

# Data Science & AI & NIC - Param

Python-For Data Science  
List

Lecture No.- 02

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# Recap of Previous Lecture



Topic

List Part-01





# Topics to be Covered



Topic

List Part-02



## Aliasing

$x = [10, 20, 30, 40]$

$y = x$



## Compare

list  $\rightarrow$  order ✓

$l1 == l2$

① elements same

② elements order

③ len

$l1 = [1, 2, 3]$

$l2 = [3, 2, 1]$

$l3 = [1, 2, 3]$

$l1 == l2$  False

$l2 == l3$  False

$l1 == l3$  True

clear()

↳ to remove all the elements

list

$l = [1, 2, \text{"abcd"}]$

$l_1 = [1, 2, [20, 30], \text{"Pankaj"}]$

2d list :

$l = \overset{\text{1st ele}}{[1, 2, 3]}, \overset{\text{2nd ele}}{[4, 5, 6]}, \overset{\text{3rd ele}}{[\text{"Pankaj"}, 7, 8]}$

elements in  $l \Rightarrow 3$

$l[0] \Rightarrow$  1st list  
 $l[1] \rightarrow$   
 $l[2] \rightarrow$



$l = \begin{bmatrix} [1, 2, 3], \\ [4, 5, 6], \\ [7, 8, 9] \end{bmatrix}$

$\text{print}(\text{len}(l)) \Rightarrow 3$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{print}(\text{len}(l[0])) \\ \text{len}([1, 2, 3]) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 3$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3}$   
↙ ↘



$l = \begin{bmatrix} [1, 2, 3, 4], \\ [5, 6, 7, 8], \\ \checkmark [9, 10, 11] \end{bmatrix}$

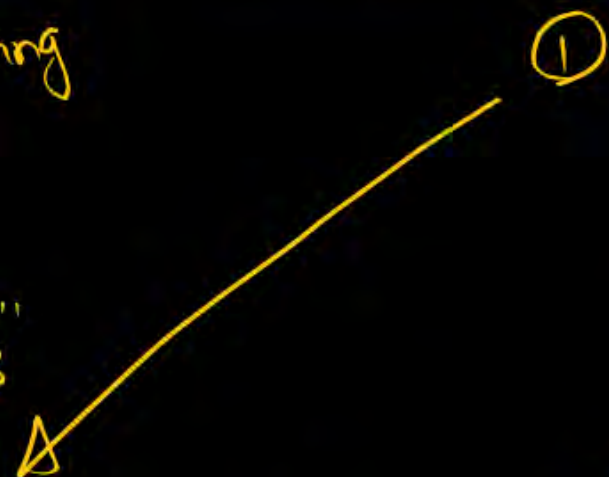
$m \times n$

valid in python

## Problem Solving

user :  string

"2 3"



dimensions = input().split() ['2', '3']

m = int(dimensions[0])

n = int(dimensions[1])

l = []

for i in range(m):

new\_row = [int(ele) for ele in input().split()]

l.append(new\_row)

print(l)

m n

# 2d list

for ele in input().split()

"1 2 3 4"

x = input().split()

x ⇒ ['1', '2', '3', '4']

l = []

for ele in x:

l.append(int(ele))

l ⇒ [1, 2, 3, 4]

"1234"

['1', '2', '3', '4']



new\_row = [ int(ele) for ele in input().split() ]

[1, 2, 3, 4]



② 1st line  $m \quad n$

2<sup>nd</sup> line      min entries

② 1<sup>st</sup> line 

$m$ $n$
---------

mxh  
entails

1<sup>st</sup> line 3 4

1  
2  
3  
4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

2<sup>nd</sup> case

for j in range(4 times):

dim = input().split() m → 3  
m = int(dim[0])  
n = int(dim[1])  
n → 4

l = [] # 2-d list

for i in range(m):

new\_row = []

← for j in range(n):  

ele = int(input())  
new\_row.append(ele)

l.append(new\_row)

print(l)

Pinto Ji

↘  $\left[ \begin{array}{l} [1, 2, 3, 4], \\ [3, 4, 5] \end{array} \right]$

$[1, \text{"Ponkaj"}, 3, 4]$

1<sup>st</sup> line: 3 4 ↗  $\left. \begin{matrix} m \\ n \end{matrix} \right\}$

3x4 entries →

$l1 = [1, 2, 3, 4,$   
       $4, 5, 7, 8,$   
       $9, 10, 11, 12]$

$l1 = [int(i) \text{ for } i \text{ in } input().split()]$



l =

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

slicing

$l[0:4]$

$l[4:8]$

$l[8:12]$

$i=2$

$l1 = []$

for i in range(m):

$l1.append(l[n*i : n*(i+1)])$

$l[begin : end]$

$i=0 \rightarrow 0$

$i=1 \rightarrow 4$

$i=2 \rightarrow 8$

4

8

12

$l = [i \text{ for } i \text{ in range}(5)]$

$l = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]$

2d list

$l = [[1, "Pankaj", 2] \text{ for } i \text{ in range}(5)]$



$l = [ [ ] \text{ for } i \text{ in range}(5) ]$

[ ]  
↓  
list

[ [0, 1, 2, 3 ],  
[0, 1, 2, 3 ],  
[0, 1, 2, 3 ],  
[0, 1, 2, 3 ],  
[0, 1, 2, 3 ] ]

list  
comprehension

l = [ [j for j in range(4)] for i in range(5) ]  
①

{ Numpy } ⇒ 10 lecture  
{ Pandas } No promise

Theory  
↓  
X

Problem solving (list, string)

set	1 lecture
tuple	
dictionary	1 lecture
functions	4 lecture
recursion	

Problem solving



Review

# Day 13 : python multidimensional list

```
In [1]: l=[1,2,[10,20,"pankaj"]] #list containing another list as element
print(l)
```

```
[1, 2, [10, 20, 'pankaj']]
```

```
In [52]: a=[[1,2,3],[4,5,6]]#2d list 2 rows and 3 column
b=[[1,2,3],[4,5]] #2d list in python
print(a)
print(b)
```

```
[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]
[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5]]
```

```
In [53]: print(a[0])#again a list
```

```
[1, 2, 3]
```

```
In [54]: print(a[0][1])#second element of 1st list in a
```

```
2
```

```
In [5]: a=[[1,2,3],[4,5,6]]
print(len(a))#only 2 list/element in a
print(len(a[0]))
```

```
2
3
```

```
In [55]: dimensions=input().split()
m=int(dimensions[0])#rows
n=int(dimensions[1])#column
l=[] #2d list
for i in range(m):#need not to worry about n
    new_row=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
    l.append(new_row)
print(l)
```

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

```
In [ ]: dimensions=input().split()
m=int(dimensions[0])
n=int(dimensions[1])
l=[]
for i in range(m):
    new_row=[] #for each row i am taking a empty row and fill it
    #for each row n inputs are needed
    for j in range(n):
        ele=int(input())
        new_row.append(ele)
    l.append(new_row)
l
```

```
In [ ]: dimensions=input().split()
m=int(dimensions[0])
n=int(dimensions[1])
l=[]
for i in range(m):
    new_row=[] #for each row i am taking a empty row and fill it
    #for each row n inputs are needed
    for j in range(n):
        ele=int(input())
        new_row.append(ele)
    l.append(new_row)
l
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [3]: dimensions=input().split()
m=int(dimensions[0])
n=int(dimensions[1])
list_in_1d=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
#sab kuch 1d list ki form main
#m*n elements
l=[]
for i in range(m):
    begin=n*i
    end=n*(i+1)
    new_row=list_in_1d[begin:end]
    l.append(new_row)
print(l)
```

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

```
In [19]: #slicing same as string or any other collection
```

```
In [20]: a=[i for i in range(5)]
a
```

```
Out[20]: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
```

```
In [21]: a=[[1,2,3,4] for i in range(5)]
print(a)
```

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

```
In [22]: a=[[0 for j in range(5)]for i in range(5)]
print(a)
```

```
[[0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0]]
```

```
In [23]: a=[[j for j in range(5)]for i in range(5)]
a
```

```
Out[23]: [[0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]]
```

```
In [24]: a=[[i for j in range(5)]for i in range(5)]  
a
```

```
Out[24]: [[0, 0, 0, 0, 0],  
          [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],  
          [2, 2, 2, 2, 2],  
          [3, 3, 3, 3, 3],  
          [4, 4, 4, 4, 4]]
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [2]: #aliasing concept  
x=[10,20,30,40]  
y=x  
id(x)
```

```
Out[2]: 2276287718336
```

```
In [3]: id(y)
```

```
Out[3]: 2276287718336
```

```
In [4]: x[0]=1111
```

```
In [5]: x
```

```
Out[5]: [1111, 20, 30, 40]
```

```
In [6]: y
```

```
Out[6]: [1111, 20, 30, 40]
```

```
In [7]: #to get rid of this problem ==>cloning  
#creating a new object with same content  
#1st way is slicing  
#2nd way is copy()  
a=[10,20,30,40,50]  
b=a[:]
```

```
In [8]: print(a)
```



```
[10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
```

```
In [9]: print(b)
```

```
[10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
```

```
In [10]: id(a)
```

```
Out[10]: 2276287645888
```

```
In [11]: id(b)
```

```
Out[11]: 2276287716992
```

```
In [16]: a[0]=1111
```

```
In [17]: a
```

```
Out[17]: [1111, 20, 30, 40, 50]
```

```
In [18]: b
```

```
Out[18]: [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
```

```
In [19]: x=[1,"pankaj",3,40]  
y=x.copy()
```

```
In [20]: x
```

```
Out[20]: [1, 'pankaj', 3, 40]
```

```
In [21]: y
```

```
Out[21]: [1, 'pankaj', 3, 40]
```

```
In [22]: id(x)
```

```
Out[22]: 2276287715264
```

```
In [23]: id(y)
```

```
Out[23]: 2276287644288
```

```
In [24]: x[0]=1111
```

```
In [25]: x
```

```
Out[25]: [1111, 'pankaj', 3, 40]
```

```
In [26]: y
```

```
Out[26]: [1, 'pankaj', 3, 40]
```

```
In [27]: #= operator :aliasing
         #copy(),slicing : cloning
```

```
In [28]: l1=[1,2,3,4,"pankaj"]
         l1+30#error
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[28], line 2
      1 l1=[1,2,3,4,"pankaj"]
----> 2 l1+30

TypeError: can only concatenate list (not "int") to list
```

```
In [29]: l1=[1,2,3,4,"pankaj"]
         l2=[10,20,3,4,"neeraj"]
         s=l1+l2 # + operator ==>same type inn general
         #here list concatenation
```

```
In [30]: s
```

```
Out[30]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 'pankaj', 10, 20, 3, 4, 'neeraj']
```

```
In [34]: #repeattition operator
         a=[1,2,"pankaj"]
         a*3
         print(a*3)
         print(a)
```

```
[1, 2, 'pankaj', 1, 2, 'pankaj', 1, 2, 'pankaj']
[1, 2, 'pankaj']
```

```
In [35]: a=[1,2,"pankaj"]
         a*3
         a=a*3
         print(a)
```

```
[1, 2, 'pankaj', 1, 2, 'pankaj', 1, 2, 'pankaj']
```

```
In [36]: #can we compare two lists?
         a=[1,2,3]
         b=[3,2,1]
         c=[1,2,3]
         print(a==b)
```

```
False
```

```
In [37]: print(b==c)
```

```
False
```

```
In [38]: print(a==c)
```

```
True
```

```
In [39]: a!=b#this is True
```

```
Out[39]: True
```

In [40]: `b!=c`

Out[40]: `True`

In [41]: `a!=c`

Out[41]: `False`

In [42]: `#relational operators <,<=,>,>=`  
`a=[1,2,3]`  
`b=[2,3,4]`  
`a<b` *#1st element ke basis pe decision hoga 1<2 bcz 1st element is different==>True*

Out[42]: `True`

In [44]: `a=[1,2,3]`  
`b=[1,2,4]`  
`a<b` *#1,1 ==>2,2==> 3<4 True*

Out[44]: `True`

In [45]: `a=[1,2,3]`  
`b=[1,2,4]`  
`a>b`

Out[45]: `False`

In [46]: `l=[1,2,3]`  
`l.clear()`

In [ ]: `l`

In [2]: `dimensions=input().split()`  
`m=int(dimensions[0])`  
`n=int(dimensions[1])`  
`l=[]`  
`for i in range(m):`  
 `new_row=[]` *#for each row i am taking a empty row and fill it*  
 `#for each row n inputs are needed`  
 `for j in range(n):`  
 `ele=int(input())`  
 `new_row.append(ele)`  
 `l.append(new_row)`  
`l`

3 4  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
0  
12  
13

Out[2]: [[1, 2, 3, 4], [5, 6, 7, 8], [9, 0, 12, 13]]

In [ ]:

In [ ]:

**THANK - YOU**