<1T>

# list.index(x[, start[, end]])

Return zero-based index in the list of the first item whose value is *x*. Raises a [ValueError](https://docs.python.org/3/library/exceptions.html#ValueError) if there is no such item.

The optional arguments *start* and *end* are interpreted as in the slice notation and are used to limit the search to a particular subsequence of the list. The returned index is computed relative to the beginning of the full sequence rather than the *start* argument.

# list.count(*x*)

Return the number of times *x* appears in the list.

# list.sort(key=None, reverse=False)

Sort the items of the list in place (the arguments can be used for sort customization, see [sorted()](https://docs.python.org/3/library/functions.html#sorted) for their explanation).

# list.reverse()

Reverse the elements of the list in place.

# list.copy()

Return a shallow copy of the list. Equivalent to a[:].

>>> fruits = ['orange', 'apple', 'pear', 'banana', 'kiwi', 'apple', 'banana']

>>> fruits.count('apple')

2

>>> fruits.count('tangerine')

0

>>> fruits.index('banana')

3

>>> fruits.index('banana', 4) # Find next banana starting a position 4

6

>>> fruits.reverse()

>>> fruits

['banana', 'apple', 'kiwi', 'banana', 'pear', 'apple', 'orange']

>>> fruits.append('grape')

>>> fruits

['banana', 'apple', 'kiwi', 'banana', 'pear', 'apple', 'orange', 'grape']

>>> fruits.sort()

>>> fruits

['apple', 'apple', 'banana', 'banana', 'grape', 'kiwi', 'orange', 'pear']

>>> fruits.pop()

'pear'