day- 2

modify the list

L = [" 1, 4, 6, 7, 10, 2]

L[4] = 8
Print (L)

methods :

append [ ] -> It used add an element at the end
Ex: L.append (14)

Insert () -> add any where in list
Ex: L.insert(1,2)

remove () / pop () -> It is used remove a element in list.

Clear () -> It is used remove from end

Index () -> It is used identify the index value

count () -> same no. of persons names should be count

sort () -> It is used arrange in order.

reverse () -> It is used reverse the values.

Concatenation.

L1 = [1, 2, 3]
L2 = [4, 5, 6]
L3 = L1 + L2
Print (L3)

output : [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

list comprehensions:

It is provide a concise way to create lists using a single line of code.

```
L1 = [x**2 for x in range(1,6)]
print(L1)
```

output: [1, 4, 9, 16, 25]

Tuple:

t = (1, 2, 3, 4, 'mo')

t1 = (20, 30, 'mohith', 30.1, [1,2,3,4])

-> It is immutable

-> without parentheses also we create tuple

Ex: t2 = a, b, c

Accessing: same as ~~Accessin~~ list,

-> It has limited built-in methods

① count() ② Index()