

```
In [1]: txt = " abc def ghi "  
txt.lstrip()
```

```
Out[1]: 'abc def ghi '
```

```
In [3]: txt = " abc def ghi "  
txt.strip()
```

```
Out[3]: 'abc def ghi'
```

USING ESCAPE CHARACTER

```
In [6]: #Using double quotes in the string is not allowed.  
mystr = "My favourite TV Series is "Games of Thrones""
```

Cell In[6], line 1

```
mystr = "My favourite TV Series is "Games of Thrones""
```

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

```
In [8]: #Using escape character to allow illegal characters  
mystr = "My favourite series is \"Game of Thrones\""  
print(mystr)
```

```
My favourite series is "Game of Thrones"
```

LIST

- 1. List is an ordered sequence of items.
- 2. We can have different data types under a list. E.g we can have integer, float and string items in a same list.

LIST CREATION

```
In [12]: list1 = [] # Empty List
```

```
In [20]: print(type(list1))
```

```
<class 'list'>
```

```
In [21]: list2 = [10,30,60] # List of integers numbers
```

```
In [25]: list3 = [10.77,30.66,60.89] # List of float numbers
```

```
In [27]: list4 = ['one','two', "three"] # List of strings
```

```
In [29]: list5 = ['Asif', 25 , [50, 100], [150, 90]] # Nested Lists

In [33]: list6 = [100, 'Asif', 17.765] # List of mixed data types

In [35]: list7 = ['Asif', 25 , [50, 100], [150, 90] , {'John' , 'David'}]

In [37]: len(list6) #Length of List

Out[37]: 3
```

List Indexing

- Forward Indexing
- Backward Indexing

```
In [42]: list2[0] # Retrieve first element of the List

Out[42]: 10

In [44]: list4[0] # Retrieve first element of the List

Out[44]: 'one'

In [48]: list4[0][0] # Nested indexing - Access the first character of the first list ele

Out[48]: 'o'

In [50]: list4[-1] # Last item of the List

Out[50]: 'three'

In [52]: list5[-1] # Last item of the List

Out[52]: [150, 90]
```

LIST SLICING

```
In [55]: mylist = ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight']

In [57]: mylist[0:3] # Return all items from 0th to 3rd index location excluding the item

Out[57]: ['one', 'two', 'three']

In [59]: mylist[2:5] # List all items from 2nd to 5th index location excluding the item a

Out[59]: ['three', 'four', 'five']

In [61]: mylist[:3] # Return first three items
```

```
Out[61]: ['one', 'two', 'three']
```

```
In [63]: mylist[:2] # Return first two items
```

```
Out[63]: ['one', 'two']
```

```
In [67]: mylist[-3:] # Return last three items
```

```
Out[67]: ['six', 'seven', 'eight']
```

```
In [71]: mylist[-2:] # Return last two items
```

```
Out[71]: ['seven', 'eight']
```

```
In [73]: mylist[-1] # Return last item of the list
```

```
Out[73]: 'eight'
```

```
In [75]: mylist[:] # Return whole list
```

```
Out[75]: ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight']
```

Add, Remove & Change Items

```
In [78]: mylist
```

```
Out[78]: ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight']
```

```
In [82]: mylist.append('nine') # Add an item to the end of the list  
mylist
```

```
Out[82]: ['one',  
          'two',  
          'three',  
          'four',  
          'five',  
          'six',  
          'seven',  
          'eight',  
          'nine',  
          'nine']
```

```
In [86]: mylist.insert(9, 'ten') # Add item at index location 9  
mylist
```

```
Out[86]: ['one',  
         'two',  
         'three',  
         'four',  
         'five',  
         'six',  
         'seven',  
         'eight',  
         'nine',  
         'ten',  
         'ten',  
         'nine']
```

```
In [88]: mylist.insert(1, 'ONE') # Add item at index location 1  
mylist
```

```
Out[88]: ['one',  
         'ONE',  
         'two',  
         'three',  
         'four',  
         'five',  
         'six',  
         'seven',  
         'eight',  
         'nine',  
         'ten',  
         'ten',  
         'nine']
```

```
In [90]: mylist.remove('ONE') # Remove item "ONE"  
mylist
```

```
Out[90]: ['one',  
         'two',  
         'three',  
         'four',  
         'five',  
         'six',  
         'seven',  
         'eight',  
         'nine',  
         'ten',  
         'ten',  
         'nine']
```

```
In [92]: mylist.pop() # Remove last item of the list  
mylist
```

```
Out[92]: ['one',
          'two',
          'three',
          'four',
          'five',
          'six',
          'seven',
          'eight',
          'nine',
          'ten',
          'ten']
```

```
In [94]: mylist.pop(8) # Remove item at index location 8
mylist
```

```
Out[94]: ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight', 'ten', 'ten']
```

```
In [96]: del mylist[7] # Remove item at index location 7
mylist
```

```
Out[96]: ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'ten', 'ten']
```

```
In [98]: # Change value of the string
mylist[0] = 1
mylist[1] = 2
mylist[2] = 3
mylist
```

```
Out[98]: [1, 2, 3, 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'ten', 'ten']
```

```
In [100... mylist.clear() # Empty List / Delete all items in the list
mylist
```

```
Out[100... []
```

```
In [102... del mylist # Delete the whole list
mylist
```

```
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[102], line 2
      1 del mylist
----> 2 mylist

NameError: name 'mylist' is not defined
```

COPY LIST

```
In [119... mylist = ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight', 'nine', 'ten']
```

```
In [129... mylist1 = mylist # Create a new reference "mylist1"
```

```
In [131... id(mylist) , id(mylist1) # The address of both mylist & mylist1 will be the same
```

Out[131... (3004403640192, 3004403640192)

In [133... `mylist2 = mylist.copy()` *# Create a copy of the list*

In [145... `id(mylist2)` *# The address of mylist2 will be different from mylist because mylis*

Out[145... 3004403871360

In [137... `mylist[0] = 1`

In [139... `mylist`

Out[139... [1, 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight', 'nine', 'ten']

In [141... `mylist1` *# mylist1 will be also impacted as it is pointing to the same list*

Out[141... [1, 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight', 'nine', 'ten']

In [147... `mylist2` *# Copy of list won't be impacted due to changes made on the original list*

Out[147... [1, 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight', 'nine', 'ten']

JOINT LISTS

In [151... `list1 = ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four']`
`list2 = ['five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight']`

In [155... `list3 = list1 + list2` *# Join two lists by '+' operator*
`list3`

Out[155... ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight']

In [157... `list1.extend(list2)` *#Append list2 with list1*
`list1`

Out[157... ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight']

LIST MEMBERSHIP

In [162... `list1`

Out[162... ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight']

In [164... `'one' in list1` *# Check if 'one' exist in the list*

Out[164... True

In [166... `'ten' in list1` *# Check if 'ten' exist in the list*

Out[166... False

```
In [170... if 'three' in list1: # Check if 'three' exist in the list
    print('Three is present in the list')
else:
    print('Three is not present in the list')
```

Three is present in the list

```
In [172... if 'eleven' in list1: # Check if 'eleven' exist in the list
    print('eleven is present in the list')
else:
    print('eleven is not present in the list')
```

eleven is not present in the list

REVERSE & SORT LIST

```
In [175... list1
```

Out[175... ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight']

```
In [177... list1.reverse() # Reverse the list
list1
```

Out[177... ['eight', 'seven', 'six', 'five', 'four', 'three', 'two', 'one']

```
In [179... list1 = list1[::-1] # Reverse the list
list1
```

Out[179... ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight']

```
In [181... mylist3 = [9,5,2,99,12,88,34]
mylist3.sort() # Sort list in ascending order
mylist3
```

Out[181... [2, 5, 9, 12, 34, 88, 99]

```
In [183... mylist3 = [9,5,2,99,12,88,34]
mylist3.sort(reverse=True) # Sort list in descending order
mylist3
```

Out[183... [99, 88, 34, 12, 9, 5, 2]

```
In [185... mylist4 = [88,65,33,21,11,98]
sorted(mylist4) # Returns a new sorted list and doesn't change original
```

Out[185... [11, 21, 33, 65, 88, 98]

```
In [187... mylist4
```

Out[187... [88, 65, 33, 21, 11, 98]

LOOP THROUGH A LIST

In [190...] `list1`

Out[190...] `['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight']`

In [192...] `for i in list1:
 print(i)`

one
two
three
four
five
six
seven
eight

In [194...] `for i in enumerate(list1):
 print(i)`

(0, 'one')
(1, 'two')
(2, 'three')
(3, 'four')
(4, 'five')
(5, 'six')
(6, 'seven')
(7, 'eight')

COUNT

In [197...] `list10 = ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'one', 'one', 'two', 'three']`

In [199...] `list10.count('one') # Number of times item "one" occurred in the list.`

Out[199...] `3`

In [201...] `list10.count('two') # Occurrence of item 'two' in the list`

Out[201...] `2`

In [203...] `list10.count('four') # Occurrence of item 'four' in the list`

Out[203...] `1`

ALL / ANY

The `all()` method returns:

- True - If all elements in a list are true
- False - If any element in a list is false

The `any()` function returns True if any element in the list is True. If not, `any()` returns False

```
In [207... L1 = [1,2,3,4,0]
```

```
In [209... all(L1) # Will Return false as one value is false (Value 0)
```

```
Out[209... False
```

```
In [211... any(L1) # Will Return True as we have items in the List with True value
```

```
Out[211... True
```

```
In [213... L2 = [1,2,3,4,True,False]
```

```
In [215... all(L2) # Returns false as one value is false
```

```
Out[215... False
```

```
In [217... any(L2) # Will Return True as we have items in the List with True value
```

```
Out[217... True
```

```
In [219... L3 = [1,2,3,True]
```

```
In [221... all(L3) # Will return True as all items in the List are True
```

```
Out[221... True
```

```
In [ ]:
```