List functions

January 30, 2025

```
0.1 List
 [1]: 1 = [10,20,20,30,51,65,85]
 [2]: 1
 [2]: [10, 20, 20, 30, 51, 65, 85]
     0.2 Append function
 [3]: 1
 [3]: [10, 20, 20, 30, 51, 65, 85]
 [4]: 1.append(25) #this append function add any value in the end of a list
 [5]: 1
 [5]: [10, 20, 20, 30, 51, 65, 85, 25]
 [6]: l.append([1,2,3]) #we can also add another list into list
 [7]: 1
 [7]: [10, 20, 20, 30, 51, 65, 85, 25, [1, 2, 3]]
     0.3 copy function
 [8]: 11 = 1.copy() #this function copies the list to another variable
 [9]: 11
 [9]: [10, 20, 20, 30, 51, 65, 85, 25, [1, 2, 3]]
[10]: 11 == 1
[10]: True
```

0.4 Remove function

[21]: ['apple', 45]

```
[11]: 11.remove(20) # this function removes the value that is passed and only first
       →occurence of the value is removed
[12]: 11
[12]: [10, 20, 30, 51, 65, 85, 25, [1, 2, 3]]
     1 List Indexing
[13]: s = ['apple', 'banana', 3.0, 45]
[14]: s[0] #we can fetch the value by index numbers
[14]: 'apple'
[15]: s[3]
[15]: 45
     1.1 list SLicing
[16]: s1 = s[0:2] # we can set the range to slice and store in another variable
[17]: s1
[17]: ['apple', 'banana']
[18]: s[:] # to access all elements of list we can write like this
[18]: ['apple', 'banana', 3.0, 45]
[19]: s[2:] #to access all element from a particular we can write like this to fetch
[19]: [3.0, 45]
     2 Step indexing
[20]: s[::2] # to fetch elements by steps we use two colons last value represent steps
[20]: ['apple', 3.0]
[21]: s[::3]
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[22]: s[::-1] #another way to reverse the list
[22]: [45, 3.0, 'banana', 'apple']
     3 Reverse function
[24]: s.reverse() #this functions reverse the elements of the list
[25]: s
[25]: [45, 3.0, 'banana', 'apple']
     3.1 Clear function
[27]: s.clear() # this functions clears the elements in the list
[28]: s
[28]: []
[29]: ## Count function
[30]: 1
[30]: [10, 20, 20, 30, 51, 65, 85, 25, [1, 2, 3]]
[31]: 1.count(20) #this function counts the occurrence of value that is passed
[31]: 2
[32]: 1.count(51)
[32]: 1
     3.2 Index Function
[33]: 1.index(51) #this function returns the index of first occurrence the given vaalue
[33]: 4
[34]: 1.index(25)
[34]: 7
[35]: 1.index(20)
[35]: 1
```

3.3 Insert Function

```
[36]: 1
[36]: [10, 20, 20, 30, 51, 65, 85, 25, [1, 2, 3]]
[37]: 1.insert(0,55) #this function inservalue on a particular index (index, value)
[38]: 1
[38]: [55, 10, 20, 20, 30, 51, 65, 85, 25, [1, 2, 3]]
[39]: 1.insert(1,44)
[40]: 1
[40]: [55, 44, 10, 20, 20, 30, 51, 65, 85, 25, [1, 2, 3]]
     3.4 Pop Function
[41]: 1.pop() #this function pop the last index value if no arguments are passed or
       →pop value of the passed as index
[41]: [1, 2, 3]
[42]: 1
[42]: [55, 44, 10, 20, 20, 30, 51, 65, 85, 25]
[44]: 1.pop(2)
[44]: 10
         Remove Function
     3.5
[48]: 1.remove(20) # Remove function removes the first occurrence of value that is
       ⇒passed as arguements
[49]: 1
[49]: [55, 44, 20, 30, 51, 65, 85, 25]
[50]: 1.remove(51)
[51]: 1
[51]: [55, 44, 20, 30, 65, 85, 25]
```

3.6 Sort Function

```
[53]: 1.sort() # This function sort the list in ascending order

[54]: 1

[54]: [20, 25, 30, 44, 55, 65, 85]

[58]: 1.sort(reverse =True) # if reverse is true then this will sort in descending_u order

[59]: 1

[59]: [85, 65, 55, 44, 30, 25, 20]

[]:
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