

SECTION 5; PYTHON STATEMENTS, 1 hour 15 mins, 7 Parts

• 5/7 List Comprehensions in Python

○ -> list comprehensions

- a method of creating lists in Python
- -> e.g an alternative to a append statement

○ -> in the .ipynb file

- mystring = 'hello' <- we have a string
- mylist = []
- for letter in mystring: <- **iterate through the string and for each letter it's adding that letter to the empty list (as an element of the list)**
 - mylist.append(letter)
- mylist <- this returns ['h','e',.....,'o'] <- then printing out the list once done

▸ -> you can do the same thing in a string comprehension

- **mylist =[letter for letter in mystring]**

○ and mystring = 'hello'

- -> it's element for element in the name of the variable which is storing the string

- -> to make the characters of the string into a
- -> it's a flattened out for loop

- mylist = [x for x in 'word']

- mylist = ['w','o','r','d']

▸ -> **more "efficient"** -> either through computational time or in lines of code

- -> mylist = [x for x in 'word']
 - -> it returns ['w','o','r','d']
 - -> x is a temporary variable name

▸ -> you can do this with the range parameter

- -> **mylist = [num for num in range(0,11)]**
- -> **it's generating an array from 0 to 11**
- -> **you can perform operations on the first variable name -> e.g num**2**
- -> it squares all of the numbers
- -> flatten out the for loop
- -> you can also do num**2 instead of the first num

• -> **an alternative approach to this**

- **mylist = [x for x in range(0,11) if x%2==0]**

- **iterate through numbers in the range from 0-11**
- **and do so if x/2 has no remainder (only the even numbers)**
- -> **it's printing out the even numbers**
- -> **you can also do x%2!=0 for even numbers**

• -> **temperature example**

- Celsius = [0,4,16]
- Farenheight = [((9/5)*temp +32) for temp in celsius]
 - it's a flattened out for loop

• -> **list comprehensions**

- these are compact -> but it's important to make them readable

- -> **they are harder to read when you come back to them**
- -> **if statements in list comprehensions**
 - results = [x if x%2==0 else 'ODD' for x in range(0,11)]
 - -> this returns the odd numbers in the range

▸ -> **nested loops**

- mylist = []
- for x in [2,4,6]:
 - for y in [100,200,300]:
 - mylist.append(x*y)
 - -> this returns a list from 200-1800
 - -> increasing in intervals of 2
 - -> we're iterating through an array in an array
- -> the same thing as a list comprehension is -> mylist = [x*y for x in [2,4,6] for y in [1,10,1000]]