

Python Cheat Sheet: List Methods

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Method	Description	Example
<code>lst.append(x)</code>	Appends element <code>x</code> to the list <code>lst</code> .	<pre>>>> l = [] >>> l.append(42) >>> l.append(21) [42, 21]</pre>
<code>lst.clear()</code>	Removes all elements from the list <code>lst</code> —which becomes empty.	<pre>>>> lst = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] >>> lst.clear() []</pre>
<code>lst.copy()</code>	Returns a copy of the list <code>lst</code> . Copies only the list, not the elements in the list (shallow copy).	<pre>>>> lst = [1, 2, 3] >>> lst.copy() [1, 2, 3]</pre>
<code>lst.count(x)</code>	Counts the number of occurrences of element <code>x</code> in the list <code>lst</code> .	<pre>>>> lst = [1, 2, 42, 2, 1, 42, 42] >>> lst.count(42) 3 >>> lst.count(2) 2</pre>
<code>lst.extend(iter)</code>	Adds all elements of an iterable <code>iter</code> (e.g. another list) to the list <code>lst</code> .	<pre>>>> lst = [1, 2, 3] >>> lst.extend([4, 5, 6]) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]</pre>
<code>lst.index(x)</code>	Returns the position (index) of the first occurrence of value <code>x</code> in the list <code>lst</code> .	<pre>>>> lst = ["Alice", 42, "Bob", 99] >>> lst.index("Alice") 0 >>> lst.index(99, 1, 3) ValueError: 99 is not in list</pre>
<code>lst.insert(i, x)</code>	Inserts element <code>x</code> at position (index) <code>i</code> in the list <code>lst</code> .	<pre>>>> lst = [1, 2, 3, 4] >>> lst.insert(3, 99) [1, 2, 3, 99, 4]</pre>
<code>lst.pop()</code>	Removes and returns the final element of the list <code>lst</code> .	<pre>>>> lst = [1, 2, 3] >>> lst.pop() 3 >>> lst [1, 2]</pre>
<code>lst.remove(x)</code>	Removes and returns the first occurrence of element <code>x</code> in the list <code>lst</code> .	<pre>>>> lst = [1, 2, 99, 4, 99] >>> lst.remove(99) >>> lst [1, 2, 4, 99]</pre>
<code>lst.reverse()</code>	Reverses the order of elements in the list <code>lst</code> .	<pre>>>> lst = [1, 2, 3, 4] >>> lst.reverse() >>> lst [4, 3, 2, 1]</pre>
<code>lst.sort()</code>	Sorts the elements in the list <code>lst</code> in ascending order.	<pre>>>> lst = [88, 12, 42, 11, 2] >>> lst.sort() # [2, 11, 12, 42, 88] >>> lst.sort(key=lambda x: str(x)[0]) # [11, 12, 2, 42, 88]</pre>