

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 is not 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)
```