1. What exactly is []?

Answer:

[],it’s a list ,anything stored which is stored inside [] will be of type list ,anything can stored in a list using commas

Ex; a=[1,2,”hello]

A=[]🡪empty listwith no values

1. In a list of values stored in a variable called spam, how would you assign the value 'hello' as the third value? (Assume [2, 4, 6, 8, 10] are in spam.)

Answer:

spam.insert(2,'hello') –insert function is used in this case for above query

Let's pretend the spam includes the list ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'] for the next three queries.

3. What is the value of spam[int(int('3' \* 2) / 11)]?

Answer:

When spam=['a', 'b', 'c', 'd']

spam[int(int('3' \* 2) / 11)]->gives output 4

4. What is the value of spam[-1]?

Answer:

When spam=['a', 'b', 'c', 'd']

‘d’ will be the output

5. What is the value of spam[:2]?

Answer:

[a,b]

Let's pretend bacon has the list [3.14, 'cat,' 11, 'cat,' True] for the next three questions.

6. What is the value of bacon.index('cat')?

Answer:

1

7. How does bacon.append(99) change the look of the list value in bacon?

Answer:

[3.14, 'cat,' 11, 'cat,' True,99]

8. How does bacon.remove('cat') change the look of the list in bacon?

Answer:

[3.14, 11, True]

9. What are the list concatenation and list replication operators?

Answer:

‘+’ is the concatenation operator use to concatenate list

‘\*’ is the the replication operators

10. What is difference between the list methods append() and insert()?

Answer:

append() method is used to append the values only at end of the list,where as insert can be done any indexes of the list

11. What are the two methods for removing items from a list?

Answer:

remove(),pop() are the two methods

12. Describe how list values and string values are identical.

Answer:

The list values and strings they both are arranged in sequences,where as string is immutable and list is mutable.

13. What's the difference between tuples and lists?

Answer:

1.List is mutable it can deleted inserted any operation Is possible in list and enclosed with []

2.Where as in tuples its immutable ,we cannot insert delete element from the tuple and enclosed ()

14. How do you type a tuple value that only contains the integer 42?

Answer:

C= (42,)🡪tuple

15. How do you get a list value's tuple form? How do you get a tuple value's list form?

Answer:

Example:

L=[1,2,3,4]

Tuple(L)🡪type casting the list into a tuple

A=(1,2,3)

List(A)->type cast tuple into a list

16. Variables that "contain" list values are not necessarily lists themselves. Instead, what do they contain?

It can integer ,list inside a lists,or a tuple It can be of any form..float string etc..

17. How do you distinguish between copy.copy() and copy.deepcopy()?

Answer:

copy.copy()—it will refer the same object itself if you change the copied object it will reflect the original object also

deepcopy() creates new object and does real copying of original object to new one.