II. LIST operation in Python DSA.

List is mutable data structure (Value can be change)

[ ] ← notation of list

Eg → [1, "s", 4, 2.3] → Heterogenous Data Structure.

→ How to create list?

→ list_of_fruits = []

This is list

print(type(list_of_fruits))

print(list)

a = 5 → 6 original value changes

a = [] a = [5, 6, 7, 8] ← value safe and same value.

list = [1, 2, 3, True, false, "Arpan"]

↑ This way is faster

→ create list using function?

list_of_names = list() ← This call the class therefore it is stored.

""" """

• Operations in list

""" """ ← multi line comments syntax.

list_of_players = []

How to add or append in list of players?

list_of_players.append("Virat")

↳ Repeat the line to add new players in the set.

to clear the list

list_of_players.clear() ← * Clear function to clear the list.

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

list_of_nums.count(3) ⇒ output (4)

list_new = [1, 2, 3] ↑ no. to be find the frequency of number.

concat two list

list_of_nums.extend(list_new)

How to find what all operation we can do in list?

print(dir(list variable))
→ output will show the list of operation we can do

index start with 0

list_of_players = ["Virat", "Rohit", "Saha"]
↑ 0th ↓ 1st | last

print(len(list_of_players))

print(variable [particular position])

print(list_of_players [0 : 3]) ← slicing of list.
0 → start position
3 → ~~How many~~ end+1 position (n+1)

list using for loop ↓

for player in list_of_players :
    print(player)

for i in range(0, len(list_of_player))