Python Strings and Data Structures

INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON



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Problem

- Data Science: many data points
- Height of entire family

```
height1 = 1.73
height2 = 1.68
height3 = 1.71
height4 = 1.89
```

Inconvenient

Python Data Types

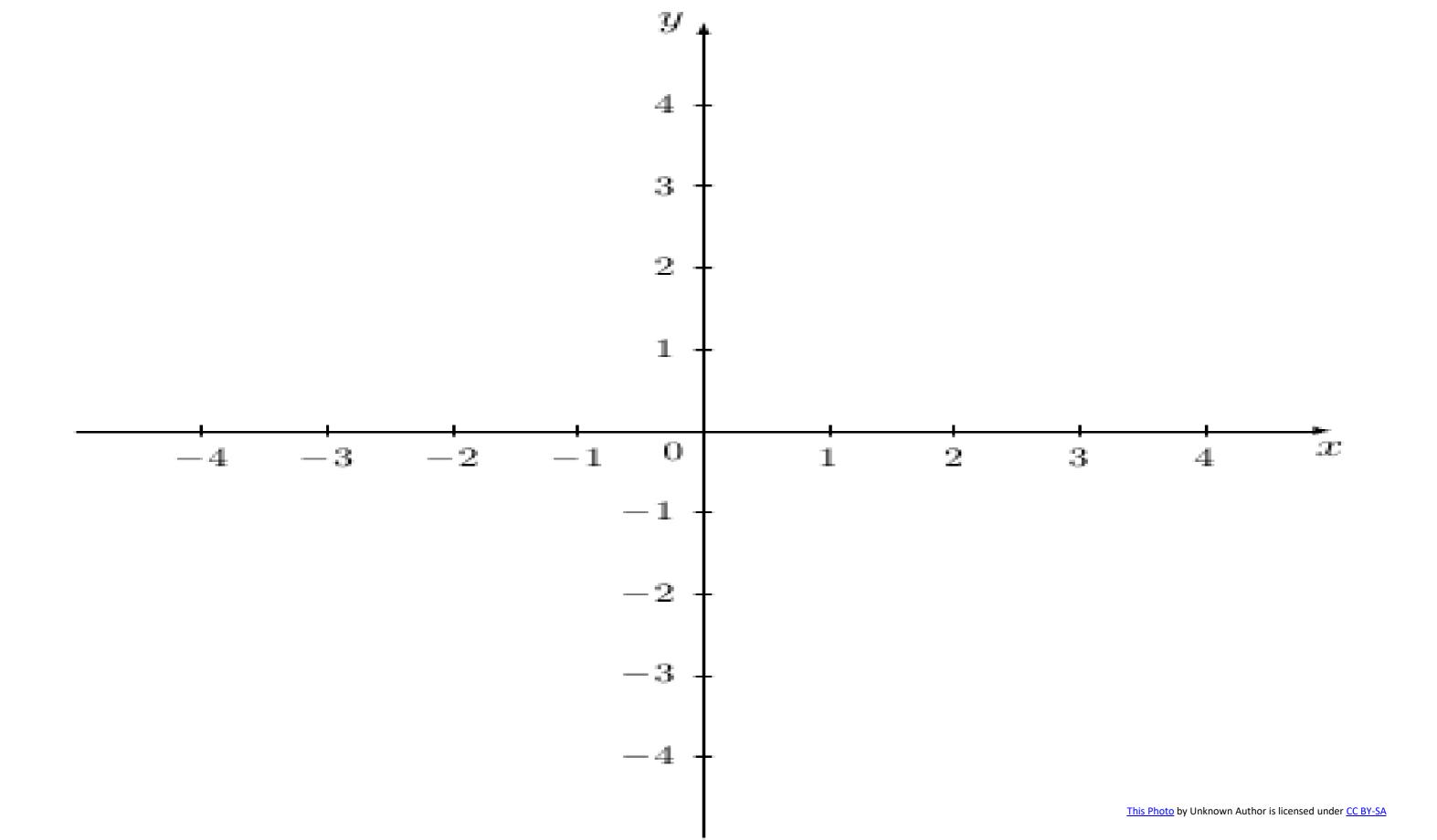
- Float real numbers e.g. :(10.5,-2.5)
- Int integer numbers **e.g.:** (100,-255)
- Str string, text e.g.: ('Python', "World")
- Bool True, False e.g.: (True ,False)
- Complex Imaginary e.g.: (2j+3, 3+2j)
- Each variable represents single value

```
height = 1.73
tall = True
```

Strings

- String is Nothing But Collection Characters [A,B,C]
- Strings Can Create by using "Double quotes" and 'Single quotes'
- `#` is Used For Comments
- "Single Quotes" for Multiline Comment
- """ Double quotes """ for Multiline Comments

$$S = "Hello"$$
 $S = "1025"$
 Or Or $S_1 = 'Hello'$ $S_1 = '10.25'$

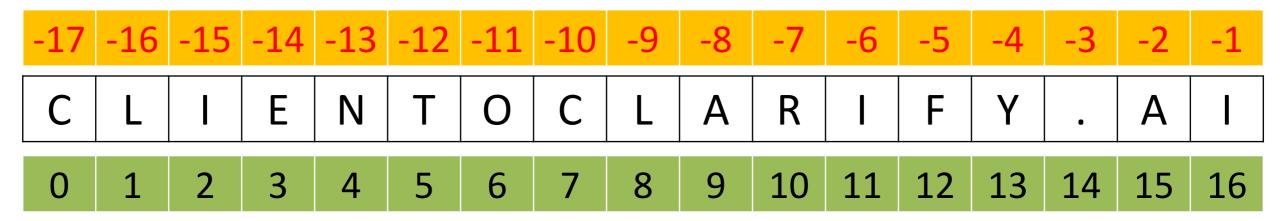


Index

- Index is nothing but Position of particular Element
- Index is otherwise call it as Indexing to Select the Data.

S = "Clientoclarify.ai"

Nagative Index -ve



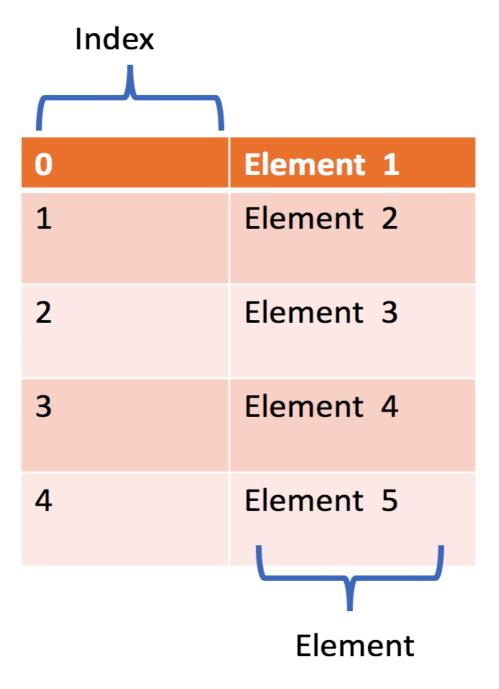
Positive Index +ve

Let's practice!

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List

- A list is a sequenced collection of different objects such as integers, strings, Bool, Float, complex and other lists as well.
- The address of each element within a list is called an **index**.



[Element 1, Element 2, Element 3, Element 4, Element 5]

Index 0 1 2 3

List

- A list is a sequenced collection of different objects such as integers, strings, Bool, Float, complex and other lists as well.
- The address of each element within a list is called an **index**.
- An index (Data Selection) is used to access and refer to Element/items within a list.

L = ["Michael Jackson", 10.1, 1982]

-3	0	"Michael Jackson"	L[-3]: "Michael Jackson
-2	1	10.1	L[-2]: 10.1
-1	2	1982	L[-1]: 1982

List

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- The address of each element within a list is called an index.
- An index (Data Selection) is used to access and refer to Element/items within a list.
- List will allow us to Perform *index, Slice, Extended* Slice (Strid) and we assign a Element to it as well.

L[3:5]

List

- A list is a sequenced collection of different objects such as integers, strings, Bool, Float, complex and other lists as well.
- The address of each element within a list is called an index.
- An index (Data Selection) is used to access and refer to Element/items within a list.
- List will allow us to Perform *index, Slice, Extended* Slice (Strid) and we assign a Element to it as well.
- List is Mutable(Which we can Change at any time, add, modify, delete).
- List is having different Methods
- Index Based item assignment will be they.
- List Can Create by using Square Brackets [].

Python List

• [a, b, c]

```
[1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
```

```
[1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
```

```
fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89] fam
```

```
[1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
```

- Name a collection of values
- Contain any type
- List Can Create by is using Square Bracket []

Python List

• [a, b, c]

```
fam = ["liz", 1.73, "emma", 1.68, "mom", 1.71, "dad", 1.89]
fam
```

```
['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.89]
```

```
[['liz', 1.73], ['emma', 1.68], ['mom', 1.71], ['dad', 1.89]]
```

List Inside a List Is called **Nested list**

List type

```
type(fam)
```

list

type(fam2)

list

- Specific functionality
- Specific behavior

Let's practice!

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Subsetting Lists

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Subsetting lists

```
fam = ["liz", 1.73, "emma", 1.68, "mom", 1.71, "dad", 1.89]
fam
```

```
['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.89]
```

```
fam[3]
```

```
1.68
```

Subsetting lists

```
['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.89]
fam[6]
'dad'
fam[-1]
1.89
fam[7]
1.89
```

Subsetting lists

```
['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.89]
fam[6]
'dad'
fam[-1] # <-
1.89
fam[7] # <-
1.89
```

List slicing

```
fam
['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.89]
fam[3:5]
[1.68, 'mom']
fam[1:4]
[1.73, 'emma', 1.68]
                          [ start : end ]
                            inclusive
                                      exclusive
```

List slicing

```
fam
['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.89]
fam[:4]
['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68]
fam[5:]
[1.71, 'dad', 1.89]
```

Let's practice!

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Manipulating Lists

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List Manipulation

- Change list elements
- Add list elements
- Remove list elements

Changing list elements

```
fam = ["liz", 1.73, "emma", 1.68, "mom", 1.71, "dad", 1.89]
fam
['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.89]
fam[7] = 1.86
fam
['liz', 1.73, 'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.86]
fam[0:2] = ["lisa", 1.74]
fam
['lisa', 1.74, 'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.86]
```

Adding and removing elements

```
fam + ["me", 1.79]

['lisa', 1.74,'emma', 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.86, 'me', 1.79]

fam_ext = fam + ["me", 1.79]
 del(fam[2])
 fam

['lisa', 1.74, 1.68, 'mom', 1.71, 'dad', 1.86]
```

```
x = ["a", "b", "c"]
```

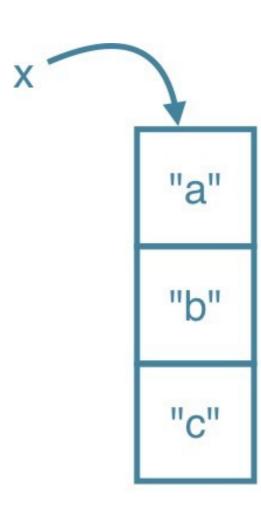


```
x = ["a", "b", "c"]
y = x
y[1] = "z"
y
```

```
['a', 'z', 'c']
```

X

```
['a', 'z', 'c']
```

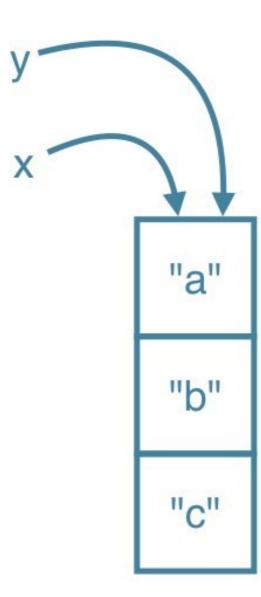


```
x = ["a", "b", "c"]
y = x
y[1] = "z"
y
```

```
['a', 'z', 'c']
```

X

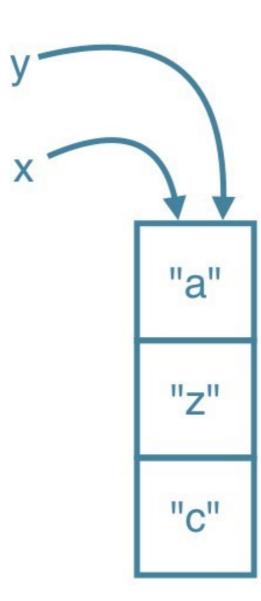
```
['a', 'z', 'c']
```



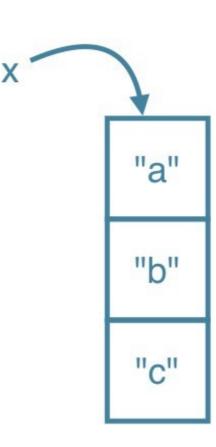
```
x = ["a", "b", "c"]
y = x
y[1] = "z"
y
```

```
['a', 'z', 'c']
```

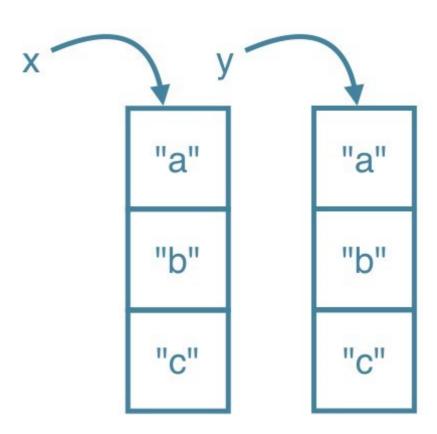




```
x = ["a", "b", "c"]
```

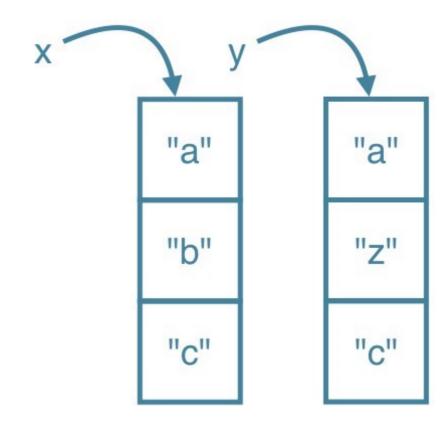


```
x = ["a", "b", "c"]
y = list(x)
y = x[:]
```



```
x = ["a", "b", "c"]
y = list(x)
y = x[:]
y[1] = "z"
x
```

['a', 'b', 'c']



Let's practice!

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