python-day2-today

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""Untitled1.ipynb
```

Automatically generated by Colab.

Original file is located at https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1I4x4I8R-vXqjj4E8ndFOhbyO_6YGXzzU

#METHODS -

methods are functions that belong to an object and can be used to perform operations or manipulate the data within that object. They are essentially functions defined inside a class and can be used to perform tasks related to the object they are associated with. When a method is called on an object, it can access and modify the internal state of the object.

```
#LIST
# 1- .append()
"""
#example1
fruits = ["apple", "banana"]
fruits.append("kiwi")
print(fruits)
#example2
numbers = [4,5,6,4,8,8]
numbers.append(9)
numbers
"""#2. .extend() """
#example
```

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana"]
fruits.extend(["kiwi", "orange", "watermellon"])
fruits
#example2
numbers = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
numbers.extend([9,8,7])
numbers
"""#3. .insert ()
Insert an element at a specified position in the list
fruits = ["apple", "banana"] #[0, 1, 2, .....] positions
fruits.insert(1, "kiwi")
fruits
fruits.insert(0, "cherry")
fruits
numbers = [1,2,3]
numbers.insert(0, 0)
numbers
"""#4. .remove()"""
fruits
fruits.remove("banana")
```

```
fruits
numbers =[1,2,3,4,5,6]
numbers.remove(2)
numbers
"""#5. .pop()
Removes and return the element at the specific position.
....
fruits
fruits.append("banana")
fruits
fruits.pop(1)
fruits
"""#6. .clear()
removes all the element from the list
....
fruits
fruits.clear()
fruits
type(fruits)
"""#7. .index()"""
fruits = ["banana", "apple", "kiwi", "cherry"]
fruits.index("apple")
```

```
fruits.index("kiwi")
index = fruits.index("kiwi")
index
"""#8. . count()
It returns the number of times a specified value appears in the list
11 11 11
fruits
fruits.count("apple")
list1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,4,1,2,3,1,2,4,5,6,4,1,2,3,1,1,4,5,6,3,2,1,1,1,2,2,3,2,3,4,5]
list1.count(1)
list1.count(2)
count_of_one = list1.count(1)
count_of_one
"""#9. .sort()"""
fruits
fruits.sort()
fruits
list1
list1.sort()
list1
print(list1)
"""#10. reverse ()"""
```

```
fruits
fruits.reverse()
fruits
list1.reverse()
print(list1)
"""#11. .copy()"""
fruits
fruits_copy = fruits.copy()
fruits_copy
"""#12. list() constructor
use to create a list
11 11 11
data = ("apple", "banana", "kiwi")
type(data)
data
new_list = list(data)
new_list
type(new_list)
"""## Touple Methods
#1. count()
```

fruits

```
fruits = ("apple", "banana", "kiwi", "apple")
type(fruits)
fruits.count("apple")
list = (4,5,6,4,1,2,3,4,1,2,3,1,2,4,1,2,3,4,1,1)
list.count(1)
"""#2. index()"""
fruits
fruits.index("kiwi")
"""#3. concatination"""
touple1 = (1,2,3)
touple2 = (4,5,6)
new_touple = touple1 + touple2
new_touple
"""##3. SET { }
#1. .add()
set1 = {"football", "cricket"}
dictonory1 = {"football": "a game play in ground with big ball", "cricket": "a game played with
tennise ball"}
dictonory1["football"]
set1
set1.add("tennise")
```

```
set1
"""#2. .remove()"""
set1
set1.remove("football")
set1
set1.remove("chess")
"""#3. discard ()
removes the specified item without raising an error if the item is not fount
set1
set1.discard("chess")
"""#4. pop()"""
fruits = {"apple", "banana", "cherry", "orange"}
fruits.pop()
fruits.pop(1)
fruits
"""#5. clear ()"""
fruits.clear()
fruits
"""#6. update ()"""
set1 = \{1,2,3\}
set2 = \{4,5,6\}
```

```
set1.update(set2)
set1
set2
"""#7. copy ()"""
set1
copy_of_set1 = set1.copy()
copy_of_set1
"""## Dictinories {key :value}
#1. .clear()
person = {"name":"harsh", "age":25, "city": "seloo"}
person2 = person.copy()
person.clear()
person
"""#2. .keys() & values()"""
person2
person2.keys()
person2.values()
person2["age"] = 30
person2
person2.update({"gender":"male"})
person2
```

```
#list slicing
#list slicing

list1 = [10,20,30,40,50,60,70]

print(list1[0:4])

print(list1[:4])

print(list1[2:5])

print(list1[::-1])

list3 = list1[::-1]
```

list3[0]