COMPUTER APPLICATION IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

ASSIGNMENT.

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| Operation | Operator | Description | Examples |
| count | x.count() | Returns the number of times the specified  item occurs in  the list | x=[20,10,15,10,3,10] x.count(10) Output:3 |
| extend | x.extend() | Adds another list  to the end of a  list | x=[1,4,3]  x.extend([6,7]) x  Output:[1,4,3,6,7] |
| index | x.index() | Returns the position in the list of the specified element | x=[30,50,4,6] x.index(4) Output:2 |
| insert | x.insert() | Inserts a new element at a specific position in the list, this  method receives the position as a first argument, and the element to add as a second argument | x=[1,2,5]  x.insert(1,9) x  Output:[1,9,2,5] |
| pop | list.pop() | It removes an item at the specified index from the list | b=[2,3,7,8] b.pop(2) Output:7 b=[2,3,8] |
| remove | x.remove() | Removes the  first match for the specified item | x=[1,2,’f’,3,’f’] x.remove(‘f’)  x  Output:[1,2,3,’f’] |
| reverse | x.reverse() | Reverses the order of the elements in the list, this places | x=[1,2,’h’,3,’h’] x.reverse() x  Output:[‘h’,3,’h’,2,1] |
|  |  | the final elements at the beginning, and the initial elements at the end. |  |
| sort | x.sort() | This method sorts the elements of the list from smallest to  largest, this behaviour can be modified using the parameter; reverse=true | x=[3,4,6,1,2] x.sort() x  Output:[1,2,3,4,6]    y=[‘c’,’f’,’francis’]  y.sort(reverse=True) y  Output:[‘francis’,’f’,’c’] |
| sorted | sorted() | It returns a short list of the specified iterable object. It can be specified in ascending or descending order | a=[’b’,’a’,’c’,’f’,’d’]  x=sorted(a)  x  Output:[‘a’,’b’,’c’,’d’,’f’]    x=sorted(a,reverse=True) x  Output:[‘f’,’d’,’c’,’b’,’a’] |
| reversed | reversed() | It is used to get a reversed iterator of a sequence | c=[‘a’,’b’,’c’,’d’] list((reversed(c))) Output:[‘d’,’c’,’b’,’a’] |