

Sequences: Lists of Values

String

- `s = 'abc d'`
- 0 1 2 3 4

a	b	c	d
---	---	---	---
- Put characters in quotes
 - Use \ for quote character
- Access characters with []
 - `s[0]` is 'a'
 - `s[5]` causes an error
 - `s[0:2]` is 'ab' (excludes c)
 - `s[2:]` is 'c d'

List

- `x = [5, 6, 5, 9, 15, 23]`
- 0 1 2 3 4 5

5	6	5	9	15	23
---	---	---	---	----	----
- Put values inside []
 - Separate by commas
- Access values with []
 - `x[0]` is 5
 - `x[6]` causes an error
 - `x[0:2]` is [5, 6] (excludes 2nd 6)
 - `x[2:]` is [9, 15, 23]

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Lists Have Methods Similar to String

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

- index(value)**
 - Return position of the value
 - ERROR** if value is not there
 - `x.index(9)` evaluates to 3
- count(value)**
 - Returns number of times value appears in list
 - `x.count(5)` evaluates to 2

But you get length of a list with a regular function, not method:
`len(x)`

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Representing Lists

Wrong

`x = [5, 6, 7, -2]`

Box is "too small" to hold the list

Correct

`x = id1`

Variable holds id
Put list in a "folder"

`x = [5, 7, 4, -2]`

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Lists vs. Class Objects

List

- Attributes are indexed

Example: `x[2]`

x	id2
	list
0	5
1	7
2	4
3	-2

RGB

- Attributes are named

Example: `c.red`

c	id3
	RGB
red	128
green	64
blue	256

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When Do We Need to Draw a Folder?

- When the value **contains** other values
 - This is essentially what we mean by 'object'
- 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

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Lists are Mutable

- List assignment:**
 - `<var>[<index>] = <value>`
 - Reassign at index
 - Affects folder contents
 - Variable is unchanged
- Strings cannot do this
 - `s = 'Hello World!'`
 - `s[0] = 'J'` **ERROR**
 - String are **immutable**

`x = [5, 7, 4, -2]`

0	1	2	3
5	X	4	-2

`x[1] = 8`

x	id1
	id1
0	5
1	X 8
2	4
3	-2

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List Methods Can Alter the List

`x = [5, 6, 5, 9]`

- `append(value)`

- A **procedure method**, not a fruitful method
- Adds a new value to the end of list
- `x.append(-1)` changes the list to [5, 6, 5, 9, -1]

- `insert(index, value)`

- Put the value into list at index; shift rest of list right
- `x.insert(2,-1)` changes the list to [5, 6, -1, 5, 9,]

- `sort()`

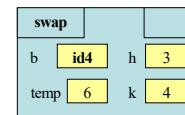
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Lists and Functions: Swap

```

1. def swap(b, h, k):
2.     """ Swaps b[h] and b[k] in b
3.     Precond: b is a mutable list,
4.             h, k are valid positions"""
5.     temp = b[h]
6.     b[h] = b[k]
7.     b[k] = temp
  
```

`swap(x, 3, 4)`



Swaps b[h] and b[k], because parameter b contains name of list.



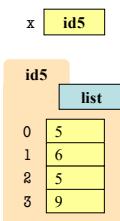
`x` `id4`

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List Slices Make Copies

`x = [5, 6, 5, 9]`

`y = x[1:3]`



`copy = new folder`

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Exercise Time

- Execute the following:

```

>>> x = [5, 6, 5, 9, 10]
>>> x[3] = -1
>>> x.insert(1,8)
  
```

- What is `x[4]`?

A: 10
B: 9
C: -1
D: **ERROR**
E: I don't know

- Execute the following:

```

>>> x = [5, 6, 5, 9, 10]
>>> y = x[1:]
>>> y[0] = 7
  
```

- What is `x[1]`?

A: 7
B: 5
C: 6
D: **ERROR**
E: I don't know

Lists and Expressions

- List brackets [] can contain expressions

- Execute the following:

```

>>> a = 5
>>> b = 7
>>> x = [a, b, a+b]
  
```

- What is `x[2]`?

A: 'a+b'
B: 12
C: 57
D: **ERROR**
E: I don't know

- This is a list expression

- Python must evaluate it
- Evaluates each expression
- Puts the value in the list

- Example:

```

>>> a = [1+2,3+4,5+6]
>>> a
[3, 7, 11]
  
```

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Lists of Objects

- List positions are variables

- Can store base types
- But cannot store folders
- Can store folder identifiers

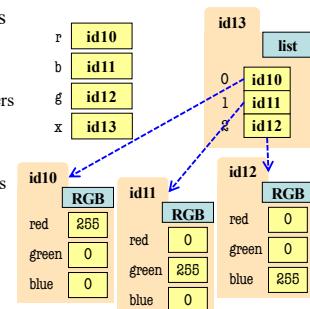
- Folders linking to folders

- Top folder for the list
- Other folders for contents

- Example:

```

>>> r = intros.RGB(255,0,0)
>>> g = intros.RGB(0,255,0)
>>> b = intros.RGB(0,0,255)
>>> x = [r,g,b]
  
```



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