

Name: _____

Partner: _____

Python Activity 15: Lists of Lists

Lots of data requires a table or a matrix...

Learning Objectives

Students will be able to:

Content:

- Define a **nested list** or **list of lists**
- Identify **empty lists** and **empty strings**

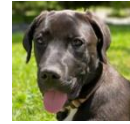
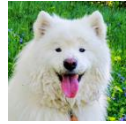
Process:

- Write code to construct and add elements to lists of lists
- Write code to access elements at a given index
- Write code to iterate over lists of lists

Prior Knowledge

- Python concepts: lists, types, len(), string literals, nested loops

Critical Thinking Questions:




1. Examine the sample code defining a list below.

Sample Code


```
dog2owner =  
[["pixel", "iris"], ["chels", "lida"], ["artie", "bill"]]
```

- a. What element is at `dog2owner[0]`? _____
What is this element's data type (circle one): string list int bool
- b. Within `dog2owner[0]`, what is stored at index **1**? _____
What is this element's data type (circle one): string list int bool
- c. We can access this same string value using only list indexing with `dog2owner[0][1]`.
How might we access the name of Iris' dog using list indexing? _____
- d. What element is in `dog2owner[2]`? _____
Within `dog2owner[2]`, what is stored at index 0? _____
How would we write this with list indexing? _____
- e. Write a line of code to access and print the name of Lida's dog via list indexing:

-  f. When working with nested lists (such as in the Sample Code above), what does the *first* list index refer to? _____
What does the *second* list index refer to? _____

2. Examine the two lists below:

```
alst = [ ["cat", "frog"],  
         ["puma", "toad"],  
         ["lion", "newt"] ]  
blst = ["cat", "frog",  
        "puma", "toad",  
        "lion", "newt"]
```

- a. What element is stored at `alst[1][0]`? _____
What is this element's data type (circle one): string list int bool
-  b. What element is stored at `blst[1][0]`? _____
What is this element's data type (circle one): string list int bool
- c. What kind of list is `alst`? **A list of** _____
What kind of list is `blst`? **A list of** _____
How do you know?


FYI: *Lists* are a sequence of elements and these elements can be of *any* data type, including more lists! While python does not require us to specify a variable's data type, we often assume the list has elements of a particular type. *Lists of lists* and *lists of strings* are easy to mix up as both lists and strings are sequences!

3. Examine the sample code below, it has a ***logic error***:

```
pet2age = [ ["pixel", "dog", 4], ["dizzy", "cat", 10] ]  
pet2age = pet2age + ["moone", "demon", 2]  
print(pet2age)
```

And its output:

```
[['pixel', 'dog', 4], ['dizzy', 'cat', 10], 'moone', 'demon', 2]
```

- a. What kind of object is `pet2age` (circle one): string list int bool
- b. What kind of objects are stored in `pet2age`: string list int bool
- c. What kind of object did the programmer *try* to add in the second line of code? _____
What kind of object did the programmer *actually* add? _____
-  d. What line of code should the programmer have written to ensure the new element added was of the same type as the rest of the elements in `pet2age`?

4. Examine the sample code below:

```
pet2age = [ ["pixel", 4], ["dizzy", 10], ["moone", 1] ]  
cats_first = [ pet2age[-1], pet2age[1], pet2age[0] ]
```

a. In the first line of code, what is stored in `pet2age[-1]` :

In the first line of code, what is stored in `pet2age[1]` :

In the first line of code, what is stored in `pet2age[0]` :

b. What might this sample code do?



c. We can achieve a similar output in `cats_first` by *reversing* our list of lists. How might we do that? _____

5. Examine the three interactive python sessions below:

```
>>> new_str = "" | >>> new_lst = [] | >>> lst_lst = [[]]
>>> len(new_str) | >>> len(new_lst) | >>> len(lst_lst)
0 | 0 | 1
```

a. Why might `len(new_str)` return 0? _____
Why might `len(new_lst)` return 0? _____
Why might `len(lst_lst)` return 1? _____



b. Which of the above variables would we describe as an *empty list*? _____
Which of the above variables would we describe as an *empty string*? _____
Which of the above variables is not empty? _____



c. What might the code `len(" ")` return? _____
Why?



d. What might the code `len([""])` return? _____
Why?

6. Observe the following code:

```

Python Program

def question2():
    lst_lsts = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]
    new_lstlststs = []
    for row in lst_lsts:
        new_row = []
        for item in row:
            new_row = new_row + [item*item]
        new_lstlststs = new_lstlststs + [new_row]
    return new_lstlststs

```

Can be helpful to think of it like this:
 lst_lsts = [[1,2,3],
 [4,5,6],

a. Examine the code above. What is the output of this program? Trace through the values as they change:

	new_lstlststs	row	new_row	item
<i>Before the outerloop:</i>	_____			
Outer Iteration 1:	_____	_____	_____	
Inner Iteration 1:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Inner Iteration 2:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Inner Iteration 3:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Outer Iteration 2:	_____	_____	_____	
Inner Iteration 1:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Inner Iteration 2:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Inner Iteration 3:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Outer Iteration 3:	_____	_____	_____	
Inner Iteration 1:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Inner Iteration 2:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Inner Iteration 3:	_____	_____	_____	_____
<i>Final:</i>	_____			

b. What does this code do?

c. There are two accumulator variables in this code, what are there names?
 _____ and _____

Why do we need two accumulator variables?



d. What might happen if `[item * item]` did not have square brackets around it in the code above? _____

What might happen if `[new_row]` did not have square brackets around it in the code above? _____

Application Questions: Use the Python Interpreter to check your work

1. Write a function, `switcheroo`, that take a list of lists, `lol`, as a parameter, and returns a new list of lists that has swapped the first and last items of each element of the list of lists.
