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In [1]: | '''
       The notebook gives examples on following methods of list
       append() - Add an element to the end of the list
       extend() - Add all elements of a list to the another list
       insert() - I nsert an item at the defined index
       remove() - Removes an item from the list
       pop() - Removes and returns an element at the given index
       clear() - Removes all items from the list
       index() - Returns the index of the first matched item
       count() - Returns the count of number of items passed as an argument
       sort() - Sort items in a list in ascending order
       reverse() - Reverse the order of items in the list
       copy() - Returns a shallow copy of the list
       Built-in Functions with List
       all() Return True if all elements of the list are true
               (or if the list is empty).
       any() Return True if any element of the list is true.
               If the list is empty, return False.
       enumerate() Return an enumerate object. It contains the index
                  and value of all the items of list as a tuple.
       len() Return the length (the number of items) in the list.
       list() Convert an iterable (tuple, string, set, dictionary) to a list.
       max() Return the largest item in the list.
       min() Return the smallest item in the list
       sorted() Return a new sorted list (does not sort the list itself).
       sum() Return the sum of all elements in the list.
        1.1.1
In [2]: #creating list
       my shopping list = ['apple', 'banana', 'mango']
          ['apple', 'banana', 'mango']
In [3]: #adding an element at end
       my_shopping_list.append('pineapple')
       ['apple', 'banana', 'mango', 'pineapple']
In [4]: | #adding multiple element
       my_shopping_list.extend(['table', 'chair', 'fan'])
          ['apple', 'banana', 'mango', 'pineapple', 'table', 'chair', 'fan']
In [5]: #adding element at perticular location
       my shopping list.insert(1, 'cake')
           ['apple', 'cake', 'banana', 'mango', 'pineapple', 'table', 'chair', 'fan']
In [6]: #remove an elemenet
       my shopping list.remove('chair')
        ['apple', 'cake', 'banana', 'mango', 'pineapple', 'table', 'fan']
In [7]: #remove an element and return it
       my fourth element = my shopping list.pop(4)
       print(my shopping list)
        ['apple', 'cake', 'banana', 'mango', 'table', 'fan']
       pineapple
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In [8]: #make the list empty
         my_shopping_list.clear()
 In [9]: #deducing index of an element
         my_shopping_list = ['apple', 'cake', 'banana', 'mango', 'pineapple', 'table', 'chair'
         index_of_mango = my_shopping_list.index('mango')
         print(index of mango)
In [10]: | #counting an element
         num cake = my shopping list.count('cake')
In [11]: #sorting the list
         my shopping list.sort()
         ['apple', 'banana', 'cake', 'cake', 'chair', 'fan', 'mango', 'pineapple', 'table']
In [12]: #reversing the list
         my_shopping_list.reverse()
         ['table', 'pineapple', 'mango', 'fan', 'chair', 'cake', 'cake', 'banana', 'apple']
In [13]: #boolean operation
         my_bollean_list = [True, False, True]
         [ 1] /m | h | ] | a | 1 | a + 1
Out[13]: False
In [14]: | #boolean operation
          _ ... . . / ... . 1 - - 1 1 - - . . 1 ± - ± 1
Out[14]: True
In [15]: #enumerating the list
         for index, name in enumerate(my_shopping_list):
           modest (flalament at (index). (nama)!)
         element at 0: table
         element at 1: pineapple
         element at 2: mango
         element at 3: fan
         element at 4: chair
         element at 5: cake
         element at 6: cake
         element at 7: banana
         element at 8: apple
In [16]: #length of the list
         len_of_shopping = len(my_shopping_list)
         number of elemenets in shopping cart is 9
In [17]: #converting to the list
         my tuple = ('Gaurav', 'Kumar')
         my list = list(my tuple)
         print(my list)
         ['Gaurav', 'Kumar']
         <class 'list'>
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In [18]: #max, min, sort, sum a list
    my_numerical_list = [9,7,4,2,3,4,1,2,0,1]
    print(f'numerical list: {my_numerical_list}')
    print(f'max number: {max(my_numerical_list)}')
    print(f'min number: {min(my_numerical_list)}')
    print(f'sorted numbers: {sorted(my_numerical_list)}')
    numerical list: [9, 7, 4, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 0, 1]
    max number: 9
    min number: 0
    sorted numbers: [0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 7, 9]
    sum of numbers: 33
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