

Mini-Lecture 16

Nested Lists

Nested Lists

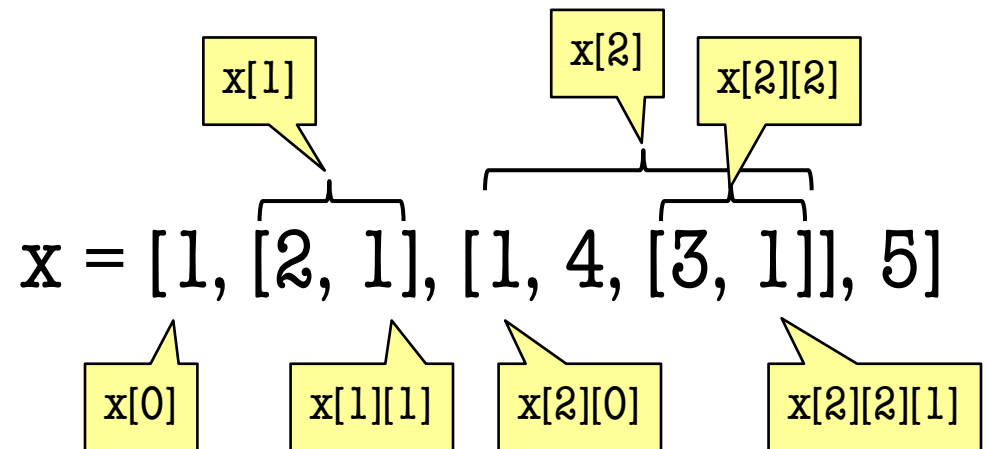
- Lists can hold any object
- Lists are themselves objects
- Therefore lists can hold other lists!

`a = [2, 1]`

`b = [3, 1]`

`c = [1, 4, b]`

`x = [1, a, c, 5]`



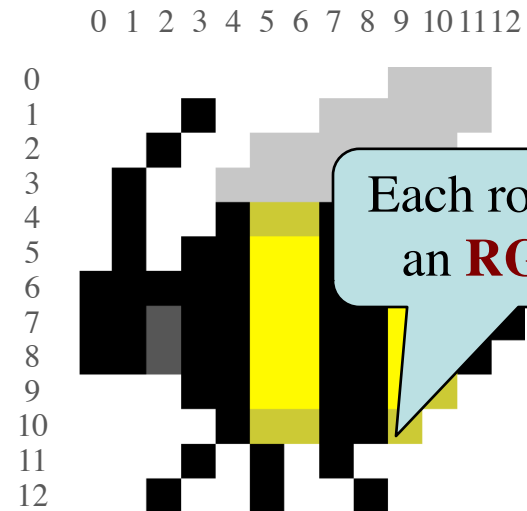
Two Dimensional Lists

Table of Data

	0	1	2	3
0	5	4	7	3
1	4	8	9	7
2	5	1	2	3
3	4	1	2	9
4	6	7	8	0

Each row, col
has a value

Images



Store them as lists of lists (**row-major order**)

```
d = [[5,4,7,3],[4,8,9,7],[5,1,2,3],[4,1,2,9],[6,7,8,0]]
```

Overview of Two-Dimensional Lists

- Access value at row 3, col 2:

`d[3][2]`

- Assign value at row 3, col 2:

`d[3][2] = 8`

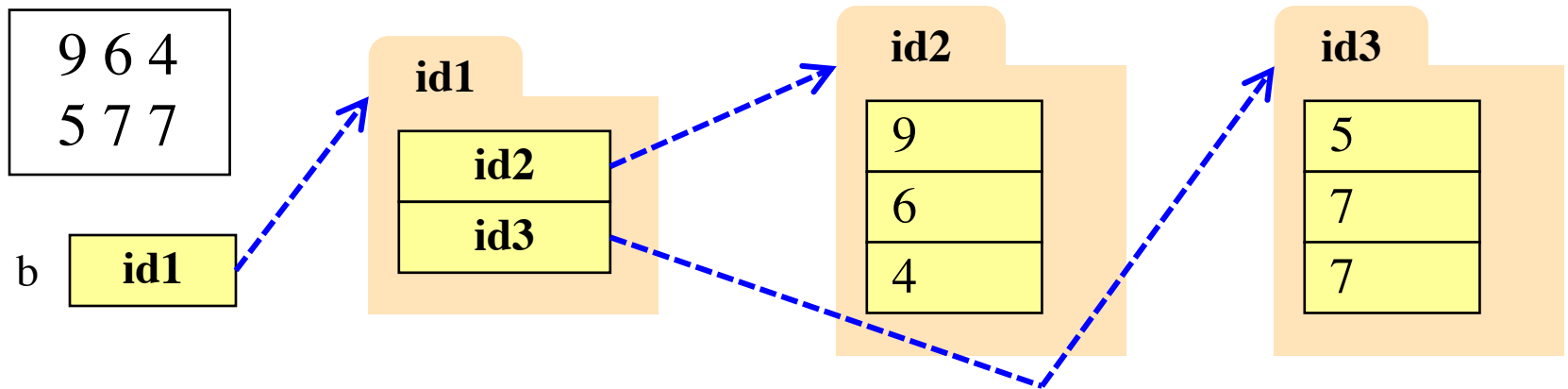
- **An odd symmetry**

- Number of rows of `d`: `len(d)`
- Number of cols in row `r` of `d`: `len(d[r])`

	0	1	2	3
d 0	5	4	7	3
1	4	8	9	7
2	5	1	2	3
3	4	1	2	9
4	6	7	8	0

How Multidimensional Lists are Stored

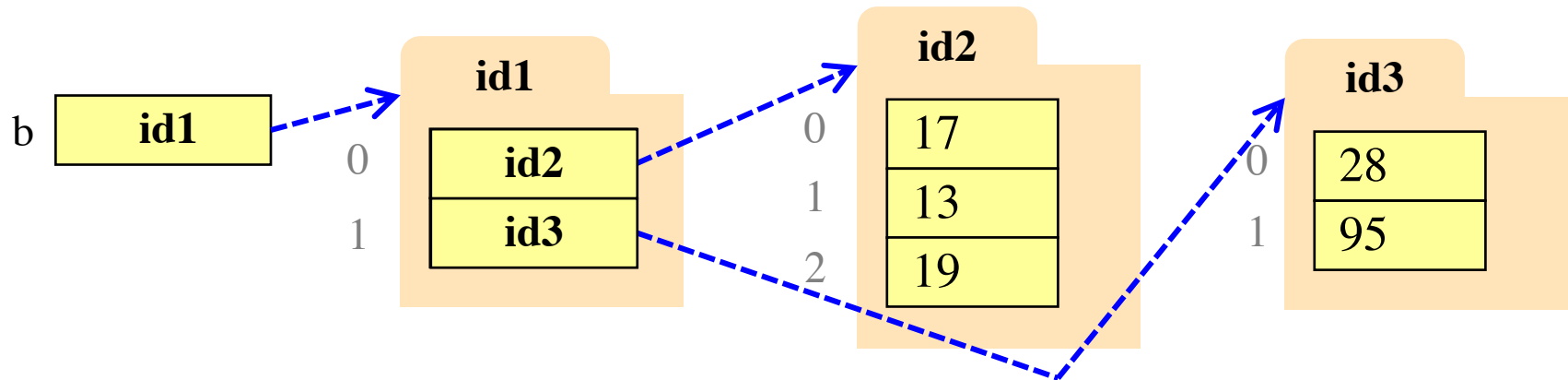
- $b = [[9, 6, 4], [5, 7, 7]]$



- b holds name of a one-dimensional list
 - Has $\text{len}(b)$ elements
 - Its elements are (the names of) 1D lists
- $b[i]$ holds the name of a one-dimensional list (of ints)
 - Has $\text{len}(b[i])$ elements

Ragged Lists: Rows w/ Different Length

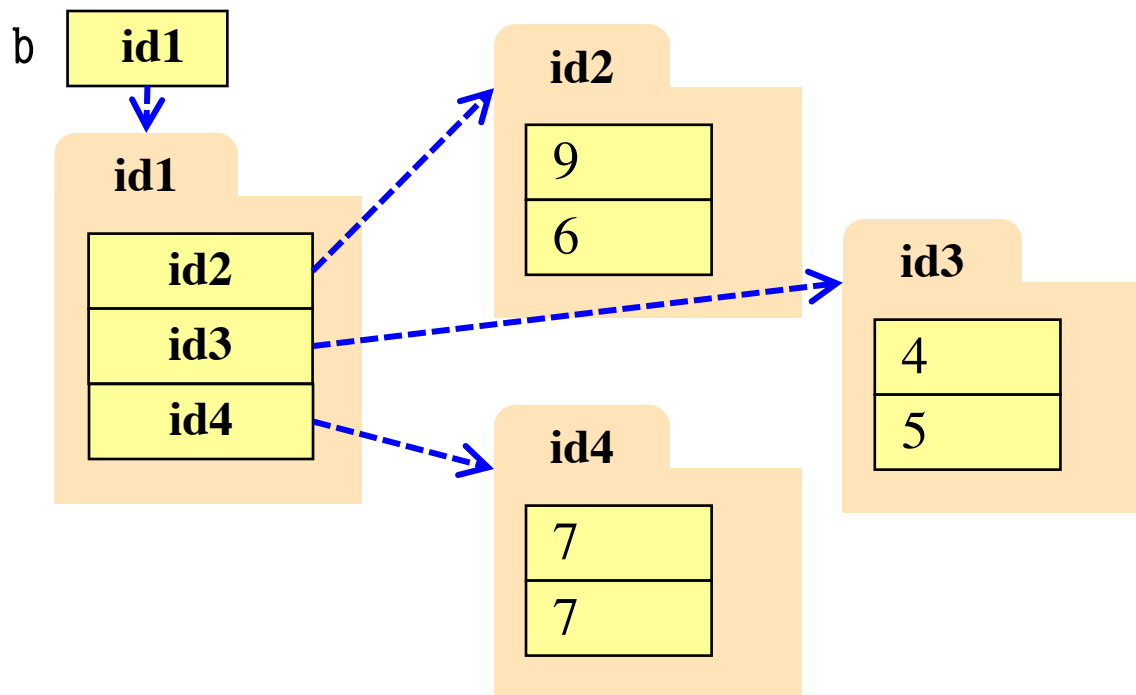
- $b = [[17, 13, 19], [28, 95]]$



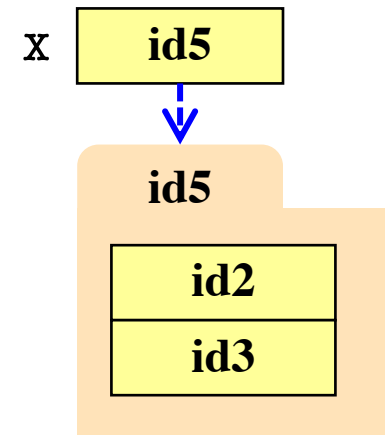
- Will see applications of this later

Slices and Multidimensional Lists

- Only “top-level” list is copied.
- Contents of the list are not altered
- $b = [[9, 6], [4, 5], [7, 7]]$

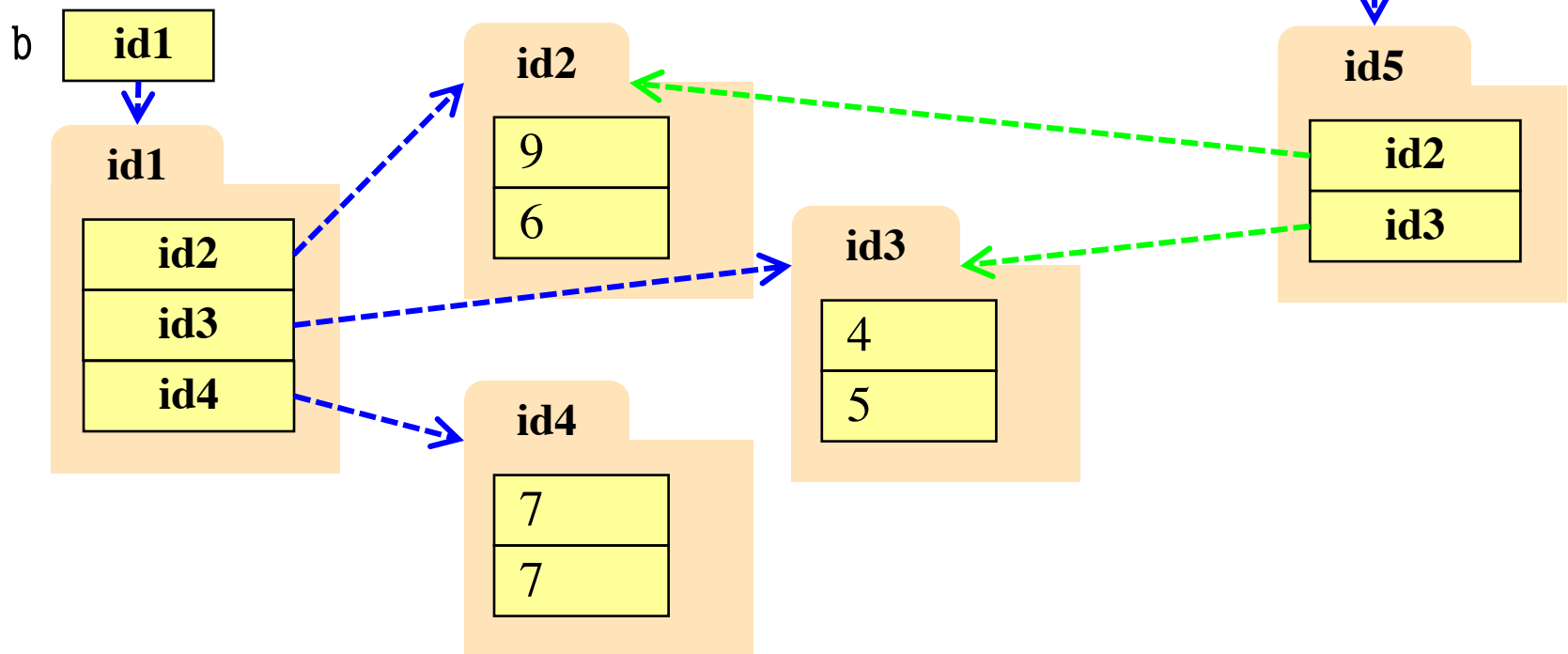


$x = b[:2]$



Slices and Multidimensional Lists

- Only “top-level” list is copied.
- Contents of the list are not altered
- $b = [[9, 6], [4, 5], [7, 7]]$



Slices and Multidimensional Lists

- Create a nested list

```
>>> b = [[9,6],[4,5],[7,7]]
```
- Get a slice

```
>>> x = b[:2]
```
- Append to a row of x

```
>>> x[1].append(10)
```
- x now has nested list

```
[[9, 6], [4, 5, 10]]
```

- What are the contents of the list (with name) in **b**?

A: [[9,6],[4,5],[7,7]]

B: [[9,6],[4,5,10]]

C: [[9,6],[4,5,10],[7,7]]

D: [[9,6],[4,10],[7,7]]

E: I don't know

Slices and Multidimensional Lists

- Create a nested list

```
>>> b = [[9,6],[4,5],[7,7]]
```
- Get a slice

```
>>> x = b[:2]
```
- Append to a row of x

```
>>> x[1].append(10)
```
- x now has nested list

```
[[9, 6], [4, 5, 10]]
```

- What are the contents of the list (with name) in **b**?

A: [[9,6],[4,5],[7,7]]

B: [[9,6],[4,5,10]]

C: [[9,6],[4,5,10],[7,7]]

D: [[9,6],[4,10],[7,7]]

E: I don't know

Functions and 2D Lists

```
def transpose(table):
```

```
    """Returns: copy of table with rows and columns swapped
```

```
    Precondition: table is a (non-ragged) 2d List"""
```

```
    numrows = len(table)    # Need number of rows
```

```
    numcols = len(table[0]) # All rows have same no. cols
```

```
    result = []            # Result (new table) accumulator
```

```
    for m in range(numcols):
```

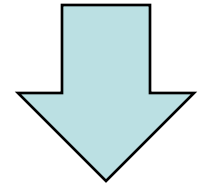
```
        # Get the column elements at position m
```

```
        # Make a new list for this column
```

```
        # Add this row to accumulator table
```

```
    return result
```

1	2
3	4
5	6



1	3	5
2	4	6

Functions and 2D Lists

```
def transpose(table):
```

```
    """Returns: copy of table with rows and columns swapped
```

```
    Precondition: table is a (non-ragged) 2d List"""
```

```
    numrows = len(table)    # Need number of rows
```

```
    numcols = len(table[0]) # All rows have same no. cols
```

```
    result = []             # Result (new table) accumulator
```

```
    for m in range(numcols):
```

```
        row = []           # Single row accumulator
```

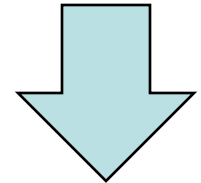
```
        for n in range(numrows):
```

```
            row.append(table[n][m]) # Create a new row list
```

```
        result.append(row)       # Add result to table
```

```
    return result
```

1	2
3	4
5	6



1	3	5
2	4	6

Functions and 2D Lists

```
def transpose(table):
```

```
    """Returns: copy of table with rows and columns swapped
```

```
    Precondition: table is a (non-ragged) 2d List"""
```

```
    numrows = len(table)    # Need number of rows
```

```
    numcols = len(table[0]) # All rows have same no. cols
```

```
    result = []            # Result (new table) accumulator
```

```
    for m in range(numcols):
```

```
        row = []           # $
```

```
        for n in range(numrows):
```

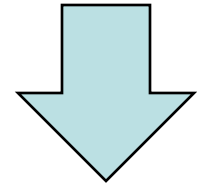
```
            row.append(table[n][m]) # Create a new row list
```

```
        result.append(row)      # Add result to table
```

```
    return result
```

Nest lists need
nested loops

1	2
3	4
5	6



1	3	5
2	4	6

JSON: Mixing and Lists and Dictionaries

```
{
  "wind" : {
    "speed" : 13.0,
    "crosswind" : 5.0
  },
  "sky" : [
    {
      "cover" : "clouds",
      "type" : "broken",
      "height" : 1200.0
    },
    {
      "type" : "overcast",
      "height" : 1800.0
    }
  ]
}
```

Nested Dictionary

Nested List

Nested Dictionary

- weather.json:
 - Weather measurements at Ithaca Airport (2017)
 - **Keys:** Times (Each hour)
 - **Values:** Weather readings
- This is a *nested* JSON
 - Values are also dictionaries
 - Containing more dictionaries
 - And also containing lists

See [weather.py](#)