

## Module 7 - List methods

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From <<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCRjTEkDLPREZNIREZMlotMQ>>

Lesson 15: Automate the boring stuff  
with python

views on You-tube

[Lesson 15 - Python Programming \(Automate the Boring Stuff with Python\)](#)



# ① methods

② spam.index('hell,')  
spam = ['hell.', 'hi!', ' ', 'hooey']

③ if arg not present, raises IndexError

④ if duplicates values,  
index method returns index of first el found

no method  
way around  
this for  
lists

⑤ to add vals, to end of list, use  
append method (in place modification)

⑥ also insert method.  
— just adds at any point in list

spam.insert(1, 'val')

⑦ my-list.pop(2) — out of range  
IndexError if pop/idx, say

⑧ my-list.remove('bat')  
— removes from list

— gives error if value not there  
— just remove first found

⑨ compare del spam[0]

⑩ spam.sort()  
spam.sort(reverse=True)

n.d

spam.sort(reverse=True)

(11) Cannot sort list with strings & integers  
 ↑ Type error ~

lists sorted in ASCII - binary order

- UC come before LC.

```
melist=["tom", "tOM", "Tom", "TOM"]
```

```
melist.sort()
```

```
melist // ['TOM', 'Tom', 'tOM', 'tom']
```

in place modification

in ASCII-betical order

117 To sort alphabetically, use

key = str.lower

```
melist=["toma", "tOMb", "Tomc", "TOMz"]
```

```
melist.sort()
```

```
melist // ['TOMz', 'Tomc', 'tOMb', 'toma']
```

```
melist.sort(key=str.lower)
```

```
melist // ['toma', 'tOMb', 'Tomc', 'TOMz']
```

12 Remove all duplicate elements from list

```
mylist=["cat", "dog", "cat", "mouse", "cat"]
```

```
mylist.remove('cat')
```

```
mylist // ['dog', 'cat', 'mouse', 'cat']
```

```
if 'cat' in mylist:
```

```
mylist.remove('cat')
```

```
mylist // ['dog', 'mouse', 'cat']
```

```
mylist=["cat", "dog", "cat", "mouse", "cat"]
```

while 'cat' in mylist:

remove first occurrence  
of 'cat'

Remove all occurrences

```
mylist=["cat", "dog", "cat", "mouse", "cat"]  
while 'cat' in mylist:  
    mylist.remove('cat')
```

~~Remove~~ all occurrences  
of 'cat' WHILE ✓

```
mylist // ['dog', 'mouse']
```

```
mylist=["cat", "dog", "cat", "mouse", "cat"]
```

```
for 'cat' in mylist:
```

```
SyntaxError: cannot assign to literal
```

} ——— ||| NOTE this does  
NOT WORK

```
for x in mylist:
```

```
    if x == 'cat':
```

```
        mylist.remove('cat')
```

```
mylist // ['dog', 'mouse']
```

|| This works!

⑬ In general, list methods operate  
in place (mutate)