

Approach #1: Find the length of the list and simply swap the first element with (n-1)th element.

Python3



Run and Edit
Python 3 program to swap first
and last element of a list



```
# Swap function
def swapList(newList):
    size = len(newList)

    # Swapping
    temp = newList[0]
    newList[0] = newList[size - 1]
    newList[size - 1] = temp

    return newList

# Driver code
newList = [12, 35, 9, 56, 24]

print(swapList(newList))
```

Approach #2: The last element of the list can be referred as `list[-1]`. Therefore, we can simply swap `list[0]` with `list[-1]`.

Python3



```
# Python3 program to swap first  
# and last element of a list
```



```
# Swap function
```



```
def swapList(newList):
```



```
    newList[0], newList[-1] = newList[-1], newList[0]
```

```
    return newList
```

```
# Driver code
```

```
newList = [12, 35, 9, 56, 24]
```

```
print(swapList(newList))
```

Swap Two Elements in a List using comma assignment

Since the positions of the elements are known, we can simply swap the positions of the elements.

Python3

```
# Python3 program to swap elements
# at given positions

# Swap function
def swapPositions(list, pos1, pos2):

    list[pos1], list[pos2] = list[pos2], list[pos1]
    return list

# Driver function
List = [23, 65, 19, 90]
pos1, pos2 = 1, 3

print(swapPositions(List, pos1-1, pos2-1))
```

Swap Two Elements in a List Using temp variable

Close (Ctrl+X)

Python3



```
# Python3 program to swap elements
# at given positions

# Swap function
def swapPositions(lis, pos1, pos2):
    temp=lis[pos1]
    lis[pos1]=lis[pos2]
    lis[pos2]=temp
    return lis

# Driver function
List = [23, 65, 19, 90]
pos1, pos2 = 1, 3

print(swapPositions(List, pos1-1, pos2-1))
```

Python3



python code to Check if element exists in list or not



```
lst=[ 1, 6, 3, 5, 3, 4 ]  
#checking if element 7 is present  
# in the given list or not  
i=7  
# if element present then return  
# exist otherwise not exist
```



```
if i in lst:  
    print("exist")  
else:  
    print("not exist")
```



Iteration 7: $\text{speed} = 0$ (0), there is no total number of elements.

Example 2: Check if an element exists in the list using a [loop](#).

Python3



```
# Initializing list
test_list = [1, 6, 3, 5, 3, 4]

# Checking if 4 exists in list
for i in test_list:
    if(i == 4):
        print("Element Exists")
```



Example 3: Check if an element exists in the list using “in”

Python3



```
# Initializing list  
test_list = [1, 6, 3, 5, 3, 4]
```



```
# Checking if 4 exists in list  
# using in  
if (4 in test_list):  
    print("Element Exists")
```

Output:

Find Largest Number in a List with Native Example

Sort the list in ascending order and print the last element in the [list](#).

Python3



```
# Python program to find largest  
# number in a list
```



```
# list of numbers
```



```
list1 = [10, 20, 4, 45, 99]
```



```
# sorting the list  
list1.sort()
```

```
# printing the last element
```

```
print("Largest element is:", list1[-1])
```


Sorting the list to find smallest number in a list

In Ascending order

Here writing a [Python](#) program where we are sorting the entire list and then returning the first element as it'll be the smallest element present in the list.

Python3



```
# Python program to find smallest  
# number in a list
```



```
# list of numbers
```



```
list1 = [10, 20, 4, 45, 99]
```



```
# sorting the list  
list1.sort()
```

```
# printing the first element
```

```
print("Smallest element is:", list1[0])
```