In [6]:   *#randn function returns a random value from the normally distributed data*

In [7]:   *#List starts from here*

In [8]:   *#List is a horizontal bookshelf with books arranged in it. For programming langua*

In [9]:   *#List is ordered set of data*

In [10]: *#List can have mixed data type*

In [11]: `l=[1,2,3.4,"hello"]`

In [12]: `l`

Out[12]: `[1, 2, 3.4, 'hello']`

In [13]: *#list is a medium to store data*

In [14]: `type(l)`

Out[14]: `list`

In [15]: `l1=[55,"frq",l]`

In [16]: `l1`

Out[16]: `[55, 'frq', [1, 2, 3.4, 'hello']]`

In [19]: `range(15)`*#python 3,here it is generator,similar to xrange in python 2*

Out[19]: `range(0, 15)`

In [20]:   1 `list[range(5)]`

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
TypeError                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-20-82aab241a1a0> in <module>()
----> 1 list[range(5)]

TypeError: 'type' object is not subscriptable
```

In [22]: `l2=list(range(5))`

          ##

In [23]: `l2`

Out[23]: `[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]`

In [24]: e=list(range(1,20,2))

In [25]: e

Out[25]: [1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19]

In [27]: len(e)#to count element

Out[27]: 10

In [29]: e[-1] #negative indexcing

Out[29]: 19

In [30]: e[-10]

Out[30]: 1

In [32]: e.count(1) #to count occurence of a particular element

Out[32]: 1

In [33]: #overwrite values

In [34]: e[2]=3

In [35]: e

Out[35]: [1, 3, 3, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19]

In [36]: e.append(l)

In [37]: e

Out[37]: [1, 3, 3, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, [1, 2, 3.4, 'hello']]

In [38]: e.extend(l)

In [39]: e

Out[39]: [1, 3, 3, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, [1, 2, 3.4, 'hello'], 1, 2, 3.4, 'hello']

In [40]: #SLicing starts here

In [41]: #slicing can be defined as the cutting the elements

In [44]: e[2:8:2] #starts from index 2 uptil 8 with stepsize of 2

Out[44]: [3, 9, 13]

```
In [47]: e[-1:-10:-2]
```

Out[47]: ['hello', 2, [1, 2, 3.4, 'hello'], 17, 13]

```
In [ ]:
```