

Collection Methods

1. List Methods

Lists are **ordered** and **mutable**, so they support many methods:

Method	Description	Example
<code>append()</code>	Add item to the end	<code>fruits.append("mango")</code>
<code>insert(i, x)</code>	Insert item at index <code>i</code>	<code>fruits.insert(1, "grape")</code>
<code>remove(x)</code>	Remove first matching item	<code>fruits.remove("apple")</code>
<code>pop([i])</code>	Remove item at index (last if empty)	<code>fruits.pop()</code>
<code>sort()</code>	Sort the list	<code>fruits.sort()</code>
<code>reverse()</code>	Reverse the list	<code>fruits.reverse()</code>
<code>clear()</code>	Remove all items	<code>fruits.clear()</code>

Example:

```
fruits = ["banana", "apple", "cherry"]
fruits.append("mango")
fruits.sort()
print(fruits) # ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'mango']
```

2. Tuple Methods

Tuples are **immutable**, so they have **only 2 methods**:

Method	Description
<code>count(x)</code>	Count occurrences of item <code>x</code>
<code>index(x)</code>	Return first index of item <code>x</code>

Example:

```
t = (1, 2, 3, 2, 4)
print(t.count(2)) # 2
print(t.index(3)) # 2
```

3. Set Methods

Sets are **unordered** and contain **unique** values.

Method	Description
<code>add(x)</code>	Add an element
<code>update()</code>	Add multiple elements
<code>remove(x)</code>	Remove element (error if not found)
<code>discard(x)</code>	Remove element (no error if not found)
<code>pop()</code>	Remove a random element
<code>clear()</code>	Remove all elements
<code>union()</code>	Return union of two sets
<code>intersection()</code>	Return common elements
<code>difference()</code>	Elements not in another set

Example:

```
s = {1, 2, 3}
s.add(4)
s.update([5, 6])
s.remove(2)
print(s) # {1, 3, 4, 5, 6}
```

4. Dictionary (`dict`) Methods

Dictionaries store **key-value pairs**.

Method	Description
<code>get(key)</code>	Get value for key (returns <code>None</code> if not found)
<code>keys()</code>	Return all keys
<code>values()</code>	Return all values
<code>items()</code>	Return all key-value pairs as tuples
<code>update(dict2)</code>	Add/overwrite from another dictionary
<code>pop(key)</code>	Remove item by key
<code>clear()</code>	Remove all items

Example:

```
student = {"name": "Raj", "age": 24}
student["city"] = "Kathmandu"
student.update({"age": 25})
print(student.get("name")) # Raj
print(student.keys())      # dict_keys(['name', 'age', 'city'])
```