CP020001 Computer Programming

Lecture: List/Array

https://github.com/kaopanboonyuen/CP020001 ComputerProgramming 2023s1

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Reference:

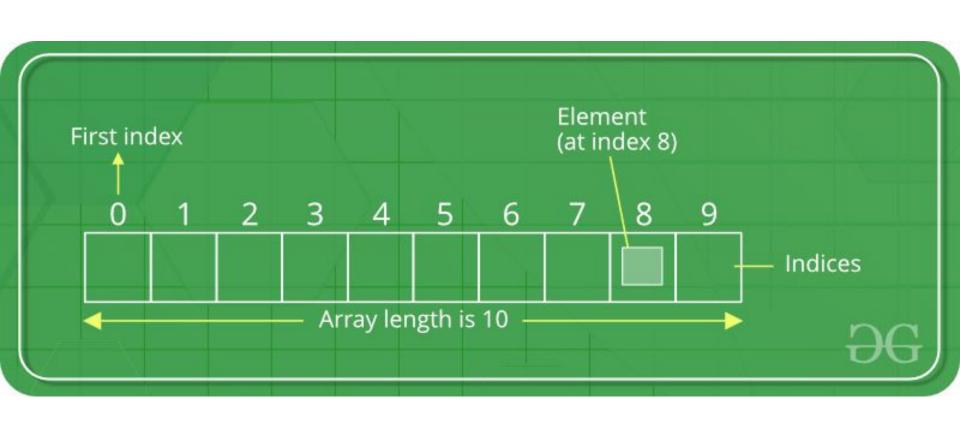
- https://www.scaler.com/topics/list-methods-in-python/
- https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_lists.asp
- https://www.educba.com/arrays-in-python/
- https://www.askpython.com/python/array/reverse-an-array-in-python
- https://www.quora.com/What-is-the-difference-between-lists-and-arrays-in-Pyt hon

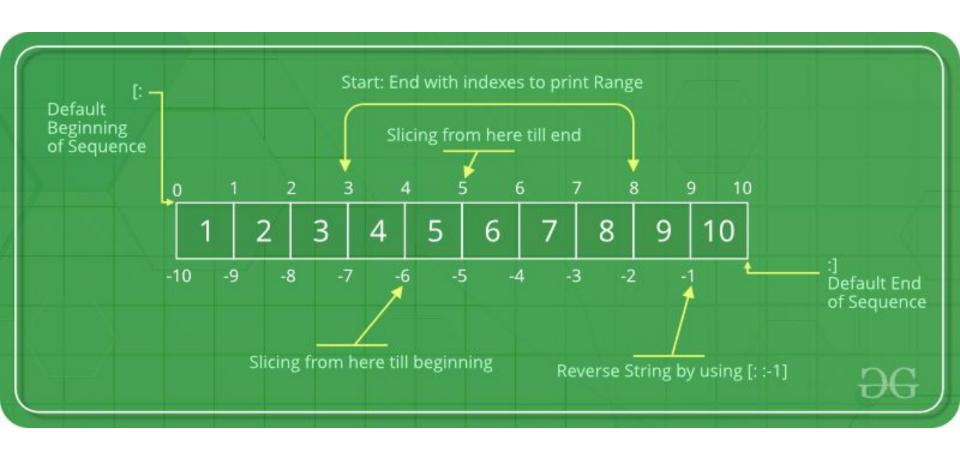
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Python Collections (Arrays)

There are four collection data types in the Python programming language:

- List is a collection which is ordered and changeable. Allows duplicate members.
- Tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable. Allows duplicate members.
- Set is a collection which is unordered, unchangeable*, and unindexed. No duplicate members.
- Dictionary is a collection which is ordered** and changeable. No duplicate members.

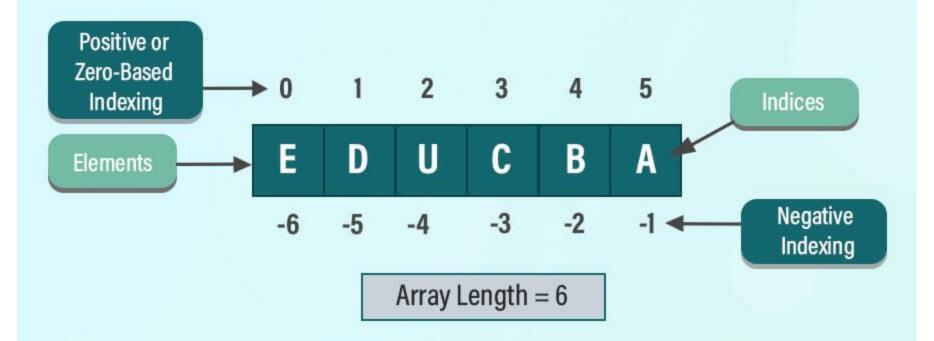




DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LISTS AND ARRAYS IN

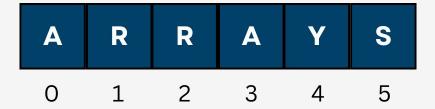


Arrays in Python





Arrays in Python





List in Python



```
2 characters = ['Harry', 'Hermione', 'Ron', 'Dumbledore', 'Snape', 'Luna', 'Sirius']
     3 \text{ numbers} = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
     5 # 1. Create a List
     6 combined list = characters + numbers
     7 print(combined_list)
    ['Harry', 'Hermione', 'Ron', 'Dumbledore', 'Snape', 'Luna', 'Sirius', 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
[ ] 1 # 2. Access an Element by Index
     2 print(combined_list[2])
    Ron
```

['Harry', 'Hermione', 'Ron', 'Dumbledore', 'Snape', 'Luna', 'Sirius', 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 'Voldemort']

1 # Sample data with Harry Potter characters and numbers

1 # 3. Append an Element

3 print(combined_list)

2 combined_list.append('Voldemort')

```
3 print(combined_list)
['Harry', 'Hermione', 'Ron', 'Dumbledore', 'Snape', 'Luna', 'Sirius', 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 'Voldemort']
[] 1 # 5. Pop an Element by Index
2 popped_element = combined_list.pop(1)
```

3 print(index)
4

Hermione

1 # 4. Remove an Element
2 combined_list.remove(4)

3 print(popped_element)

1 # 6. Find Index of an Element

2 index = combined_list.index('Luna')

	<pre>[] 1 # 7. Loop Through List 2 for item in combined_list: 3 print(item)</pre>	_	
	Harry		
	Ron Dumbledore		
	Snape Luna		
	Sirius 1		
	2		
	3 5	_	
	6 7	_	
	, Voldemort	_	
		_	
	<pre>[] 1 # 8. Loop Through Indices and Elements 2 for index, item in enumerate(combined_list):</pre>	_	
	<pre>3 print(index, item)</pre>	-	
	0 Harry	_	
	1 Ron 2 Dumbledore		
	3 Snape 4 Luna		
	5 Sirius		
	6 1 7 2		
	8 3 9 5		
	10 6 11 7	_	
	11 / 12 Voldemort		

F 3

<pre>[] 1 # 9. Loop with Conditio 2 for item in combined_li 3 if type(item) == st 4 print(item)</pre>	st:
Dumbledore Snape Voldemort	
[] 1 # 10. Loop with Break 2 for item in combined_li 3 if item == 'Dumbled 4 break 5 print(item)	
5 print(item) Harry Ron	
<pre>[] 1 # 11. Loop with Continu 2 for item in combined_li 3 if type(item) == in 4 continue 5 print(item)</pre>	st:
Harry Ron Dumbledore Snape Luna Sirius Voldemort	

[]	[]	<pre>1 # 12. Loop with Index Check 2 for index, item in enumerate(combined_list): 3 if index % 2 == 0: 4 print(item)</pre>	_	
			_	
		Harry Dumbledore	_	
		Luna 1 3 6 Voldemort	_	
			_	
			_	
			_	
r 1	[]	<pre>1 # 13. Loop with Range and Length 2 for i in range(len(combined_list)): 3 print(combined_list[i])</pre>		
	. 1		_	
			_	
		Harry	_	
		Ron	_	
		Dumbledore Snape	_	
		Luna	_	
		Sirius 1	_	
		2	_	
		3 5	_	
		6	_	
		7 Voldemort	_	

```
2 if 'Harry' in combined_list:
3    print("Element found!")

Element found!

1 # 15. Conditional Append
2 new_element = 'Ginny'
```

['Harry', 'Ron', 'Dumbledore', 'Snape', 'Luna', 'Sirius', 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 'Voldemort', 'Ginny']

[] 1 # 14. Check if Element Exists

5 print(combined_list)

3 if new_element not in combined_list:

combined_list.append(new_element)

```
[ ] 1 # 16. List Comprehension - Squares
      2 squares = [x**2 \text{ for } x \text{ in numbers}]
      3 print(squares)
    [1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49]
[ ] 1 # 17. List Comprehension — Even Numbers
      2 even_numbers = [x for x in numbers if x % 2 == 0]
      3 print(even_numbers)
    [2, 4, 6]
[ ] 1 # 18. List Slicing - Get Sublist
      2 sublist = combined_list[1:4]
      3 print(sublist)
    ['Ron', 'Dumbledore', 'Snape']
```

```
4 print(combined_numbers)
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]

[ ] 1 # 20. Reverse a List
    2 reversed_list = combined_list[::-1]
    3 print(reversed_list)

['Ginny', 'Voldemort', 7, 6, 5, 3, 2, 1, 'Sirius', 'Luna', 'Snape', 'Dumbledore', 'Ron', 'Harry']
```

[] 1 # 19. List Concatenation

2 other_numbers = [8, 9, 10]

3 combined_numbers = numbers + other_numbers

Nested List with Harry Potter Data



```
1 # Nested List of Harry Potter Characters
 2 harry potter characters = [
       ['Harry Potter', 'Gryffindor', 17, 'Wizard'],
       ['Hermione Granger', 'Gryffindor', 18, 'Witch'],
       ['Ron Weasley', 'Gryffindor', 17, 'Wizard'],
       ['Albus Dumbledore', 'Gryffindor', 115, 'Wizard'],
       ['Severus Snape', 'Slytherin', 38, 'Wizard'],
       ['Luna Lovegood', 'Ravenclaw', 17, 'Witch'],
       ['Sirius Black', 'Gryffindor', 36, 'Wizard']
10
1 harry potter characters
[['Harry Potter', 'Gryffindor', 17, 'Wizard'],
['Hermione Granger', 'Gryffindor', 18, 'Witch'],
['Ron Weasley', 'Gryffindor', 18, 'Wizard'],
['Albus Dumbledore', 'Gryffindor', 115, 'Wizard'],
['Severus Snape', 'Slytherin', 38, 'Wizard'],
['Luna Lovegood', 'Ravenclaw', 17, 'Witch'],
['Sirius Black', 'Gryffindor', 36, 'Wizard'],
['Nymphadora Tonks', 'Hufflepuff', 26, 'Witch']]
```

```
[] 1 # 3. Increase the Age of Ron Weasley by 1
2 ron_index = -1
3 for index, character in enumerate(harry_potter_characters):
4    if character[0] == 'Ron Weasley':
5         ron_index = index
6         break
7
8 if ron_index != -1:
9         harry_potter_characters[ron_index][2] += 1
10         print("\nUpdated Age of Ron Weasley:", harry_potter_characters[ron_index][2])
```

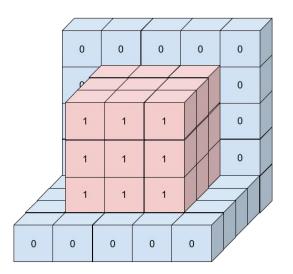
Updated Age of Ron Weasley: 18

```
[ ] 1 # 4. Add a New Character to the List
2 new_character = ['Nymphadora Tonks', 'Hufflepuff', 26, 'Witch']
3 harry_potter_characters.append(new_character)
4 print("\nUpdated List with Tonks:")
5 for character in harry_potter_characters:
6     print(character)
```

```
Updated List with Tonks:
['Harry Potter', 'Gryffindor', 17, 'Wizard']
['Hermione Granger', 'Gryffindor', 18, 'Witch']
['Ron Weasley', 'Gryffindor', 18, 'Wizard']
['Albus Dumbledore', 'Gryffindor', 115, 'Wizard']
['Severus Snape', 'Slytherin', 38, 'Wizard']
['Luna Lovegood', 'Ravenclaw', 17, 'Witch']
['Sirius Black', 'Gryffindor', 36, 'Wizard']
['Nymphadora Tonks', 'Hufflepuff', 26, 'Witch']
```

Numpy Array

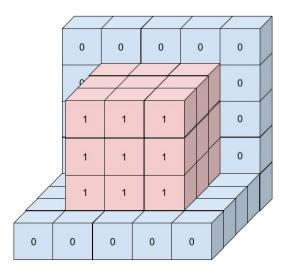




```
1 import numpy as np
      3 # 1. Create a 1D array from a Python list
      4 \operatorname{arr1d} = \operatorname{np.array}([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
      5 print(arr1d)
    [1 2 3 4 5]
[ ] 1 # 2. Create a 2D array from a nested Python list
      2 arr2d = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
      3 print(arr2d)
    [[1 2 3]
      [4 5 6]]
[ ] 1 # 3. Create a 3x3 identity matrix
      2 identity_matrix = np.eye(3)
      3 print(identity_matrix)
     [[1. 0. 0.]
      [0. 1. 0.]
      [0. 0. 1.]]
```

Numpy Array

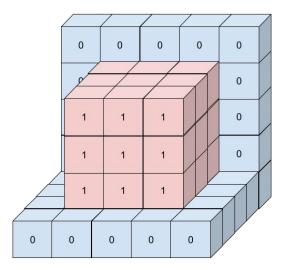




```
1 # 4. Create an array of zeros
     2 zeros_array = np.zeros(5)
     3 print(zeros_array)
    [0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
[ ] 1 # 5. Create an array of ones
     2 ones_array = np.ones((2, 3))
     3 print(ones_array)
    [[1. 1. 1.]
     [1. 1. 1.]]
     1 # 6. Access elements by index
     2 element = arr1d[2]
     3 print(element)
```

Numpy Array





```
1 import numby as no
 3 # Create a 4x4x4 array with values initialized to 0
 4 \operatorname{array}_{4x4x4} = \operatorname{np.zeros}((4, 4, 4), \operatorname{dtype=int})
 6 # Create a 3x3x3 array with values initialized to 1
 7 \text{ array } 3x3x3 = \text{np.ones}((3, 3, 3), \text{dtype=int})
 9 # Print the arrays
10 print("4x4x4 Array:")
11 print(array 4x4x4)
12
13 print("\n3x3x3 Array:")
14 print(array_3x3x3)
4x4x4 Array:
[[0 0 0 0]]]
  [0 0 0 0]
  [0 0 0 0]
  [0 0 0 0]]
 [0 0 0 0]
  [0 0 0 0]
  [0 0 0 0]
  [0 0 0 0]]
 [0 0 0 0]]
  [0 0 0 0]
  [0 0 0 0]
  [0 0 0 0]]
 [0 0 0 0]
  [0 0 0 0]
  [0 0 0 0]
  [0 0 0 0]]]
3x3x3 Array:
[[[1 1 1]
  [1 1 1]
  [1 1 1]]
 [[1 1 1]
  [1 1 1]
  [1 1 1]]
 [[1 1 1]
  [1 1 1]
```

[1 1 1]]]

```
1 # Example 1: 2x4x2 array filled with random values
 2 \operatorname{array2} = \operatorname{np.random.rand}(2, 4, 2)
 3 print("\nExample 2:\n", array2)
Example 2:
 [[[0.22907501 0.90966909]
  [0.62232018 0.59463311]
  [0.65406644 0.83877879]
  [0.45159537 0.2560889 ]]
 [[0.36241286 0.00954624]
  [0.43097579 0.08683245]
  [0.93519514 0.92210067]
  [0.51485134 0.18578977]]]
 1 # Example 2: 4x3x2 array with custom values
 2 array3 = np.array([[[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6]],
                       [[7, 8], [9, 10], [11, 12]],
                       [[13, 14], [15, 16], [17, 18]],
                       [[19, 20], [21, 22], [23, 24]]])
 6 print("\nExample 3:\n", array3)
Example 3:
[[[ 1 2]
 [ 3 4]
  [ 5 6]]
 [[7 8]
  [ 9 10]
  [11 12]]
 [[13 14]
  [15 16]
  [17 18]]
 [[19 20]
  [21 22]
  [23 24]]]
```

Assignment: Exploring AVENGERS Movie Characters

The objective of this assignment is to enhance students' understanding of Python list operations by manipulating and analyzing data related to AVENGERS movie characters using nested lists.



