

Sequence Types - Lists

January 24, 2023

1 Lists in Python

- Ordered Collection of Elements (of same type or of different types)
- Every list element is associated with an index value
- Indexes start from 0

```
[9]: lst = [10, 20, 30, 40]
#      0   1   2   3
print(lst)
print(type(lst))
```

```
[10, 20, 30, 40]
<class 'list'>
```

```
[11]: lst = [10, 20, 30, 40]
#      0   1   2   3
print(lst[1])
print(lst[3])
```

```
20
40
```

```
[12]: lst = [10, 20, 30, 40]
#      0   1   2   3
print(lst[4])
```

```
-----
IndexError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3008\320047938.py in <cell line: 3>()
      1 lst = [10, 20, 30, 40]
      2 #      0   1   2   3
----> 3 print(lst[4])

IndexError: list index out of range
```

1.1 Creating a list from another iterable using list()

- list() -> Pass another iterable object as an argument

```
[14]: lst = list(range(1, 21))
      print(lst)
```

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20]
```

```
[15]: string = 'this is python'
      lst = list(string)
      print(lst)
```

```
['t', 'h', 'i', 's', ' ', 'i', 's', ' ', 'p', 'y', 't', 'h', 'o', 'n']
```

```
[17]: a = map(int, input().split()) # return a map object
      for i in a:
          print(i)
```

```
10 20 30
10
20
30
```

```
[19]: # Reading a list of integers from the user
      a = list(map(int, input().split()))
      print(a)
```

```
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
[10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90]
```

```
[ ]: 5
      10 20 30 40 50 # list(map(int, input().split()))
```

```
[18]: n = 12345
      lst = list(n)
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3008\4084999993.py in <cell line: 2>()
      1 n = 12345
----> 2 lst = list(n)

TypeError: 'int' object is not iterable
```

```
[21]: n = int(input())
      lst = list(map(int, input().split()))
      print(lst)
```

```
5
10 20 30 40 50 60
[10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60]
```

```
[22]: n = int(input())
      lst = list(map(int, input().split()))[:n]
      print(lst)
```

```
5
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80
[10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
```

```
[23]: # using negative indexes
      #    0    1    2    3
      lst = [10, 20, 30, 40]
      #   -4   -3   -2   -1
      print(lst[0], lst[-4])
      print(lst[1], lst[-3])
```

```
10 10
20 20
```

```
[24]: lst = [10, 20, 40, 50]
      print(lst[-1])
```

```
50
```

```
[25]: # Traversing through a list
      # Index based traversal
      # Element based traversal
      lst = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
      for element in lst:
          print(element)
```

```
10
20
30
40
50
```

```
[26]: lst = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
      for i in lst:
          print(i ** 2)
```

```
100
400
900
1600
2500
```

```
[28]: # Index Based Traversal
      lst = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
      # ind 0    1    2    3    4
      for i in range(len(lst)): # 0 1 2 3 4
```

```
print(lst[i])
```

```
10
20
30
40
50
```

```
[38]: # Find out the number of even numbers in the list
      # that are present between 2 odd numbers
      lst = [10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 27, 23, 24]
      # ind 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11
      for i in range(1, len(lst) - 1):
          if lst[i]%2 == 0 and lst[i - 1]%2 != 0 and lst[i + 1]%2 != 0:
              print(lst[i], end = ' ')
```

```
14 16 18
```

```
[41]: # How many elements we have to read beforehand
      lst = [] # lst = list()
      n = int(input())
      for i in range(n):
          val = int(input())
          lst.append(val)
      print(lst)
```

```
5
10
20
30
40
50
[10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
```

```
[ ]: 10
      20
      30
      40
      50
```

```
[40]: lst = [10, 20]
      lst.append(30)
      print(lst)
```

```
[10, 20, 30]
```

1.2 Slicing

- Getting parts of a list
- [:] -> Single colon slicing

- `::` -> double colon slicing
- `[start_index:end_index:index_jump]`
- Defaults
 - `start_index = 0`
 - `end_index = len(list)`
 - `index_jump = 1`

```
[42]: lst = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
      # ind 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9
      new_list = lst[0:3:]
      print(new_list)
```

```
[10, 20, 30]
```

```
[44]: lst = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
      # ind 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9
      print(lst[::]) # 0 10
```

```
[10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
```

```
[45]: lst = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
      # ind 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9
      print(lst[2::]) # 2 10
```

```
[30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
```

```
[47]: lst = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
      # ind 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9
      print(lst[:7:]) # 0 6
```

```
[10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70]
```

```
[48]: lst = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
      # ind 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9
      print(lst[2:7:]) # 0 6
```

```
[30, 40, 50, 60, 70]
```

```
[49]: lst = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
      # ind 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9
      print(lst[::2]) # 0 10
```

```
[10, 30, 50, 70, 90]
```

```
[50]: lst = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
      # ind 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9
      print(lst[::7]) # 0 10
```

```
[10, 80]
```

```
[52]: lst = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
# ind 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9
print(lst[2:8:3]) # 0 10
```

[30, 60]

```
[54]: # ind -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1
lst = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
print(lst[-3:-6:-1]) # default index = 1
```

[80, 70, 60]

```
[57]: # Reversing a list elements
# Using a second list
# In-place reverse
lst = [10, 20, 30, 40] # len(lst) = 4 - 1 = 3
# ind 0  1  2  3
lst2 = [] # [40, 30, 20, 10]
for i in range(len(lst) - 1, -1, -1):
    lst2.append(lst[i])
print(lst2)
```

[40, 30, 20, 10]

```
[58]: # In-place reverse
lst = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
i = 0
j = len(lst) - 1
while i < j:
    lst[i], lst[j] = lst[j], lst[i]
    i += 1
    j -= 1
print(lst)
```

[100, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10]