

# List Part 2

## Recap:

- List:  $\text{list} \rightarrow \text{array of objects like int, string, etc.}$   
Index:  $\text{key index: } -4 \quad -3 \quad -2 \quad -1$
- Syntax:  $\text{my\_list} = [0, 1, "Hello", 0.12]$
- index:  $\text{list} \rightarrow \text{Index: } 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3$
- update:  $\text{my\_list}[0] = 10 \leftarrow \text{with condition or value}$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $[10, 1, "Hello", 0.12]$

### For loop over items:

```
items = [10, 20, 30]
```

```
for item in items:  
    print(item)
```

Output:  
10  
20  
30

### For loop over index:

```
items = [10, 20, 30]
```

```
for i in range(len(items)):  
    print(items[i])
```

Output:  
10  
20  
30

# List Operators

- + : list concatenation (concatenation)

e.x.  $[10, 20] + [30, 40] \rightarrow [10, 20, 30, 40]$

e.x.  $[] + [10, 20] \rightarrow [10, 20]$   
*list + list*

- \* : list multiplication n times

e.x.  $[10, 20] * 3 \rightarrow [10, 20, 10, 20, 10, 20]$

### in operator

$\hookrightarrow$  if an item is present in a list? True / False

$\hookrightarrow$  Syntax: item in list

True / False

e.x.  $10 \text{ in } [10, 20, 30] \rightarrow \text{True}$

$20 \text{ in } [0, 1, 2] \rightarrow \text{False}$

e.x. Is user id in database?

$db = [1042, 1059, 2078, 3061]$

$user\_id = \text{int(input("Enter your ID:"))}$

```
if user_id in db:  
    print("in our db")  
else:  
    print("Not in our db")
```

*→ search user\_id*  
1059  
if 1059 in [1042, 1059, 2078, 3061]  
True  
Output: in our db

# List Methods



## List Methods

- methods (function) for working with list

Syntax: list.method()

↑  
method name

method name

• append method

- adds item to the end of list !!

- Syntax: list.append(item)

ex. [10, 20, 30].append(50)

↳ [10, 20, 30, 50]

ex. my\_list = [10, 20, 30]

my\_list.append(50) ← works on my\_list!

print(my\_list) → [10, 20, 30, 50]

Ex: asks list for user's input

n = int(input("Enter n!"))

ages = [] ← empty list

for i in range(n):

    age = int(input("age:"))  
    ages.append(age)

print(ages) → [18, 17, 20]

USER enters n=3  
 18  
 17  
 20  
 → loop #1:  
 age=18  
 ages.append(18)  
 ↳ [18]  
 loop #2:  
 age=17  
 ages.append(17)  
 ↳ [18, 17]  
 loop #3:  
 age=20  
 ages.append(20)  
 ↳ [18, 17, 20]

• insert(index, item)

↳ inserts item at index

↳ will update list by inserting item

↳ new item at index will push all items after index up 1 index

↳ Ex [1, 2, 3].insert(1, 50)

↓  
[1, 50, 2, 3]

↳ Ex my\_list = [10, 20, 30, 70, 80]

.. 1: + ... + .. \



↳ Ex my\_list = [10, 20, 50, 70, 80]  
my\_list.insert(3, 99)  
print(my\_list) → [10, 20, 50, 99, 70, 80]

### - remove(item) method

↳ remove item from list  
↳ error if item not in list  
Ex [0, 2, 3, 0, 1].remove(0)  
→ [2, 3, 0, 1]

[0, 3, 2].remove(70) → error!  
Input: 20  
Ex to\_rm = int(input())  
my\_list = [10, 20, 30]  
if to\_rm in my\_list:  
 my\_list.remove(to\_rm)

### . sort() method

↳ my\_list.sort() function  
↳ my\_list = [10, 20, 1, 5, -3]  
my\_list.sort() ← function  
print(my\_list) → [-3, 1, 5, 10, 20]

### . sorted() function

↳ how many ways to sort list?  
↳ sorted(list) function

Ex my\_list = [10, 20, 1, 5]  
my\_list = sorted(my\_list)  
print(my\_list) → [1, 5, 10, 20]

### del function

↳ remove item at index



↳ AV van meer verschillende index

↳ Syntax: `del list[i]`

ex: `seq = [11, 22, 33]`  
`del seq[1]`  
`print(seq) → [11, 33]`

## Useful Built-in functions

• `sum(list)` → return sum of list

↳ e.x. `sum([10, 20, 30]) → 60`

• `min(list)` → return min value of list

↳ e.x. `min([5, 7, 1, 2]) → 1`

• `max(list)` → return max value of list

↳ e.x. `max([7, 5, 1, 2]) → 7`

- Variance:  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$

Our data:  $x_i$

`data = [1, 10, 2, 3, 5]`

`mean = sum(data) / len(data)`

`total = 0`

`for i in range(len(data)):`

`total += (data[i] - mean) ** 2`

`var = total / len(data)`

## List Comprehension

↳ short-hand version van maken listfun  
over append

Syntax: `list1 = []`

`for item in items:`

`list1.append(item)`

short

`list1 = [item for item in items]`



for item in items:  
     list1.append(item)

ex squared numbers  
 numbers = [10, 20, 30]  
 square = [100, 400, 900]

for num in numbers:  
     square.append(num\*\*2)

print(square) → [100, 400, 900]

ex: convert list from cel to F: ( $\text{cel} \times \frac{9}{5} + 32$ )

temp = [320, 212, 32, 70]  
 cel = [( $t \times \frac{9}{5} + 32$ ) for t in temp]

## List Comprehension with Conditions

↳ or append only item if condition is true

numbers = [10, 7, 2, 9, 5, 6]  
 evens = []

for num in numbers:  
     if num % 2 == 0:  
         evens.append(num)

print(evens) → [10, 2, 6]

evens = [num for num in numbers if num % 2 == 0]

True cases: 10, 2, 6

## 2D List

↳ list of list!!

list1 = [  $\boxed{\phantom{0}}$ ,  $\boxed{1}$ ,  $\boxed{2}$  ]

list1[0] →  $\boxed{\phantom{0}}$

list1 = [ [1, 2], [3, 4] ]



$\| \rangle^1 \perp = \lfloor \lfloor 1, \perp \rfloor \rfloor_3 \lfloor 3, 4 \rfloor \rfloor$

print(list1[0]) → [1, 2]

`print(list1[1])` → [3,4]

print(list1[0][0]) → 1

[1, 2] [0]

print(list<sub>1</sub>[1][1]) → 4

list1[0].append(9)

`print(list1)` → `[ [ 1, 2, 9 ], [ 3, 4 ] ]`

```
list_2d = [0 [1, 2, 3],
```

$$j = \left[ \begin{array}{c} 4, 5, 6 \\ 7, 8, 9 \end{array} \right]$$

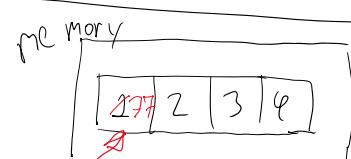
`len(list_zd)` → 3

print(list2d(0)) → [1, 2, 3]

`print(list_2d[0][2])` → 3

`print(list_id[2][0])` → 7

# List Referencing



```
list1 = [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

`list2 = list1`

11 + 1 < 7

ISI এর প্রতিক্রিয়া কোর্স !! /copy !!



11>  $\leftarrow$  ...  
~~list1[0] = 77~~  $\rightarrow$  ~~list2[0] = 4~~  $\rightarrow$  ~~list1~~  $\rightarrow$  ~~list2~~  
 print(list1)  $\rightarrow$  [77, 2, 3, 4]  
 print(list2)  $\rightarrow$  ~~[1, 2, 3, 4]~~  $\rightarrow$  ~~list1~~  $\rightarrow$  ~~list2~~  
~~[77, 2, 3, 4]~~

## Summary

- List + basic: index, update
- List Operators:  $+$  (concat),  $*$  (repeat),  $in$  (membership),  $(list)$  (length)
- List methods: append, insert, remove, sort
- Built-in functions: sum, min, max, del
- List comprehension:  $[x \text{ for } x \text{ in } seq]$   
↳ This is list  $\neq$  list  $\oplus$  append
- 2D list ✓
- list reference  $\rightarrow$  copy over =  $\gamma_2\gamma_0^v$

