Assignment\_4

1. [] are used to define a list and its contents in the Python program.

2. let’s say:

spam = [2,4,6,8,10]

spam[2] = ‘hello’

3. It will fetch spam[3] which is ‘d’.

4. spam[-1] = ‘d’

5. spam[:2] = [‘a’,’b’]

6. 1

7. after appending 99, bacon will be [3.14, 'cat', 11, 'cat', True, 99].

8. The first ‘cat’ value will be removed. Bacon will become [3.14, 11, 'cat', True, 99].

9. The operator for list concatenation is ‘+’ and that for replication is ‘\*’.

10. With ‘append’, we add a new entry at the end of the list. With ‘insert’, we can specify the position where we want to insert the new entry.

11. For removing items from the list, we can use ‘pop’ and ‘remove’.

12. Both list values and string values are sequences (i.e, both are ordered collections of characters).

13. Tuples are immutable (i.e, cannot be updated) while lists are mutable.

14. ans = (42,)

15. We can use tuple() function (to get a list value’s tuple form) and list() function (to get a tuple value’s list form).

16. They contain references to list values.

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