# list

· list is an heterogenous array

## consider list 'a' then functions are:

```
len(a)
```

- type(a)
- joining of lists: I1,I2 be list join is I1+I2
- joining about a point: converting to str type then abt a point
- I1.extend(I2): I2 is also added to I3
- list using loop: I=list(i for i in range(1,6))
- slicing: l[a:b]
- append: add 1 element at a time in the ending of the list
- insert: add 1 element anywhere in the list
- remove: delete using element/address
- · pop: delete from the last
- del: delete using address

```
In [3]:
```

```
a=list()
print(type(a))
```

<class 'list'>

```
In [4]:
```

```
b=[1,2,"hello"]
len(b)
```

Out[4]:

3

## In [13]:

```
#joining lists

l1=list([1,2,3,"hello"])
l2=list([2,4,1,"world"])
l3=l1+l2
print(l3)

#joining a critical point bw every element

a="_"
l4=str(l3)
print(type(l4))
a.join(l4)
```

```
[1, 2, 3, 'hello', 2, 4, 1, 'world']
<class 'str'>
```

## Out[13]:

```
"[_1_,__2_,__3_,__'h_e_l_l_o_',__2_,_4_,__1_,__'w_o_r_l_d_']"
```

#### In [16]:

```
#joining a critical point bw every element using extend function

13.extend(12)
print(13)
```

```
[1, 2, 3, 'hello', 2, 4, 1, 'world', 2, 4, 1, 'world', 2, 4, 1, 'world']
In [25]:
#creating list using loop
l=list([i*i for i in range(1,6)])
print(1)
[1, 4, 9, 16, 25]
In [26]:
#list slicing:
l=[1,2,3,"h3llo",34.5]
print(l[:4])
[1, 2, 3, 'h3llo']
insertion and deletion
 • append: add 1 element at a time in the ending of the list
 • insert: add 1 element anywhere in the list
 • remove: delete using element/address
 · pop: delete from the last
 · del: delete using address
In [32]:
#append single value
1 = [1, 2]
1.append(3)
print(1)
#nesting of lists
1.append(1)
print(1)
1.append(["hello","add",32.45])
print(l)
[1, 2, 3]
[1, 2, 3, [...]]
[1, 2, 3, [...], ['hello', 'add', 32.45]]
In [36]:
# adding elements is diff from append:
l=list([1,2,3])
print(l,end="
               New list: ")
1.append(["hello",34.5])
print(l)
m=list([1,2,3])
print(m,end="
                New list: ")
print(m+["hello",34.5])
[1, 2, 3] New list: [1, 2, 3, ['hello', 34.5]]
[1, 2, 3] New list: [1, 2, 3, 'hello', 34.5]
In [52]:
```

# accessing element in a 2d list:

```
1 = [1, 2, 3]
1.append(["hello",23,2])
print(1)
print(1[2])
print(1[3])
print(1[3][1])
[1, 2, 3, ['hello', 23, 2]]
['hello', 23, 2]
In [53]:
#removing elements from a 1st:
print(1)
1.remove(3)
print(l)
1.remove(1[2])
print(l)
[1, 2, 3, ['hello', 23, 2]]
[1, 2, ['hello', 23, 2]]
[1, 2]
In [57]:
# del functionn to remove elements:
1=[1,2,3,4,5]
del 1[2]
print(1)
[1, 2, 4, 5]
In [60]:
#popping
# removes the last element
print(l)
1.pop()
print(1)
[1, 2, 4, 5]
[1, 2, 4]
In [61]:
#multiplying contents:
print(1)
1*=4
print(l)
[1, 2, 4]
[1, 2, 4, 1, 2, 4, 1, 2, 4, 1, 2, 4]
In [66]:
#searching in list:
l=[ i for i in range(20)]
print(12 in 1)
True
```

```
In [76]:
# printing elements:
for i in 1:
    print(i,end="|")
print()
for i in 1:
   print(l[i],end="|")
0|1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9|10|11|12|13|14|15|16|17|18|19|
0|1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9|10|11|12|13|14|15|16|17|18|19|
In [114]:
# insertion elements:
l=[i*i for i in range(3,8)]
print(1)
1.insert(3,20)
print(1)
[9, 16, 25, 36, 49]
[9, 16, 25, 20, 36, 49]
In [100]:
# finding maximum/min element in a list:
print(1)
print(max(1))
print(min(l))
[9, 16, 25, 20, 36, 49, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20]
49
In [115]:
# finding index of an element:
#return error if element not found
print(1)
print(l.index(20))
1.append(20)
print(l.index(20))
[9, 16, 25, 20, 36, 49]
3
In [134]:
# sorting of a list using sorted:
# this does not change the original list
print(sorted(l))
print(1)
l=sorted(1)
print(1)
['1', '2', '5', 'hello', 'iello', 'se']
['1', '2', '5', 'hello', 'iello', 'se']
['1', '2', '5', 'hello', 'iello', 'se']
```

```
TypeError
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-134-bcba54cd0f19> in <module>()
     6 l=sorted(l)
     7 print(1)
----> 8 l=sorted(rev=True)
TypeError: Function takes at least 1 positional arguments (0 given)
In [132]:
# sorting of a list containing strings only:
#here sorting is acc to dictionary
l=["1","2","hello","se","iello","5"]
sorted(1)
Out[132]:
['1', '2', '5', 'hello', 'iello', 'se']
In [141]:
# sorting using sort function:
1=[1,4,2,7,4,3]
1.sort()
"""here list is a class and we made an object 1 of that class & this object access the function so
rt of that class using
1.sort()"""
print(1)
l.sort(reverse=True)
                               # reerse sort
print(1)
[1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 7]
[7, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1]
In [14]:
# taking an int list input:
n=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
print(type(n))
print(n)
# or
for i in n:
  print(i,end=" ")
1 2 6 3 9
<class 'list'>
[1, 2, 6, 3, 9]
1 2 6 3 9
```