

1. Global variable

- a. variable declared within a function has local scope
- b. to use outer variable IN A function declare as **global**
- c. variables declared in if or for or any other indented block are always GLOBAL

x=20

```
def changex():
```

```
    global x
```

```
    x=40
```

```
changex()
```

```
print(x)
```

y=34

```
if x>20 :
```

```
    y=100
```

```
    if x<=40 :
```

```
        y+=1
```

```
        print("inner if",y)
```

```
    print("outer if",y)
```

```
print("outside if",y)
```

1. Multiple assignment

#traditional way to assign 3 variables

a=34

b=22

c=100

#python multiple assignment syntax

a,b,c=50,60,70

```
print(a,b,c)
```

#interchange two numbers - traditional way

temp = a

a=b

b=temp

print(a,b,c)

#python multiple assignment

a,b = b,a

```
print(a,b,c)
```

#traditional way

p1=10

p2=p1

#python syntax

p1=p2=10

```
print(p1,p2)
```

3. List comprehension

Shorthand notation to create a list

mylist = [expression for x in sequence]

```
first10 = [x for x in range(10)]
print(first10)
```

#create a list that consists of squares of all numbers between 11 and 20

```
#traditional way
squares=[]
# for x in range(11,21):
#     squares.append(x**2)
# print(squares)
```

```
squares=[ x**2 for x in range(11,21)]
print(squares)
```

#create a list of all odd numbers between 1 to 30

```
odddnums=[x for x in range(1,30,2)]
print(odddnums)
```

```
colors=["red","green","blue","yellow"]
```

#create a list that has the substring of each name with first 2 letters in uppercase

```
twolettercolors=[ x.upper()[0:2] for x in colors]
print(twolettercolors)
```

#using if in list comprehension

create a list of the those numbers in oddnums list that are divisible by 3

```
divby3=[ x for x in oddnums if x%3==0]
print(divby3)
```

#create a list of tuple such that each tuple contains the color and length from colors

```
tplist = [(x,len(x)) for x in colors]
print(tplist)
```

```
unames= ["prachi","preeti","rucha"]
```

#create a list of dictionaries with unname as key and length of unname as value of pass

```
dictlist = [{x:len(x)} for x in unames]
print(dictlist)
```

#nested list comprehension

```
somelist=[[10,20,30],[50,60,70],[80,90,100]]
```

```
newlist = [num for x in somelist for num in x]
print(newlist)
```

```
list1 = ["s1","s2","s3"]
```

```
list2 = ["s3", "s4", "s5"]
list3 = ["s5", "s6", "s7"]
```

```
#output list = [(s1,s3), (s1,s4), (s1,s5), (s2,s3), (s2,s4), (s2,s5), (s3,s3), (s3,s4), (s3,s5)]
#create a list of tuple of all pairs from above 2 list
outputlist = [(x,y,z) for x in list1 if x!="s3" for y in list2 if x!=y for z in list3]
print(outputlist)
```

HW --- USE List comprehension

1. Create a list of all numbers between 1 to 200 that have 7 in the number
2. Accept two lists of any size from user ---- all elements are numbers
 - a. create a new list having all the common numbers in the two lists
 - b. Create a new list having all the uncommon numbers in two lists

Print the list

```
L1 = [ 10,20,30,44,55,19 ]
L2 =[ 10,55,100,134 ]
```

```
CommonList = [10,55,]
Uncommonlist = [20,30,44,19,100,134 ]
```

3. Accept a string from user and create a list of all the characters in the string except vowels
Vowels = [a,e,i,o,u]

```
Str = Hi how are you
Output = [ H h w r y ] - list
```