DSML Intermediate : Python Refresher - 2

Recap

<pre>print('Hello world')</pre>
Hello world
print(8 // 3)
2
print(8 / 3)
2.6666666666665
print(-8//3)
-3
print(-8/3)
-2.6666666666665
print(8//-3)
-3

```
print(-(8//3))
-2
a = 60
if a > 50:
  print("FIRST")
if a > 40:
   print("SECOND")
FIRST
SECOND
a = 60
if a > 50:
  print("FIRST")
elif a > 40:
  print("SECOND")
FIRST
                        Data Structures
                                     Lists
a = ["akash", 5, True, print, 5.67, [1, 2, 3]]
type(a)
list
len(a)
```

6

```
a[0] # Oth index
'akash'
a[1] # 1st index
5
a[-1]
[1, 2, 3]
a[-1][0]
1
a[-1][1]
2
1 = [5, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8]
sum(1)
26
max(1)
8
min(1)
```

List Slicing

```
a = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
a[3:8:-1]
```

```
l = [5, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8]

res = 1[0:3:1]
print(res)
print(id(res))
```

```
[5, 1, 2]
140477777661760
```

```
l print(id(l))
```

14047777771328

```
res = 1[2:5] # default jump, inc = 1
print(res)
```

```
[2, 3, 7]
```

```
res = 1[:5] # default start = 0, default jump = 1
print(res)
```

```
[5, 1, 2, 3, 7]
```

```
res = 1[:] # default start = 0, end = len(l), jump = 1
print(res)
```

[5, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8] 1[::2] [5, 2, 7] print(1) [5, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8] 1[::15] [5] **Negative Indexing** numbers = [5, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8]*2print(numbers) [5, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 5, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8] numbers[-1:-5:-1] [8, 7, 3, 2] numbers[-1::-1] # negative increment, default end = -len(1) - 1 (till the start) [8, 7, 3, 2, 1, 5, 8, 7, 3, 2, 1, 5] numbers[::-1] # default start = -1, default end = -len(l) - 1, inc = -1

```
[8, 7, 3, 2, 1, 5, 8, 7, 3, 2, 1, 5]
numbers[-1:-12:-1]
[8, 7, 3, 2, 1, 5, 8, 7, 3, 2, 1]
                                  Quizzes
numbers = [5, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8]*2
print(numbers)
[5, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 5, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8]
numbers[-1::]
[8]
numbers = [5, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8]
numbers[3:5:-1]
[]
```

Mix negative and postive index

```
numbers = [5, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8]

numbers[-2:4:-1]
```

```
[]

numbers[-2:5:-1]

[]

numbers[-2:2:-1]

[7, 3]

numbers = [5, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 5, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8]

# see the index as a position not number numbers[5:-3:1]
```

Iterate on Lists

```
numbers = [5, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 5, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8]
for i in numbers:
    print(i, end=' ')
```

5 1 2 3 7 8 5 1 2 3 7 8

Mutability

```
bank_accounts_used_by_me = [3000, 0, 5000]
```

```
bank_accounts_used_by_dad = bank_accounts_used_by_me
```

```
bank_accounts_used_by_me[0] -= 1000
print(bank_accounts_used_by_me)
[2000, 0, 5000]
print(bank_accounts_used_by_dad)
[2000, 0, 5000]
```

What?

```
11 = [3000, 0, 5000] # me
12 = 11 \# dad
11[0] -= 1000 # I used money
print(11) # my copy changes
```

```
[2000, 0, 5000]
```

```
print(12)
```

[2000, 0, 5000]

Shallow Copy

```
# same object being used
```

```
11 = [3, 4, 1, 2, 5]
12 = 11
print(id(11) == id(12))
```

```
True
11[0] = 7 # lists are mutable, changing the same object
print(id(l1) == id(l2))
True
print(11)
[7, 4, 1, 2, 5]
print(12)
[7, 4, 1, 2, 5]
a = 1234
b = a
print(id(a) == id(b))
True
a = 1234
b = a
b = 3 # immutable, creating a new object
print(id(a) == id(b))
print(a)
print(b)
False
1234
3
```

```
a = 1234
b = a
a = 3
print(id(a) == id(b))
print(a)
print(b)
```

```
False
3
1234
```

MCQ

```
my_teams = ['Raptors', 'Heat', 'Nets']
your_teams = my_teams
print(id(my_teams) == id(your_teams))
```

True

```
my_teams[1] = 'Lakers'
print(id(my_teams) == id(your_teams))
```

True

```
print('My teams are:', my_teams)
print('Your teams are:', your_teams)
```

```
My teams are: ['Raptors', 'Lakers', 'Nets']
Your teams are: ['Raptors', 'Lakers', 'Nets']
```

HW

```
board = [["", "", ""], ["", ""], ["", ""]]
```

```
board[0][0] = '0'
print(board)
[['0', '', ''], ['', '', ''], ['', '', '']]
board = [""]*3
print(board)
['', '', '']
# ['', '', ''] * 3
[[''] * 3]
[['', '', '']]
                                    Magic
board = [[''] * 3] * 3
print(board)
[['', '', ''], ['', '', ''], ['', '', '']]
board[0][0] = '0'
print(board)
```

```
[['0', '', ''], ['0', '', ''], ['0', '', '']]

board[1][1] = 'X'

print(board)
```

```
[['0', 'x', ''], ['0', 'x', ''], ['0', 'x', '']]
```

Hint: Think about mutability and immutability

Strings => Immutable

Lists => Mutable

List Multiplication

Up Next

- 0. HW to be discussed
- 1. Tuples
- 2. Sets and Dictionaries
- 3. Lists => Deep Copy
- 4. Comprehension
- 5. Some more important methods in the list, set, tuples, dict

Doubts

```
L = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60]
print(L[2:4:15])
```

```
[30]
```

```
print(L[2:4:-1])
```

```
print(L[-1:4:-1])
```

```
[60]
print(L[-3:-1:-1])
[]
print(L[-3:-1:1])
[40, 50]
L = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60]
L[0::-1]
L[0::-2]
[10]
L[0:0:-1]
[]
L[0:(-len(L) - 1):-1]
[10]
L[0::1]
[10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60]
L[-1::]*2
[60, 60]
```

```
[60]*2
[60, 60]
1 = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]
\max(1)
[7, 8, 9]
min(1)
[1, 2, 3]
a = [1, 2, 3, 4]
b = a
c = [4, 5, 6]
a.append(c)
# a = a.append(c) -> append method returns None
print(a)
[1, 2, 3, 4, [4, 5, 6]]
print(b)
[1, 2, 3, 4, [4, 5, 6]]
a = 1234
b=1234
id(a) == id(b)
False
```

```
a = 1234
b = a
id(a) == id(b)
```

True

```
a = 257
b = 257
print(id(a) == id(b))
```

False

```
# small integer caching
a = 256
b = 256
print(id(a) == id(b))
```

True

```
numbers = [5, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8]
numbers[6] = [100]
```

IndexError Traceback (most recent call last)

IndexError: list assignment index out of range

```
# add the data to the list
numbers[6:] = [100]
numbers
```

[5, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 100]
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7]
numbers = [i*2 for i in numbers] # comprehension => in next class
numbers
[4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 28]