# **COLLECTION** (LIST)

#### LIST

- Lists are used to store multiple values in a single variable.
- Lists are used to store collections of data
- Lists are enclosed in square brackets:

```
L1 = ["one", "two", "three"]
L2 = [2,3,6,12,5,3]
                      # allow duplicate values
L3 = [True, False]
```

L4 = ["xyz", "ABC", 25, 1.4]

1

2

# **Accessing Individual Elements**

```
L = [23, 56, 6, -9, 8, 6] # there are 6 elements
   0 1 2 3 4 5 : positive index
   -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 : negative index
```

List Length

```
# Xuất ra chiều dài (số phần tử) của list
L = ["app", "ana", "anh"]
print(len(L))
Output:
3
```

3

#### Constructor list()

```
# Dùng list() constructor để tạo list
L = list(("app", "ana", "anh"))
print(type(L))
print(len(L))
Output:
<class 'list'>
```

## **Access List**

```
# Dùng list() constructor để tạo list
L = list(("app", "ana", "anh"))
print(L[1])
print(L[-1])
Output:
ana
anh
```

5

#### Slicing

- Slicing lets you extract a part of any string/list based on a start index and an end index.
- Syntax:
- string/list\_name[starting\_index:finishing\_index:character\_iterate] string/list\_name is the name of the variable holding the string/list.
- starting\_index is the index of the beginning character/element which you want in your sub-
- finishing\_index is one more than the index of the last character/element that you want in
- your substring/sublist. character\_iterate

```
Access List
# range of index
L = ["lem", "ana", "app", "ang", "win", "mon", "go"]
print(L[2:5])
Output:
["app", "ang", "win"]
```

7

```
Access List
```

```
# range of index
L = ["lem", "ana", "app", "ang", "win", "mon", "go"]
print(L[2:])
Output:
["app", "ang", "win", "mon", "go"]
```

**Access List** 

8

```
# range of index
L = ["lem", "ana", "app", "ang", "win", "mon", "go"]
print(L[:5])
Output:
["lem", "ana", "app", "ang", "win"]
```

10

12

#### **Access List**

9

```
# range of index
L = ["lem", "ana", "app", "ang", "win", "mon", "go"]
print(L[-3:-1])
Output:
["win", "mon"]
```

11

**Access List** # range of index L = ["lem", "ana", "app", "ang", "win", "mon", "go"] print(L[0:7:2]) Output: ["lem", "app", "win", "go"]

```
Access List

# range of index
L = ["lem", "ana", "app", "ang", "win", "mon", "go"]
print(L[0::2])

Output:
["lem", "app", "win", "go"]
```

```
Access List
# range of index
L = ["lem", "ana", "app", "ang", "win", "mon", "go"]
print(L[::2])

Output:
["lem", "app", "win", "go"]
```

13 14

```
# Kiểm tra có 'anh' trong L không
L = ["lem", "ana", "app", "ang", "win", "mon", "go"]
if "anh" in L:
   print("Có 'anh' trong L")
else:
   print("Không có 'anh' trong L")

Output:
Không có 'anh' trong L
```

```
Change List

L = ["a", "b", "c"]
L[1] = "bb"
print(L)

Output:
["a", "bb", "c"]
```

15 16

```
Change List

L = ["a", "b", "c"]
L[1:3] = ["ab", "dd"]
print(L)

Output:
['a', 'ab', 'dd']
```

```
Change List

L = ["a", "b", "c"]
L[1:2] = ["b1", "b2"]
print(L)

Output:
['a', 'b1', 'b2', 'c']
```

# Change List L = ["a", "b", "c"] L[1:3] = ["b1"] print(L) Output: ['a', 'b1']

```
Insert items

L = ["a", "b", "c"]
L.insert(2,"b1")
print(L)

Output:
['a', 'b', 'b1', 'c']
```

19 20

```
List Methods
Python has a set of built-in methods that you can use on lists.
 Method Description
 append() Adds an element at the end of the list
 clear()
            Removes all the elements from the list
 copy()
            Returns a copy of the list
           Returns the number of elements with the specified value
 extend() Add the elements of a list (or any iterable), to the end of the
 index() Returns the index of the first element with the specified value
 insert() Adds an element at the specified position
           Removes the element at the specified position
 <u>remove()</u> Removes the item with the specified value
 <u>reverse()</u> Reverses the order of the list
 sort() Sorts the list
```

```
Extend List

thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
tropical = ["mango", "pineapple", "papaya"]
thislist.extend(tropical)
print(thislist)
```

21 22

```
Extend List

thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
thistuple = ("kiwi", "orange")
thislist.extend(thistuple)
print(thislist)
```

```
Remove Specified Item

thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
thislist.remove("banana")
print(thislist)
```

## Remove Specified Index

thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
thislist.pop(1)
print(thislist)

Remove Specified Index

Remove Specified Index

del thislist

thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]

thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
thislist.pop()
print(thislist)

25

26

## Remove Specified Index

thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
del thislist[0]
print(thislist)

27

27

## Clear the List

thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
thislist.clear()
print(thislist)

Loop

28

#
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
for x in thislist:
 print(x)

29 30

# Loop List

#
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
for i in range(len(thislist)):
 print(thislist[i])

Loop List

```
#
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
i = 0
while i < len(thislist):
   print(thislist[i])
   i = i + 1</pre>
```

fruits=["apple", "banana", "cherry", "kiwi", "mango"]
newlist = [x for x in fruits if "a" in x]

31

32

List comprehension

print(newlist)

# List comprehension

#
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
[print(x) for x in thislist]

34

33

**Sort List** 

```
thislist = ["orange", "mango", "kiwi", "pineapple"]
thislist.sort()
print(thislist)
```

Sort List

```
thislist = [100, 50, 65, 82, 23]
thislist.sort()
print(thislist)
```

35 36

#### **Sort List**

thislist = ["orange", "mango", "kiwi", "pineapple"]
thislist.sort(reverse = True)
print(thislist)

**Reverse Order** 

Join two lists

print(list3)

list1 = ["a", "b", "c"]

list3 = list1 + list2

list2 = [1, 2, 3]

thislist = ["banana", "Orange", "Kiwi", "cherry"]
thislist.reverse()
print(thislist)

37

38

## **Copy List**

thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
mylist = thislist.copy()
print(mylist)

39

40

39

Join two lists

```
list1 = ["a", "b" , "c"]
list2 = [1, 2, 3]

for x in list2:
    list1.append(x)
print(list1)
```

**Count List** 

```
L = [ 1, 2, 6, 4, 8, 5, 9, 7, 8, 10,

1, 6, 3, 8, 6, 10, 3, 8, 2, 7,

6, 5, 7, 6, 8, 6, 7, 5, 6, 6,

5, 6, 7, 5, 6, 4, 8, 6, 8, 10 ]

print("Rating Frequency")

for i in range(1,11):

   print("%6d %13d" %(i,L.count(i)))
```

41 42

Viết chương trình cho người dùng nhập 3 số nguyên. Sau đó, in ra số dấu hoa thị tương ứng với 3 số nguyên đó theo mẫu sau: