

Lists

Note: `myList = [5, "a", "list", 5, 6]`

Modify Lists

- `myList.append("new") -> [5, "a", "list", 5, 6, "new"]`
- `myList += ["new"] -> [5, "a", "list", 5, 6, "new"]`
- `myList.extend([1,2]) -> [5, "a", "list", 5, 6, 1, 2]`
- `myList.remove(5) -> ["a", "list", 5, 6]` # only removes the first 5
- `myList.pop(2) -> [5, "a", 5, 6]` # removes and returns the value at index 2
- `del myList[2] -> [5, "a", 5, 6]` # does not return value
- `del myList -> # removes entire variable`
- `myList.clear -> []` # empties list but keeps the variable

Looping Through a List

```
for x in myList:  
    print(x)
```

```
for i in range(len(myList)):  
    print(myList[i])
```

```
i = 0  
while i < len(myList):  
    print(myList[i])  
    i += 1
```

```
[print(x) for x in myList]
```

Looping Issues

```
i = 0  
while (i < 5):  
    print(myList[i])
```

```
for x in myList:  
    myList += [x + 1]  
    print(x)
```

Sorting Lists

- `[5, "a", "list", 5, 6].sort() -> ERROR`
 - Can't compare 5 and "a"
- `["boat", "car", "airplane"].sort() -> ["airplane", "boat", "car"]`
- `[80, 30, 45].sort() -> [30, 45, 80]`

- `["boat", "car", "airplane"].sort(reverse = True) -> ["car", "boat", "airplane"]`

Copying Lists

- Shallow Copy
 - One object
 - One place in memory
 - Two references / pointers to that object
 - `list_0 = list_1`
- Deep Copy
 - Two objects
 - Two places in memory
 - One reference to each object
 - `list_0 = list_1.copy()`
 - `list_0 list(list_1)`

Built-in List Methods

Method	Description
<code>append()</code>	Adds an element at the end of the list
<code>clear()</code>	Removes all the elements from the list
<code>copy()</code>	Returns a copy of the list
<code>count()</code>	Returns the number of elements with the specified value
<code>extend()</code>	Add the elements of a list (or any iterable), to the end of the list
<code>index()</code>	Returns the index of the first element with the specified value
<code>insert()</code>	Adds an element at the specified position
<code>pop()</code>	Removes the element at the specified position
<code>remove()</code>	Removes the item with the specified value
<code>reverse()</code>	Reverses the order of the list
<code>sort()</code>	Sorts the list

List Activity

- In a python script and using the command line to run
 - Create a list named `my_list` that holds `["a", 10, "b", 20]`
 - Print the `"b"` using `my_list[2]`
 - Sum the 10 and 20 by selecting the correct positions from the list, similar to above
 - Perform the same addition with `"a"` and `"b"` from the list
 - Now, try with `"a"` and 10
 - * What happens?
 - * What is one way to have `"a" + 10` not give an error?

- Iterate over the entire list and print each item in the list:

```
for i in my_list:  
    print(i)
```