# Python Track | Codecademy

## Modifying a List

**n.append(item)** adds item at end of list

**n.pop(index)** removes item at index and returns it to you

**n.remove(item)** removes item if found

**del(n[index])** will remove item at given index, but won't return it

**" ".join(n)** combines items in a list into a string, and whatever precedes the period is inserted between the items e.g. spaces in this case

## Iterating through List

**for item in n:** is simple but can cause problems when modifying items

**for item in range()** function defaults are 0 start and 1 step, and stop means up to but not including stop

* **range(stop)** e.g. range(len(n))
* **range(start, stop)**
* **range(start, stop, step)** e.g. range(0, len(n), -1) returns list backwards

Note to self: Do notice whether you are referring to list or list[item]

## Nesting Loops

Example: you have a list containing two lists

n = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]]  
  
def flatten(lists):  
    results = []  
    for lst in lists:  
        for numbers in lst:  
    results.append(numbers)  
    return results  
  
print flatten(n)  
  
==> [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

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