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In [1]: #practice programms
         #lists in python
         #tuple in python
         #dictionary in python
 In [ ]:
 In [2]: #list is a orderd collection of data items
         #mutable (can be change after creation
         #allows duplicate elements
         # enclosed in square brackets [ ]
         #create a empty list
         l =[]
         ι
 Out[2]: []
 In [3]: type(l)
 Out[3]: list
 In [4]: #creating list using variables
         name="nx"
         age="20"
         persentage=80.60
         person_list=[name,age,persentage]
         print(person_list)
        ['nx', '20', 80.6]
 In [5]: pet="dog"
         breed="germen shepherd"
         pet_name="reily"
         age=5
         my_pet=[pet,breed,pet_name,age]
         my_pet
 Out[5]: ['dog', 'germen shepherd', 'reily', 5]
 In [6]: #len() append() pop()
 In [7]: my list=[1,2,3,4,5]
         lenght=len(my_list)
         lenght
 Out[7]: 5
 In [8]: my pet
         lenght=len(my_pet)
         lenght
 Out[8]: 4
 In [9]: my list.append(100)
         my_list
 Out[9]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 100]
In [10]: my_list.append(10)
         my list
Out[10]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 100, 10]
In [11]: my_list.pop()
         my_list #by default last element removed
Out[11]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 100]
In [12]: my_pet.pop(-2)
         my_pet #using backwqard indexing -2 reily removed
Out[12]: ['dog', 'germen shepherd', 5]
In [13]: #insert(), remove(), sort(), reverse()
In [14]: new list=[10,20,30,30,10]
In [15]: new list.insert(1,40)
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new list #inseted at the position 1
                     #insert expected two arguments,
Out[15]: [10, 40, 20, 30, 30, 10]
In [16]: new_list.insert(-1,20)
         new list
Out[16]: [10, 40, 20, 30, 30, 20, 10]
In [17]: new list.sort()
         new_list #puts on ascending order
                 #sort can not be use where string and numbers come together
Out[17]: [10, 10, 20, 20, 30, 30, 40]
In [18]: words=["karn", "arju", "bheem", "duryodhan", "bheeshma" ]
In [19]: words.sort
         words #ascending order
Out[19]: ['karn', 'arju', 'bheem', 'duryodhan', 'bheeshma']
In [20]: new_list.reverse()
         new_list #it reverse the list
Out[20]: [40, 30, 30, 20, 20, 10, 10]
In [21]: words.reverse()
         words
Out[21]: ['bheeshma', 'duryodhan', 'bheem', 'arju', 'karn']
In [22]: #slicing
         words[0:3]
         #we dont use slice word insted of this use slice to print portion of the list
Out[22]: ['bheeshma', 'duryodhan', 'bheem']
In [23]: new_list[1:4]
Out[23]: [30, 30, 20]
In [24]: #forward indexing
         #backward indexing
         print(new_list)
         print(new list[-1])
         print(new_list[-2])
         print(new list[-3])
         print(new list[-4])
         print(new list[-5])
         print(new_list[-6])
         print(new list[-7])
        [40, 30, 30, 20, 20, 10, 10]
        10
        10
        20
        20
        30
        30
        40
In [25]: print(new_list)
         print(new_list[0])
         print(new_list[1])
         print(new_list[2])
         print(new_list[3])
         print(new_list[4])
         print(new list[5])
         print(new_list[6])
        [40, 30, 30, 20, 20, 10, 10]
        40
        30
        30
        20
        20
        10
        10
In [26]: a=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
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Out[26]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
In [27]: a[0:8] [:-2][:2] #print at a time
Out[27]: [1, 2]
In [28]: a.index(6)
        # the index no. of element 6 is 5
Out[28]: 5
In [29]: index1=a.index(5)
        index1
Out[29]: 4
In [30]: a.copy()
Out[30]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
In [31]: a.copy()
Out[31]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
In [32]: a.count(1)
        #gives it element and that will tell how many times it repeated.
Out[32]: 1
In [33]: a.count(-1)
Out[33]: 0
In [34]: a.remove(10)
        a #10 removed
         #given element 10
Out[34]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
 In [ ]:
        TUPLE
In [35]:
        -->> orderd collection of items.
        -->> immutable (cannot be change after creation).
        -->> allows duplicate elements
        -->> enclosed in parenthesis ( ) '''
lements \n-->> enclosed in parenthesis ( )
In [36]: #CREATING EMPTY TUPLE
        t = ()
        t
Out[36]: ()
In [37]: type(t)
Out[37]: tuple
In [38]: #creating tuple using
        # tuple constructure
        my_list=[1,2,3,4,5]
        my_tuple =tuple(my_list)
        my_tuple
Out[38]: (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
In [39]: #create tuple using variables
        car name="dodge"
        model="hellcat"
        colour="dark red"
        hp=786
        my_car=(car_name,model,colour,hp)
        my car
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Out[39]: ('dodge', 'hellcat', 'dark red', 786)
In [40]: movie_name="leo"
         actor ="vijay"
         movie_number=67
         tagline= "bloody sweet"
         movie=(movie_name,actor,movie_number,tagline)
Out[40]: ('leo', 'vijay', 67, 'bloody sweet')
In [41]: #ressigning tuple
         my_tuple
Out[41]: (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
In [42]: my tuple=(15,16,17,18,19)
         my_tuple #this is possible , we cant change in tuple but we can simply resign it.
Out[42]: (15, 16, 17, 18, 19)
In [43]: # len(), || count() , || index()
In [44]: words= ("salman", "sharukh", "amir", "sanju", "jackie")
         words
Out[44]: ('salman', 'sharukh', 'amir', 'sanju', 'jackie')
In [45]: len(words)
Out[45]: 5
In [46]: my_tuple.count(15) #count 15 one time
Out[46]: 1
In [47]: my_tuple.count("jackie")
Out[47]: 0
In [48]: words.index("amir")
Out[48]: 2
In [49]: words.index("sanju")
Out[49]: 3
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In [50]: dir({})

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Out[50]: ['__class__',
                _class_getitem__',
               __contains__',
__delattr__',
              ___delitem__',
             __dir__',
'__doc__',
'__eq__',
'_ format
             ____,
___format__',
             ___ge__',
                __getattribute___',
             __getattTbute
'__getitem__',
'__getstate__',
             _____,
'___init_subclass__',
             ____'_ior__',
'__iter__',
'__le__',
'__len__',
             '__len__',
'__lt__',
'__ne__',
'__new__',
'__or__',
             __or__
             _____,
'___reduce__ex___',
'___repr__'
             reversed_',
                _ror__',
             __ror__',
'__setattr__',
'__setitem__',
'__sizeof__',
'__str_'.
             _____,
'__str__',
'__subclasshook__',
             ˈclear',
             'copy',
             'fromkeys',
             'get',
             'items',
             'keys',
             'pop',
             'popitem',
             'setdefault',
              'update',
             'values']
 In [ ]:
            SET
In [51]: #CREATING SET
            SET1 = {}
           SET1
Out[51]: {}
In [52]: type(SET1)
Out[52]: dict
In [53]: ""
            -->> unorderd collection of items
            -->> mutable
            -->> does't allow duplicate element
            -->> enclosed in curly braces { }'''
Out[53]: "\n-->> unorderd collection of items\n-->> mutable\n-->> does't allow duplicate element \n-->> enclosed in cu
            rly braces { }"
In [54]: #set creation using set constructor
            my_set = set([1,2,3,4,5])
            my_set
Out[54]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
In [55]: new_set={100,200,300,400,500}
           new_set
Out[55]: {100, 200, 300, 400, 500}
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In [56]: #len() || add() || remove() || pop()
In [57]: len(new_set)
Out[57]: 5
In [58]: new_set.add(600)
         new_set
Out[58]: {100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600}
In [59]: new_set.remove(500)
         new_set
Out[59]: {100, 200, 300, 400, 600}
In [60]: new_set.pop()
         new_set #remove randomly
Out[60]: {100, 200, 300, 600}
In [61]: new_set
Out[61]: {100, 200, 300, 600}
In [62]: new_set.discard(600)
         new_set
Out[62]: {100, 200, 300}
In [ ]:
In [63]: # union | || intersection & || difference - || symmetric_difference ^
In [64]: a=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\}
         b={1,2,3,4,5}
         c = \{10, 11\}
In [65]: a.union(b)
Out[65]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
In [66]: a|b
Out[66]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
In [67]: a.intersection(b)
Out[67]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
In [68]: a&b
Out[68]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
In [69]: a&c
Out[69]: set()
In [70]: a.difference(b)
Out[70]: {6, 7, 8, 9}
In [71]: a-b
Out[71]: {6, 7, 8, 9}
In [72]: b-c
Out[72]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
In [73]: a-c
Out[73]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
In [74]: a.symmetric difference(b)
Out[74]: {6, 7, 8, 9}
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In [75]: a^b
   Out[75]: {6, 7, 8, 9}
   In [76]: a^c
   Out[76]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11}
   In [77]: b^c
   Out[77]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11}
   In [78]: a.issuperset(b)
   Out[78]: True
   In [79]: a.isdisjoint(c)
   Out[79]: True
   In [80]: b.issubset(a)
   Out[80]: True
   In [81]: b.issuperset(a)
   Out[81]: False
   In [82]: b.isdisjoint(c)
   Out[82]: True
    In [ ]:
             dictionary
   In [83]: '''
             -->> unorderd collection of key value pairs
             -->> mutable
             -->> keys must be unique and immutable
             (like number , string or tuple )
-->> enclosed in curly braces { } , with key value pairs
             saprated by colons.
              Cell In[83], line 1
           SyntaxError: incomplete input
    In [ ]: a={"name":"jon",age:30,"city":"new york"}
    In [ ]: type(a)
    In [ ]: a.items()
    In [ ]: a.keys()
    In [ ]: a.values()
    In [ ]: a.copy()
    In []: a.pop(5)
    In [ ]: a.get("jon")
    In [ ]: ''' here is short note code for tuple , lists , srt snd dict '''
    In [ ]:
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