

# Python

## Lists





# Data Types

# Data Types

.Primitive

.Collection

# Data Types

.29.5

.'a'

.23954

.'Four and twenty black birds'

.[3, "Smoot", 'Kilgore']

# List Data Type

- [3, “Smoot”, 'Kilgore']

# Lists

- Consist of Elements

- ordered - like strings

- values IDd by Index – like strings

- different types – unlike strings

- can be Nested

- called Sublist

# Accessing Elements

`.blah = [1, '1', 'one']`

`.len(blah)`

`.blah[1]`

# You Try It

```
blah = [1, '1', 'one']
```

```
print( len(blah) )
```

```
print( blah[1] )
```

```
print( blah[2] )
```

How would you refer to the n in one?

# Accessing Elements

• `blahT = [1, '1', [2, '2', 'two'], 3]`

• `len(blahT)`

• `blahT[3]`

• `blahT[2][2]`

# You Try It

```
•blahT = [1, '1', [2, '2', 'two'], 3]
```

```
•len(blahT)
```

```
•blahT[3]
```

```
•blahT[2][2]
```

How would you refer to the w in two?

# Lists

## •List Membership – in, not in

```
blahT = [1, '1', [2, '2', 'two'], 3]
```

```
for item in blahT:
```

```
    print(item)
```

# Lists

- List Mutability – `myList[2] = 22`
  - unlike strings individual items can be modified

# Objects and References

## .Aliasing

-same list with two names

.a = [1, 2, 3]

.b = a

.b[2] = 67

.print(a)

## .Cloning

-copy of original

.a = [1, 2, 3]

.b = a[:]

.b[2] = 67

.print(a)

# Repetition and References

```
origlist = [45, 76, 34, 55]
```

```
print(origlist * 3)
```

```
newlist = [origlist] * 3
```

```
print(newlist)
```

```
nothernewlist = origlist * 3
```

```
origlist[1] = 99
```

```
print(newlist)
```

```
print(nothernewlist)
```

# List Methods

append	item	mutator	Adds a new item to the end of a list
insert	position, item	mutator	Inserts a new item at the given position
pop	none	hybrid	Removes and returns the last item
pop	position	hybrid	Removes and returns the item at position
sort	none	mutator	Modifies a list to be sorted
reverse	none	mutator	Modifies a list to be reversed

# List Methods

append	item	mutator	Adds a new item to the end of a list
insert	position, item	mutator	Inserts a new item at the given position
pop	none	hybrid	Removes and returns the last item
pop	pos		Removes and returns the item at the given position
sort	none	mutator	Modifies a list to be sorted
reverse	none	mutator	Modifies a list to be in reverse order

```
mylist = mylist.sort() #probably an error
print(mylist)
```

# You Try It

•woof = [22, 3, 1, 33, 21, 24]

•print(woof)

•woof.sort()

•print(woof)

•woof = [22, 3, 1, 33, 21, 24]

•woof = woof.sort()

•print(woof)

# Append v Concatenate

•list = [45, 22, 78]

•list.append("cat")

•list = list + ["cat"]

•list = list + [999]

# Append v Concatenate

•list = [45, 22, 78]

•list.append("cat")

•list = list + ["cat"]

•list = list + [999]

ONLY  
lists can be  
concatenated  
to lists

# Lists and For Loops

```
for blah in list:
```

```
    print(blah)
```

```
for count in range(len(list)):
```

```
    print(list[count])
```

# Nested Lists

```
nested = ["hello", 2.0, 5, [10, 20]]
```

```
innerlist = nested[3]
```

```
print(innerlist)
```

```
item = innerlist[1]
```

```
print(item)
```

```
print(nested[3][1])
```

# split & join

```
quote = "fly you fools"  
words = quote.split()  
print(type(words))  
words = quote.split('y')  
print(words)
```

```
glue = ''  
new = glue.join(words)  
print(type(new))  
print("".join(words))
```

# list Type Conversion

```
sc = list("Crunchy Frog")
```

```
print(sc)
```

```
x = 123
```

```
print( list(x) )
```

# list Type Conversion

```
sc = list("Crunchy Frog")
```

```
print(sc)
```

```
x = 123
```

```
print( list(x) )
```

```
print( list(str(x)) )
```

