

Chap.-5

List || (Ordered | Changeble | Allow Duplicates)

```
In [ ]: 1 l = []
        2 l.append(5)
        3 print(l) # [5]
```

```
In [ ]: 1 a = int(input("How many numbers U wanna to Enter : "))
        2 l=[]
        3 for i in range(a):
        4     d = int(input("Enter Data : "))
        5     l.append(d)
        6 print(l)
```

```
In [ ]: 1 l = eval(input("Enter List : "))
        2 n = int(input("Enter Number : "))
        3 for i in range(0, len(l)):
        4     l[i] = l[i] * n
        5 print(l)
```

List Operation

- Indexing
- Slicing
- Concatenation
- Repeatation
- Comparision

456.

```
In [ ]: 1 l = eval(input("Enter the list of numbers: "))
        2 s = int(input("The number to search for: "))
        3
        4 for i in range(len(l)):
        5     if l[i] == s:
        6         print("The number to search for: ", i)
        7         break
        8 else:
        9     print("Not Found")
```

List Methods

- append()
- extend()
- clear()

- copy()
- del
- pop(index)
- remove(element)
- insert(pos, ele)
- index()
- sort()
- reverse()
- sorted(list var) = (can't update list)

```
In [ ]: 1 l1 = [1,2,3,4,5]
        2 l1.append([6,7])
        3 print(l1) # [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, [6, 7]]
```

```
In [ ]: 1 l = [1,2,3,4,5]
        2 l.extend([6,7])
        3 print(l) # [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
        4
        5 l.insert(2, 'Hello')
        6 print(l) # [1, 2, 'Hello', 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
        7
        8 l.pop()
        9 print(l) # [1, 2, 'Hello', 3, 4, 5, 6]
        10
        11 c1 = l.copy()
        12 print(c1) # [1, 2, 'Hello', 3, 4, 5, 6]
        13
        14 del c1
        15 # print(c1) # name 'c1' is not defined
        16
        17 del l[2]
        18 print(l) # [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
        19
        20 print(l.index(2)) # 1
        21
        22 print(l.sort()) # None
        23 print(l) # [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
        24
        25 print(l.reverse()) # None
        26 print(l) # [6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
        27
        28 l.sort()
        29 print(l) # [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
        30
        31 # sorted(list var) -> can't change list
        32 s = [10,6,5,7,8,9]
        33 print(sorted(s)) # [5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
        34
        35 print(s) # [10, 6, 5, 7, 8, 9]
```

459. Write a Program to Print Longest Common Prefix from a given list of strings. The longest common prefix for list of strings is the common prefix (starting of string) between all strings. For example, in the given list ["apple", "ape", "zebra"], there is no common prefix because the 2 most dissimilar strings of the list

“ape” and “zebra” do not share any starting characters. If there is no common prefix between all strings in the list than return -1. For example

- Input list: ["lessonplan", "lesson", "lees", "length"]
- The longest Common Prefix is: le
- Input list: ["python", "pythonprogramming", "pythonlist"]
- The longest Common Prefix is: python
- Input list: ["lessonplan", "lesson", "lees", "length"]

```
In [ ]: 1 # l = ["lessonplan", "lesson", "lees", "length"]
2 l = ["lessonplan", "lesson", "lees", "length"]
3 l.sort()
4 first = l[0]
5 last = l[-1]
6 m1 = len(first)
7 i = 0
8 flag = True
9
10 while(i < m1 and first[i] == last[i]):
11     i += 1
12 if i == 0:
13     flag = False
14
15 if flag:
16     print("The longest Common Prefix is: ", first[:i])
17 else:
18     print("The longest Common Prefix is: " , -1)
```

```
In [ ]: 1 # l = eval(input("Input List : "))
2 l = ["lessonplan", "lesson", "lees", "length"]
3 # s = [len(l[0]), len(l[1]), len(l[2]), len(l[3])]
4 # print(s)
5 s = []
6
7 # for i in range(len(l)):
8 #     s.append(int(len(l[i])))
9 # print(s)
10
11 s = min([len(i) for i in l])
12 print(s) # 4
13
```

List Comprehension

```
In [ ]: 1 fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "kiwi", "mango"]
2
3 newlist = [x for x in fruits if "a" in x]
4
5 print(newlist) # ['apple', 'banana', 'mango']
```

Set (Unordered | No Duplication | Changeable)

```
In [ ]: 1 s = {1,2,3,4,5}
        2 print(s) # {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
In [ ]: 1 s = {10,100,1,2,1,3,2,1,4}
        2 print(s) # {1, 2, 3, 100, 4, 10}
        3
        4 # print(s[2]) # TypeError: 'set' object is not subscriptable
```

```
In [ ]: 1 s1 = {1,2,3,4}
        2 s2 = {10,20,1,3}
        3
        4 print(s1.union(s2)) # {1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 20}
        5 print(s1.intersection(s2)) # {1, 3}
        6 print(s2.intersection(s1)) # {1, 3}
        7 print(s1.difference(s2)) # {2, 4} (s1-s2)
        8 print(s2.difference(s1)) # {10, 20} (s2-s1)
        9 print(s1.symmetric_difference(s2)) # {2, 4, 10, 20} (s1^s2)
```

```
In [ ]: 1 s1 = {1,2,3,4}
        2 s2 = {10,20,1,3}
        3 s3 = {10,2,6,7}
        4
        5 print(s1.union(s2,s3)) # {1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 20}
        6 print(s1.intersection(s2,s3)) # set() -> empty set
        7 print(s2.intersection(s1,s2)) # {1, 3}
        8 print(s1.difference(s2,s3)) # {4} (s1-s2-s3)
        9 print(s2.difference(s1,s3)) # {20} (s2-s1-s3)
       10 print(s2.symmetric_difference(s3)) # {1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 20}
       11 print(s1.symmetric_difference(s2.symmetric_difference(s3))) # {20, 4, 6}
```

```
In [ ]: 1 s1 = {1,2,3,4}
        2 s2 = {2,3}
        3
        4 print(s1.issubset(s2)) # False
        5 print(s2.issubset(s1)) # True
        6 print(s1.issuperset(s2)) # True
        7 print(s2.issuperset(s1)) # False
```

```
In [ ]: 1 s1 = {1,2,3,4}
        2 s2 = {2,3}
        3
        4 s1.add(100)
        5 print(s1) # {1, 2, 3, 100, 4}
        6
        7 s1.remove(4)
        8
        9 s1 = frozenset(s2)
       10 print(s1) # frozenset({2, 3})
       11
       12 # s1.add(5) # AttributeError: 'frozenset' object has no attribute 'add'
```

471. Write a Python code which will return the sum of the numbers of the list. Return 0 for an empty list. Except the number 13 is very unlucky, so it does not count and number that come immediately after 13 also do not count in sum.

Example : [1, 2, 3, 4] = 10 [] = 0 [1, 2, 3, 4, 13] = 10 [13, 1, 2, 3, 13] = 5 [1, 13, 2, 3, 4] = 8

```
In [ ]: 1 l = eval(input("Enter List : "))
        2 s, i = 0, 0
        3
        4 while(i<len(l)):
        5     if(l[i]==13):
        6         i += 2
        7     else:
        8         s += l[i]
        9         i += 1
        10 print(s)
```

467. Write a Python Program using function to count number of strings where the string length is 3 or more and the first and last character are same from a given list of string.

Example : Input: ['abc','xyz','aba','2112','123451','12345'] Output: 3

```
In [ ]: 1 s = ['121', 'aba', 'xyz']
        2 l = len([i for i in s if len(i) > 2 and i[0]==i[-1]])
        3 print(l)
```

```
In [ ]: 1 l = ['121', 'aba', 'xyz']
        2 c = 0
        3 for i in l:
        4     if len(i)>=3:
        5         if(i[0]==i[-1]):
        6             c += 1
        7
        8 print(c)
```

Lambda (map | reduce | filter)

```
In [ ]: 1 s = lambda a,b: a+b
        2 print(s(2,3)) # 5
```

```
In [ ]: 1 s = lambda a: a**2
        2 print(s(5)) # 25
        3 # print(s) # <function <lambda> at 0x0000025563B278B0>
```

```
In [ ]: 1 m = lambda a:a%2==0
2 print(m(10)) # True
3
4 m1 = lambda a:True if a%2==0 else False
5 print(m1(10)) # True
```

map(fun, seq)

```
In [ ]: 1 s = lambda a: a**2
2 l = [2,3,4,5]
3
4 # map(s,l) # <map at 0x25563a693d0>
5 print(list(map(s,l))) # [4, 9, 16, 25]
6 print(tuple(map(s,l))) # (4, 9, 16, 25)
7
8 m = lambda a: a*10
9 print(list(map(m,l))) # [20, 30, 40, 50]
```

```
In [ ]: 1 # b = lambda s:int(s.split())
2
3 s = input("Enter String :")
4 print(list(map(int,s)))
5
6 # Enter String :12345
7 # [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
In [ ]: 1 l = [2,3,4,5,6]
2 m = lambda a:a%2==0
3 print(list(filter(m,l))) # [2, 4, 6]
```

```
In [ ]: 1 import functools as f
2 s = lambda a,b: a+b
3
4 x = f.reduce(s,[2,3,4,5])
5 print(x) # 14
```

```
In [ ]: 1 import functools as f
2
3 l = [2,3,4,5,6]
4 m = lambda a:a%2==0
5 l = list(filter(m,l))
6 print(l) # [2, 4, 6]
7
8 s = lambda a,b:a+b
9 x = f.reduce(s,l)
10 print(x) # 12
```

462.

```
In [73]: 1 l = [1,2,3,4]
          2 t = tuple(map(str,l))
          3 print(t)
```

('1', '2', '3', '4')

```
In [77]: 1 l = [1,2,3,4]
          2 i = lambda a:a*10
          3 t = list(map(i,l))
          4 print(t)
```

[10, 20, 30, 40]

Dictionary :

```
In [ ]: 1 d={1:95, 'b':"Hello"}
          2 d # {1: 95, 'b': 'Hello'}
```

```
In [ ]: 1 d={1:95,1:95}
          2 d # {1: 95}
```

```
In [ ]: 1 d={1:95,1:950}
          2 d # {1: 950}
```

```
In [ ]: 1 d={1:95,10:95}
          2 d #{1: 95, 10: 95}
```

```
In [ ]: 1 d={1:95, 'b':"Hello"}
          2 print(d['b']) # Hello
          3 print(d[1]) # 95
```

```
In [ ]: 1 d={1:95, 'b':"Hello"}
          2 d['b']="Pyhton"
          3 d # {1: 95, 'b': 'Pyhton'}
          4 d['SPI']=7.9
          5 d
```

P.B : 465.

```
In [ ]: 1 s= 'Dog the quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog'
        2 d={}
        3 n=s.split()
        4 for i in n:
        5     i=i.lower()
        6     if i in d:
        7         d[i]+=1
        8     else:
        9         d[i]=1
        10 print(d)
```

Set :

- issubset()
- issuperset()
- union()
- intersection()
- different()
- symmetric_difference()
- copy()
- frozenset()
- lambda
- map
- reduce
- filter

Tuple :

- count()
- index()
- min()
- max()
- sum()
- sorted()
- reversed()
- enumerated()
- len()

Dictionary :

- clear()
- copy()
- get()
- items()
- keys()

- values()
- update()
- setdefault()
- del
- pop(key) -> returns the value & remove -> not exist -> error
- popitems() -> doesn't give an error

458.

```
In [ ]: 1 n = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]
2 length = len(n[0])
3 n1 = []
4 for i in range(length):
5     l = []
6     for j in range((length-1),-1,-1):
7         l.append(n[j][i])
8     n1.append(l)
9 print(n1) # [[7, 4, 1], [8, 5, 2], [9, 6, 3]]
```

```
In [ ]: 1 l = eval(input())
2 for i in range(len(l)):
3     for j in range(i, len(l)):
4         l[i][j],l[j][i] = l[j][i],l[i][j]
5     l[i].reverse()
6 for i in l:
7     print(i)
```

```
In [ ]: 1 d = {'a':1, 'b':2}
2 x = d.setdefault('xyz', 'Py')
3 print(x) # Py
4 print(d) # {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'xyz': 'Py'}
```

```
In [ ]: 1 d = {'a':1, 'b':2, 'xyz':'Py'}
2 x = d.setdefault('xyz', 100)
3 print(x) # Py
4 print(d) # {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'xyz': 'Py'}
```

```
In [ ]: 1 # enumeraaate -> generate a pair
2
3 l = [10,20,30,40]
4 x = list(enumerate(l))
5 print(x) # [(0, 10), (1, 20), (2, 30), (3, 40)]
6
7 # dict(l) # TypeError: cannot convert dictionary update sequence elemen
8
9 d = {'a':1, 'b':2, 'xyz':'Py'}
10 de = list(enumerate(d))
11 print(de) # [(0, 'a'), (1, 'b'), (2, 'xyz')]
```

```
In [ ]: 1 d = {'a':1, 'b':2, 'xyz':'Py'}
        2 de = list(enumerate(d,100))
        3 print(de) # [(100, 'a'), (101, 'b'), (102, 'xyz')]
```

469.

```
In [2]: 1 key = int(input("Enter Key : "))
        2 st = input("Enter String : ")
        3 part = len(st)//key
        4 extra = len(st)%key
        5
        6 s1 = st[: (part+1)*extra]
        7 s2 = st[(part+1)*extra:]
        8 msg = ""
        9 for i in range(part+1):
        10     if(i<part):
        11         msg += s1[i::part+1]
        12         msg += s2[i::part]
        13     else:
        14         msg += s1[i::part+1]
        15 print(msg)
        16
        17 # Output :-
        18 # Enter Key : 4
        19 # Enter String : T poaomgnghiyn gm geist,prilus h ranaa
        20 # This is python, a programming language
```

Enter Key : 4
Enter String : T poaomgnghiyn gm geist,prilus h ranaa
This is python, a programming language

```
In [4]: 1 # Logic Implimenting
        2
        3 n = "This is python, a programming language"
        4 # n = "T poaomgnghiyn gm geist,prilus h ranaa"
        5 ns = ''
        6 k = int(input("Enter Key : "))
        7 for i in range(k):
        8     ns += n[i::k]
        9     print(i,ns)
        10 print(ns)
        11
        12 # Output :-
        13 # Enter Key : 4
        14 # 0 T poaomgng
        15 # 1 T poaomgnghiyn gm ge
        16 # 2 T poaomgnghiyn gm geist,prilu
        17 # 3 T poaomgnghiyn gm geist,prilus h ranaa
        18 # T poaomgnghiyn gm geist,prilus h ranaa
```

Enter Key : 4
0 T poaomgng
1 T poaomgnghiyn gm ge
2 T poaomgnghiyn gm geist,prilu
3 T poaomgnghiyn gm geist,prilus h ranaa
T poaomgnghiyn gm geist,prilus h ranaa

• Extra Programs

In [17]:

```

1 n = eval(input("Enter List : "))
2 for i in range(1,len(n),2):
3     a = n.pop()
4     n.insert(i,a)
5 print(n)
6
7 # Output :-
8 # Enter List : [10,20,30,40,50]
9 # [10, 50, 20, 40, 30]
```

Enter List : [10,20,30,40,50]
[10, 50, 20, 40, 30]

In [37]:

```

1 red = "\033[0;31m"
2 green = "\033[0;32m"
3 bold = "\033[1m"
4 reset = "\033[0m"
5
6 st = input("Enter String : ")
7 if(len(st)%2==0):
8     j = -1
9     for i in range(len(st)//2):
10         if((st[i]=="(" and st[j]==')') or (st[i]=="[" and st[j]==']') or (s
11             f = True
12             j -= 1
13         else:
14             f = False
15             break
16 if f:
17     print(green + bold + "Valid" + reset)
18 else:
19     print(red + bold + "Invalid" + reset)
```

Enter String : ({})
Invalid

In [50]:

```

1 str1="Hello World! Hello Hello"
2 print(str1.count("Hello",12,25)) # 2
3 print(str1.count("Hello",19,23)) # 0
4 print(str1.find("Hello",14,23)) # -1
5
```

2
0
-1

In [68]:

```

1 S = "1234567890"
2 S = S[-3] + S[2:4] + S[-2:-5] + S[ : -4:-2] + S[1: :2]
3 print(S) # 8340824680
4 print(S[ : : 3] * 2) # 80408040
```

8340824680
80408040

```
In [72]: 1 S = "1234567890"
          2
          3 print(S[-2:-5]) # Null
          4 print(S[-2:-5:-1]) # 678
          5 print(S[-5:-2]) # 678
          6 print(S[ : -4:-2]) # 08
          7 print(S[1:4:2]) # 24
```

987

678

08

24

```
In [ ]: 1
```