Day 7
13/08/22

#list using constructor

1) fruitlist = list (("grapes", "banana", "apple))
print (fruitlist)

2) fruitlistwithoutsingonstructor=["grapes", "banana
"apple"]

print (~~type~~ fruitlistwithoutusingconstructor)
print(type (fruitlist withoutusingconstructor))

3) remixlist =list(("grapes", "21.5", "name", "@
print (remixlist)
print (type (remixlist))

output:-

['grapes', 'banana', 'apple']
<class 'list'>
['grapes', '21.5', 'Name', @']
<class 'list'>

```
newfruitlist = ["orange", "kiwi", "mango"]
newfruitlist [1:3] =["apple"]
print(newfruitlist)
```

output:- ['orange', 'apple']

using insert() method ⇒ inserts the specified value at the specified position..

```
newfruitlist.insert("2", "Banana")
print(newfruitlist)
```

using .extend() method - adds the specified list elements to the end of the current list.

ex:-
```
extendlist =newfruitlist.extend(fruitlist)
print(extendlist)

list1 = ["orange", "kiwi", "mango"]
list 2 = ["grapes", "banana", "apple"]
tuple1 = ["grapes", "banana", "apple"]

list1.extend(list2)
print(list1.)
list1.extend(tuple1)
print(list 1)
```

output:-

empty list using clear() method.

ex:-
```
print ("list2=", list2)
list2.clear()
print ("list2 = ", list2)

print (len(list2))
# list2[0="Orange"]
# print (list2)
list2.insert (0, "grapes")
print (list2)
```

Output:-
```
list2=['grapes', 'banana', 'apple']
list2 = []
0
```

⇒ clear() method removes all the elements from a list.

Syntax:- list.clear()

using del keyword - del keyword is used to delete objects, can also be used to delete variables, lists, or parts of a list, etc.

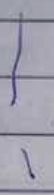
ex:-
```
del list1[0]
#print(list1)

del tuple1
#print(tuple1)
```

using pop() method - inbuilt function in python that removes and returns the last value from the list or the given index value.

ex: - list1.pop(2)
print(list1)

list1.pop()
print(list1)



using remove() method - takes a single element as an argument and removes it from the list.

ex: - list1.remove("grapes")
print(list1)

list1.pop()
print(list1)

Assignment.

1) Sort()
2) list.sort()
3) list.sort(reverse = True)
4) reverse()

1) cars = ['ford', 'BMW', 'volvo']
   cars.sort()

   sort() method sorts the list ascending by default.

3) list.sort(reverse = True) will sort the list descending.
   Defaullt is reverse = False

ex: cars = ['ford', 'BMW', 'volvo']
   cars.sort(reverse = True)

4) reverse() ⇒ method reverses the sorting order of the elements.

   Syntax - list.reverse()

ex:- fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry']
   fruits.reverse()