arrays can be useful in situations where you need to store a large number of elements of the same data type, and memory efficiency is critical. However, in most cases, Python's lists are more commonly used due to their flexibility and ease of use.

Python has a data type called a list which is functionally very similar to arrays from C/C++.

It doesn't need to be imported, and an empty list can be created by either

the_list = []

 # or

the_list = list()

A list object is indexed from zero - and can hold any mix of data types. Python lists are heterogenous - a single list can contain any mixture of data types.

Yes: Python has data type called an array[1] - i.t is accessed by importing the array module :

from array import array

This type of array can only store numeric or character data. You can't use the array.

array to store collections of strings, or tuples, dictionaries, complex numbers, custom classes etc.

-A Python array.Array has a fixed type which is declared at the time the object is created

-Python does not have a fixed length homogenous array like object similar to arrays in C/C++, both Python list and array.

Array are dynamic in length, and both are iterables