650636.py in <module>
      1 print(a[1])
      2 print(a[-1])
----> 3 print(a[5])
```

IndexError: list index out of range

```
[4]: print(a[1:3])
      print(a[1:3:2])
      print(a[::-1])
```

[2, 3]

[2]

[4, 3, 2, 1]

1.6 Updating lists in-place

```
[5]: # using assignment operator individual elements can be modified
a=[1,2,3,4]
a[3] = 5
print(a)
a[5] = 6
```

[1, 2, 3, 5]

```
-----
IndexError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14532\4214328974.py in <module>
      3 a[3] = 5
      4 print(a)
----> 5 a[5] = 6

IndexError: list assignment index out of range
```

1.7 Comparing Lists

```
[6]: # Comparing lists
a=[1,2,3,4]
print(id(a))
b=[1,2,3,4]
print(id(b))
```

2116718624576

2116717882048

```
[7]: if(a==b):  
      print("YES")  
      else:  
      print("NO")
```

YES

1.8 Packing and unpacking

```
[44]: x,y,*t = [1,2,3,4,5,6]  
      print(x)  
      print(y)
```

1
2

```
[45]: *t,x,y = [1,2,3,4,5,6]  
      print(x)  
      print(y)
```

5
6

```
[46]: x,*t,y = [1,2,3,4,5,6]  
      print(x)  
      print(y)
```

1
6

1.9 Traversing the elements in the list

```
[11]: L = [1,2,3,4]  
      for i in L: # It iterates over elements in the list  
      print(i)
```

1
2
3
4

```
[12]: L=[1,2,3,4]  
      # find len and use positional index to access elements  
      for i in range(len(L)):  
      print(L[i])
```

1
2

3
4

```
[13]: #Use enumerate method over list  
# this returns the index and element as a tuple  
for (ind,ele) in enumerate(L):  
    print(ind,ele)
```

0 1
1 2
2 3
3 4

1.10 Delete elements in list

```
[16]: L=[1,2,3,4]  
del L[2]  
print(L)  
del L[1:2]  
print(L)  
del L  
print(L)
```

[1, 2, 4]
[1, 4]

```
-----  
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14532\717409545.py in <module>  
      5 print(L)  
      6 del L  
----> 7 print(L)  
  
NameError: name 'L' is not defined
```

1.11 Member Functions

1.11.1 Search

```
[18]: L=[1,2,3,4]  
#-----Count-----#  
print(L.count(1)) # If element is found, returns its count  
print(L.count(5)) # if element is not found returns 0  
  
#-----index-----#  
#return lowest index of the element
```

```
print(L.index(1)) # If element is found, returns its lowest index (multiple
↳ occurrences)
print(L.index(5)) # if element is not found raises exception
```

1
0
0

```
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14532\4162976962.py in <module>
      8 #return lowest index of the element
      9 print(L.index(1)) # If element is found, returns its lowest index
↳ (multiple occurrences)
----> 10 print(L.index(5)) # if element is not found raises exception

ValueError: 5 is not in list
```

1.11.2 Insert elements

```
[20]: L.append(5) # insert the element to list
print(L)
L.extend([1,2,3]) # insert all elements in the iterable to the list
print(L)
L.insert(0,8) # index, value
print(L)
```

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 2, 3]
[8, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 2, 3]

1.11.3 Delete elements

```
[22]: L.remove(5) # deletes the first occurrence of the element from list
print(L)
```

[8, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3]

```
[23]: L.remove(3)
print(L)
```

[8, 1, 2, 4, 1, 2, 3]

```
[24]: L.pop() # removes last element
L.pop(3) #delets the element at index 3
```

[24]: 4

```
[25]: print(L)
```

```
[8, 1, 2, 1, 2]
```

1.11.4 Utilities

```
[26]: L.sort() #sort elements in ascending order  
print(L)
```

```
[1, 1, 2, 2, 8]
```

```
[27]: L.sort(reverse=True)  
print(L)
```

```
[8, 2, 2, 1, 1]
```

```
[28]: L=[2,1,5,6]  
L.reverse()  
print(L)
```

```
[6, 5, 1, 2]
```

1.12 List Comprehension

```
[29]: #Compose a new list  
#[op for ___ in _____]  
  
L = [1 for i in range(10)]  
print(L)
```

```
[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]
```

```
[30]: #apply operation to each element in a list  
L=[1,2,3,4]  
#find a new list where each element is 2^element  
L1 = [2**i for i in L]  
print(L1)
```

```
[2, 4, 8, 16]
```

```
[31]: #filter (or) remove elements in the list based on condition  
#[i for i in L if <condition>]  
  
L1=[i for i in L if i>3]  
print(L1)
```

```
[4]
```

1.13 Two dimensional Lists

```
[13]: # rows, columns
      # list of lists
      # each list will be a row
      L = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]
      print(L)
      print(L[0])
      print(L[0][0])
```

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

```
[16]: #using index
      for i in range(len(L)):
          for j in range(len(L[i])):
              print(L[i][j], end=' ')
              print('')
```

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

```
[20]: #using iterable
      for i in L:
          for j in i:
              print(j, end=' ')
              print('')
```

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

```
[19]: #Flattening lists
      L1 = [j for r in L for j in r]
      print(L1)
```

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

2 Tuples

2.1 Create Tuple

Ordered collection of elements which are immutable

```
[32]: tup = (1,2,3)
      print(len(tup))
      tup=()
      print(type(tup))
      print(len(tup))
      tup=(3,) # Singleton tuple
      print(type(tup))
      print(len(tup))
```

```
3
<class 'tuple'>
0
<class 'tuple'>
1
```

```
[21]: # While creating singleton tuple, if comma is not used after the number it is
      ↪ treated as
      # integer
      tup=(3)
      print(type(tup))
```

```
<class 'int'>
```

2.2 Immutability

```
[41]: tup[1] = 5
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_22676\1511130136.py in <module>
----> 1 tup[1] = 5

TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
```

2.3 Uses

Returning values from function

Using collection of elements as keys in dictionary

2.4 Operators / Indexing and slicing (similar to list)

2.5 Functions (count and index)

3 Dictionaries

3.1 Create dictionary

```
[180]: empty_dict = {}  
person_dict = {'name': 'rani', 'dept': 'it', 'designation': 'AP'}  
person_dict = dict([('name', 'rani'), ('dept', 'it'), ('designation', 'AP')])
```

3.2 Access elements in dictionary

```
[181]: #<variable>[<key>]  
person_dict['dept']  
  
print(person_dict.get('hello')) # return None  
person_dict['hello']
```

None

```
-----  
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3568\2504083514.py in <module>  
      3  
      4 print(person_dict.get('hello')) # return None  
----> 5 person_dict['hello']  
  
KeyError: 'hello'
```

3.3 Add, Modify, Delete

```
[182]: person_dict['name'] = 'raju' # modify assignment  
print(person_dict)  
person_dict['salary'] = 10000 #add element  
print(person_dict)  
del person_dict['name'] #delete element  
print(person_dict)
```

```
{'name': 'raju', 'dept': 'it', 'designation': 'AP'}  
{'name': 'raju', 'dept': 'it', 'designation': 'AP', 'salary': 10000}  
{'dept': 'it', 'designation': 'AP', 'salary': 10000}
```

3.4 Traverse dictionary

```
[183]: print(list(person_dict.items()))
       print(list(person_dict.values()))
       print(list(person_dict.keys()))
```

```
[('dept', 'it'), ('designation', 'AP'), ('salary', 10000)]
['it', 'AP', 10000]
['dept', 'designation', 'salary']
```

3.5 Update dictionary

```
[184]: person_dict.update({'dept':'cse','salary':20000, 'name':'raju'})
       print(person_dict)
```

```
{'dept': 'cse', 'designation': 'AP', 'salary': 20000, 'name': 'raju'}
```

```
[185]: x={'k1':1,'k2':2,'k3':3}
       x.setdefault('k4') # adds this key with default value as None
       print(x)
```

```
{'k1': 1, 'k2': 2, 'k3': 3, 'k4': None}
```

3.6 Delete elements in dictionary

```
[186]: print(person_dict.popitem())
```

```
('name', 'raju')
```

```
[187]: print(person_dict)
       print(person_dict.pop('dept')) # delete a particular key
       print(person_dict)
```

```
{'dept': 'cse', 'designation': 'AP', 'salary': 20000}
cse
{'designation': 'AP', 'salary': 20000}
```

3.7 Dictionary Comprehension

```
[188]: dict1 = {'A':1, 'B':2, 'C':3}
       dict2 = {k:v+1 for (k,v) in dict1.items()}
       print(dict2)
```

```
{'A': 2, 'B': 3, 'C': 4}
```

3.8 in operator

```
[190]: print('A' in dict2)
```

True

4 Sets

```
[191]: s = {1,2,3,4} # creation of sets
print(s)
```

{1, 2, 3, 4}

4.1 Insert, Delete

```
[193]: # add elements
s.add(5)
print(s)
#remove elements
s.remove(4)
s.discard(8)
s.pop()
```

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

```
[193]: 1
```

4.2 Set operations

```
[195]: S1={1,2,3,4}
S2 = {1,5,6,8}

print(S1.union(S2)) # | symbol
print(S1.intersection(S2)) # & symbol
print(S1.difference(S2)) # - symbol
print(S1.symmetric_difference(S2)) # ^ symbol

print(S1.isdisjoint(S2))
```

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8}

{1}

{2, 3, 4}

{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8}

False