1. What exactly is []?

list

2. In a list of values stored in a variable called spam, how would you assign the value 'hello' as the third value? (Assume [2, 4, 6, 8, 10] are in spam.)

spam[2]='Hello'

[2, 4, 'Hello', 8, 10]

Let's pretend the spam includes the list ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'] for the next three queries.

3. What is the value of spam[int(int('3' \* 2) / 11)]?

'd'

4. What is the value of spam[-1]?

'd'

5. What is the value of spam[:2]?

['a', 'b']

Let's pretend bacon has the list [3.14, 'cat,' 11, 'cat,' True] for the next three questions.

6. What is the value of bacon.index('cat')?

1

7. How does bacon.append(99) change the look of the list value in bacon?

[3.14, 'cat', 11, 'cat', True, 99]

8. How does bacon.remove('cat') change the look of the list in bacon?

[3.14, 11, 'cat', True, 99]

9. What are the list concatenation and list replication operators?

concatenation is + operator. concatenation is done between the **same data types**only.

repetition operator  \* will make multiple copies of that particular object and combines them together.

10. What is difference between the list methods append() and insert()?

append() : always insert data at the last position. Or will add values only to the end of a list

l = [2,3,4]

l.append(“shweta”)

print(l)

o\p - [2,3,4,”shweta”]

insert() : insert can add them anywhere in the list.

l = [2,3,4]

l.insert(1, “abc”)

print(l)

o\p - [2, “abc”,3,4,”shweta”]

11. What are the two methods for removing items from a list?

Remove(), del statement

12. Describe how list values and string values are identical.

Strings can only consist of characters, while

lists can contain any data type.

13. What's the difference between tuples and lists?

List – [] lists are mutable, they can have values added, removed, or changed.

Tuples – () tuples are immutable,t hey cannot be changed at all.

14. How do you type a tuple value that only contains the integer 42?

(42,)

15. How do you get a list value's tuple form? How do you get a tuple value's list form?

The tuple() and list() functions, respectively.

16. Variables that "contain" list values are not necessarily lists themselves. Instead, what do they contain?

They contain references to list values.

17. How do you distinguish between copy.copy() and copy.deepcopy()?

copy.copy() function will do a shallow copy of a list.

copy.deepcopy() function will do a deep copy of a list and That is, only copy.deepcopy() will duplicate any lists inside the list.