| Sequences: Lists of Values |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| String | List |
| - $\mathrm{s}=$ 'abc d' <br> $\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ $\square$ <br> - Put characters in quotes <br> - Use \' for quote character <br> - Access characters with [] <br> - s[0] is 'a' <br> - s[5] causes an error <br> - s[0:2] is 'ab' (excludes c) <br> - s[2:] is 'c d' | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - } \mathrm{x}=[5,6,5,9,15,23] \\ & \begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline 5 & 6 & 5 & 9 & 15 & 23 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{aligned}$ <br> - Put values inside [] <br> - Separate by commas <br> - Access values with [] <br> - x[0] is 5 <br> - x[6] causes an error <br> - x[0:2] is [5, 6] (excludes $2^{\text {nd }} 5$ ) <br> - x[3:] is [9, 15, 23] |

## Lists Have Methods Similar to String

$x=[5,6,5,9,15,23]$

- index(value)
- Return position of the value

But you get length of a list with a regular function, not method:

- ERROR if value is not there $\operatorname{len}(\mathrm{x})$
- x.index(9) evaluates to 3
- count(value)
- Returns number of times value appears in list
- x.count(5) evaluates to 2


## Lists are Mutable

- Can alter their contents
- Use an assignment:
<var>[<index>] = <value>
- Index is position, not slice
- Does not work for strings
- $x=[5,7,4,-2]$

- s = 'Hello World!'
- $\mathrm{s}[0]=$ 'J' ERROR
- Represent list as a folder

- Variable holds tab name
- Contents are attributes
$x[1]=8$

| Lists vs. Custom Objects |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| List |  |  | RGB |
| - Attributes are indexed <br> - Example: x[2] |  | - Attributes are named <br> - Example: c.red |  |
| x 23457811 |  | c 430 | 1122 |
| 23457811 |  | 43001122 |  |
|  | list |  | RGB |
| $\mathrm{x}[0]$ | 5 |  | 128 |
| $\mathrm{x}[1]$ | 7 | green | 64 |
| $\mathrm{x}[2]$ | 4 |  |  |
|  | -2 |  | 255 |

## When Do We Need to Draw a Folder?

- When the value contains other values
- This is what we are calling 'objects'
- When the value is mutable

| Type | Container? | Mutable? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| int | No | No |
| float | No | No |
| str | Yes* | No |
| Point | Yes | Yes |
| RGB | Yes | Yes |
| list | Yes | Yes |


| List Methods Can Alter the List |
| :--- |
| $\mathrm{x}=[5,6,5,9]$ <br> - append(value) <br> - A procedure method, not a function method <br> - Adds a new value to the end of list <br> - x.append(-1) changes the list to $[5,6,5,9,-1]$ <br> - insert(index, value) <br> - Put the value into list at index; shift rest of list right <br> - x.insert( $(2,-1)$ changes the list to $[5,6,-1,5,9]$, <br> - sort() What do you think this does? <br> Wor |



## Overview of Two-Dimensional Lists

- Access value at row 3, col 2:
d[3][4]
- Assign value at row 3, col 2:
d[3][2] $=8$
- An odd symmetry
- Number of rows of d: len(d)
- Number of cols in row $r$ of $d: \operatorname{len}(d[r])$


