列表推导式

所谓的列表推导式, 就是指的轻量级循环创建列表

1. 基本的方式

```
In [2]: a = [x for x in range(4)]
In [3]: a
Out[3]: [0, 1, 2, 3]
In [4]: a = [x for x in range(3,4)]
In [5]: a
Out[5]: [3]
In [6]: a = [x for x in range(3,19)]
In [7]: a
Out[7]: [3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18]
In [8]: a = [x for x in range(3,19,2)]
In [9]: a
Out[9]: [3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17]
```

2. 在循环的过程中使用if

```
In [10]: a = [x for x in range(3,10) if x%2==0]
In [11]: a
Out[11]: [4, 6, 8]
In [12]: a = [x for x in range(3,10) if x%2!=0]
In [13]: a
Out[13]: [3, 5, 7, 9]
In [14]: a = [x for x in range(3,10)]
In [15]: a
Out[15]: [3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
```

3. 2个for循环

```
In [29]: a = [(x,y) for x in range(1,3) for y in range(3)]
In [30]: a
Out[30]: [(1,0), (1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 0), (2, 1), (2, 2)]
```

4. 3个for循环

练习

请写出一段 Python 代码实现分组一个 list 里面的元素,比如 [1,2,3,...100]变成 [[1,2,3],[4,5,6]....]

参考答案:

```
a = [x for x in range(1,101)]
b = [a[x:x+3] for x in range(0,len(a),3)]
```