

```
'''
```

```
Starting at 9:05 pm
Enjoy the song!
```

Agenda

- Map Method
- Introduction to 2D list
- Indexing in 2D list
- Iterating in 2D list
- Input in a 2D list
- Finding an element, max element and min element
- List Comprehension

#Right Shift an Array

```
'''
```

Write a program that reads an integer array A from input and modifies the array by shifting each element to the right by one position and by shifting the last element to the first position. After performing the shifting operation, print the modified array. Note: Ensure there is a space character (' ') at the end of the line.

```
'''
```

```
#Step 1: take input in string format
```

```
n=int(input())
```

```
items=input().split() # "2 3 4 5 6" -> ["2","3","4","5","6"]
```

```
#Step 2: Convert each string into integer
```

```
A=[]
```

```
for i in range(len(items)):
```

```
    A.append(int(items[i])) #[2,3,4,5,6]
```

```
print(A)
```

```
#Step 3: Right shift by 1
```

```
#[2,3,4,5,6] -> [2,2,2,2,2] left to right wrong approach
```

```
#[2,3,4,5,6] -> [6,2,3,4,5] right to left
```

```
last_item=A[-1] #last_item=6
```

```
for i in range(len(A)-1,0,-1): #[2,2,3,4,5]
```

```
    A[i]=A[i-1]
```

```
A[0]=last_item #[6,2,3,4,5]
```

```
print(A)
```



```
5
```

```
2 3 4 5 6
```

```
[2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
```

```
[6, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
# Slicing A[start:end:jump]
B=[2,3,4,5,6]
B=[B[-1]]+B[:-1] #-1 last item + before the last item
print(B)
```

```
→ [6, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
#Map Method
# input -> "2 3 4 5 6"
# input().split() -> "2","3" ,"4", "5", "6"
# map(int,input().split()) -> map(int,"2","3" ,"4", "5", "6" ) -> 2,3, 4, 5, 6
# list(map(int,input().split())) -> [2,3, 4, 5, 6]
```

```
numbers=list(map(int,input().split()))
print(numbers)
```

```
→ 2 3 4 5 6
   [2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
```

```
#Introduction to 2D list
maths=[1,2,1] #1D list
science=[2,3,2] #1D list
history=[3,4,3] #1D list
```

```
subjects=[maths,science,history] #2D
print(subjects)
# c1 c2 c3
# [1, 2, 1] row 1
# [2, 3, 2] row 2
# [3, 4, 3] row 3
```

```
→ [[1, 2, 1], [2, 3, 2], [3, 4, 3]]
```

```
#Quiz 1
#What type of data structure is subjects?
list of lists
```

```
#Indexing in a 2D list
# c0 c1 c2
# [1, 2, 1] row 0
# [2, 3, 2] row 1
# [3, 4, 3] row 2
```

```
# First index -> choose the row
# Second index -> choose the column
```

```
print(subjects[0][2]) #1
print(subjects[1][1]) #3
print(subjects[2]) #[3, 4, 3]
```

```

➞ 1
   3
   [3, 4, 3]

```

#Quiz 2

#What will subjects[2][0] give for the same list?

```
print(subjects[2][0]) #3
```

```
➞ 3
```

#Iterating in a 2D list

#len(subjects) -> number of rows

#len(subjects[i]) -> number of cols

```
#subjects: [[1, 2, 1], [2, 3, 2], [3, 4, 3]]
```

```
#           0         1         2
```

```
# len(subjects) -> 3
```

```
# len(subjects[0]) -> [1, 2, 1] -> 3
```

```
# len(subjects[1]) -> [2, 3, 2] -> 3
```

```
# len(subjects[2]) -> [3, 4, 3] -> 3
```

#Row-wise

```
for r in range(len(subjects)): # r -> 0,1,2
```

```
    for c in range(len(subjects[r])): # c -> 0,1,2
```

```
        print(subjects[r][c], end=" ") # (2,0), (2,1), (2,2)
```

```
    print()
```

```

➞ 1 2 1
   2 3 2
   3 4 3

```

#Col-wise

```
for c in range(len(subjects[0])):
```

```
    for r in range(len(subjects)):
```

```
        print(subjects[r][c], end=" ")
```

```
    print()
```

```

➞ 1 2 3
   2 3 4
   1 2 3

```

#Input in a 2D list

```
def take_list_as_an_input():
```

```
    li=list(map(int,input().split())) #input for 1 D list
```

```
    return li
```

```
n=int(input("enter the number of rows"))
```

```
two_D_list=[] #2D list
```

```
for i in range(n):
```

```
    two_D_list.append(take_list_as_an_input()) #appends 1D list at the end
```

```
print(two_D_list)
```

```
#[[4 5 6 3 2 ],[5 1],[4 5 7 2 1],[5 8 9 0 1 2 2 4 5 6 7] ]
```

```
↵ enter the number of rows4
```

```
4 5 6 3 2
```

```
5 1
```

```
4 5 7 2 1
```

```
5 8 9 0 1 2 2 4 5 6 7
```

```
[[4, 5, 6, 3, 2], [5, 1], [4, 5, 7, 2, 1], [5, 8, 9, 0, 1, 2, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7]]
```

```
#Quiz 3
```

```
#list(map(int, "4 5 6".split())) will give:
```

```
[4,5,6]
```

```
#Problem – Row Wise Sum
```

```
# 4 7 10
```

```
print(subjects)
```

```
#sum(list_name) -> helps you get the sum of a 1D list
```

```
for r in range(len(subjects)): # r->0
```

```
    row_sum=sum(subjects[r]) #sum([1, 2, 1]) -> 4
```

```
    print(row_sum)
```

```
↵ [[1, 2, 1], [2, 3, 2], [3, 4, 3]]
```

```
4
```

```
7
```

```
10
```

Break: 10:06 pm - 10:16 pm

```
#Find Element in a list
```

```
li=list(map(int,input().split()))
```

```
value=int(input("Which value do you want to search for?"))
```

```
if value in li: #helps you check if value is available in li
```

```
    print("Found at", li.index(value)) #index gives you the index of value
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("Not found")
```

```
↵ 1 2 3 4
```

```
Which value do you want to search for?0
```

```
Not found
```

```
#Find max in a list
```

```
#Method 1
```

```
li = [-13, -53, -23, -21, -55]
```

```
print(max(li)) #max returns the maximum value in the list
```

```
print(min(li)) #min returns the minimum value in the list
```

```
#Method 2
```

```
#item=li[i]
max_value=li[0]
for item in li:
    if max_value<item:
        max_value=item

print(max_value)
```

```
⇒ -13
   -55
   -13
```

```
#iterables -> range, list, set, dict
# range -> numbers
# list -> elements are their in a list
#iterator for loop
```

```
#List Comprehension
```

```
squares=[] #empty list

for i in range(1,6):
    squares.append(i**2)

print(squares)
```

```
⇒ [1, 4, 9, 16, 25]
```

```
sq=[ i**2 for i in range(1,6)]
print(sq)
```

```
⇒ [1, 4, 9, 16, 25]
```

```
e=[i for i in range(1,11) if i%2==0]
print(e)
```

```
#[ what to place range of values condition]
```

```
⇒ [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
```

```
pairs=[ (i,j) for i in range(3) for j in range(i)]
print(pairs)
```

```
for i in range(3): # i -> 0, 1, 2
    for j in range(i): # j -> x, 0, 0, 1
        pairs.append(i,j)
```

```
⇒ [(1, 0), (2, 0), (2, 1)]
```

#Quiz 4

#What will [i for i in range(5) if i % 2 != 0] give?

p=[i for i in range(5) if i % 2 != 0]

print(p)

⇒ [1, 3]

#expansion of the above quiz

a=[]

for i in range(5): # 0 1 2 3 4

if i % 2 != 0: # 1 3

a.append(i)

print(a)

⇒ [1, 3]

#Quiz 5

n = 4

li = [i * 2 for i in range(1, n) if i % 2 != 0]

print(li)

⇒ [2, 6]

#expansion

li=[]

for i in range(1, n):

if i % 2 != 0:

li.append(i*2)

print(li)

#Quiz 6

li = [(i, j) for i in range(3) for j in range(3) if i != j]

print(li)

⇒ [(0, 1), (0, 2), (1, 0), (1, 2), (2, 0), (2, 1)]

li=[]

for i in range(3): # i -> 0, 1, 2

for j in range(3): # j -> 0, 1, 2

if i != j:

li.append((i, j))

#(0,1), (0,2), (1,0), (1,2), (2,0), (2,1)

Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
a = [[1, 2, 3],
      [4, 5, 6],
      [7, 8, 9]]
```

```
b = [[1, 2, 3],
      [4, 5, 6],
      [7, 8, 9]]
#c = [[2, 4, 6], [8,10,12], [14,16,18]] #result

#c[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j]

c=[]
for i in range(len(a)): # i -> 0, 1, 2
    temp=[] #[]
    for j in range(len(a[i])): # j -> 0, 1, 2
        temp.append(a[i][j]+b[i][j]) #[14,16,18]
    c.append(temp) #[[2, 4, 6],[8,10,12],[14,16,18]]

print(c)

↩ [[2, 4, 6], [8, 10, 12], [14, 16, 18]]
```