*Python List Basics Study Sheet Last Update 12 Jul ‘23*

list item properties:

declare a list:

write the membership operator and what it returns:

locate where ‘e’ is in a list, starting from 3rd element:

get last index:

given: another\_list = my\_list

does this clone the list?

Cloning a list (two methods):

*given: myList = [‘a’, ‘b’, ‘c’, ‘d’]*

What do each of the following operations do (carry over changes)?

myList[2] = ‘g’

myList[1:2] = [‘x’, ‘y’]

myList[1:4] = [‘s’]

*given: myList = [‘a’, ‘b’, ‘c’], write code for the following ops*

Add ‘e’ after ‘b’:

Add ‘k’ at the end:

Add elements of other iter:

create new list from elements of L1 and L2:

Remove ‘c’ from list:

Remove ‘s’ from list:

*write the state of myList = [a, b, c] after the following ops*

myList.append([d, e]):

myList.extend([f, g]):

Remove last item:

Remove first item:

delete specified index:

delete specified slice:

what does the pop method return?

*given: myList = [1, 2, 3, 4], write the value of each var after:*

a, b, c = myList

\*a, b, c = myList

a, \*b, c = myList

a, b, \*c = myList

\*a, b, \*c = myList

a, b, \*c, d, e = myList

Turn list into set:

Find length of list:

Sum of all elements:

Clear entire list:

Loop over a list backwards (two ways):

Actually reverse the list:

Print every other element starting at index 1:

Sort list in-place:

Make new sorted list, reverse order:

*given myList = [7, 5, 3, 2]*

give the sum of elements using reduce:

output of: list(accumulate(myList, lambda x, y: x-y)):