What exactly is []?

Answer

A list is generated in Python by putting entries inside square brackets [] and separating them with commas. A list can include any number of items, and they can be of many sorts (integer, float, string, etc.). Another list can be included as an item in a list. This is referred to as a nested list.

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[2]=”hello”

Print(spam)

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

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

Answer

Lets break down:

Spam[int(int(33)/11)]

Spam[int(3)]

So value is 3.

What is the value of spam[-1]?

Answer

d

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.

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

Answer

1

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

Answer

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

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

Answer

[3.14, 11, 'cat', True]

What are the list concatenation and list replication operators?

Answer

The operator for list concatenation is +, while the operator for replication is \*. (This is the same as for strings.)

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

Answer

Append insert the element at the end of list and insert, insert the element at the beginning of the list.

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

Answer

List.remove()

List.del()

Describe how list values and string values are identical.

Answer

Lists and strings may both be supplied to len(), contain indexes and slices, be used in for loops, be concatenated or duplicated, and employ the in and not in operators.

What's the difference between tuples and lists?

Answer

Lists are mutable; they can have values added, removed, or changed. Tuples are immutable; they cannot be changed at all. Also, tuples are written using parentheses, ( and ), while lists use the square brackets, [ and ].

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

Answer

(42,) (The trailing comma is mandatory.)

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

Answer

The tuple() and list() functions, respectively

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

Answer

They contain references to list values.

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

Answer

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.