



CSCI 141

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List Basics

Goals

- Know how to create, index, slice, and check for membership in `lists`.
- Understand the behavior of the `+`, `*`, `in`, `not in`, operators on lists.

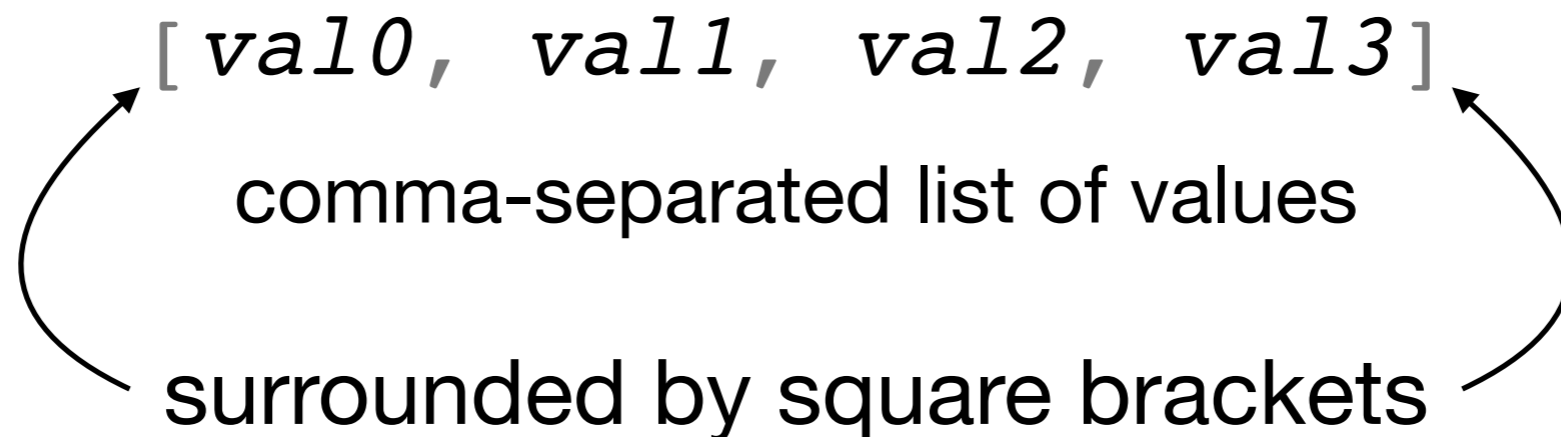
Lists: Yet Another Sequence Type

A **list** is an object that contains a sequence of values.

We've seen them before.

```
for value in [1, 16, 4]:  
    print(value)
```

Syntax:



The values (elements) can be of any type(s)!

What can we do with Lists?

A lot of this should look familiar.

```
a_list = ["Scott", 34, 27.7]
```

These things work analogously to strings:

- Indexing
- Slicing
- The len function
- in and not in operators
- + and * operators

What can go in lists?

- Like tuples, *any* value can go in a list.
 - int, str, tuple, list, Turtle, ... *any value*

Demo

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`a_list = ["Scott", 34, 27.7]` make 'em

`a_list[0]` index 'em

`a_list[-1]` index 'em

`a_list[1:]` slice 'em

Demo

```
a_list = ["Scott", 34, 27.7]
len(a_list)
len(["abc"])
len([])
34 in a_list
"34" not in a_list
a_list + ["Wehrwein", "WWU"]
["na"] * 16 + ["Batman"]
a_list[0:2]
```


Demo

Lists can contain any type: lists, tuples, turtles, ...

```
a_list = ["Scott", [34, 27.7, (39, 70)]]
```

```
a_list[0]
```

```
a_list[1]
```

```
a_list[1][2]
```

```
a_list[1][2][0]
```