

Algorithmic Approaches for Biological Data, Lecture #9

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- Container Data Types





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- Lists



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 - ▶ Accessing elements, indexing, and slicing



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- *Demo*

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- Other built-in container types include: tuples, dictionaries, and sets
- There are additional container data types used in popular modules such as `numpy`.

Lists

- A sequence of elements.



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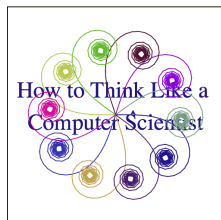
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- Like strings in many ways and many built-in functions work for either.
- Note: difference between Python 2 and Python3—can't clone or test equality of elements in Python 2 (book is written for Python 3).

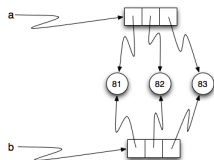


In pairs, work through:

- 1 *Think CS Lists* Chapter: List Length
- 2 *Think CS Lists* Chapter: Accessing Elements
- 3 *Think CS Lists* Chapter: List Membership
- 4 *Think CS Lists* Chapter: Concatenation and Repetition
- 5 *Think CS Lists* Chapter: List Slices
- 6 Write code that reverse a list and concatenates it to itself.

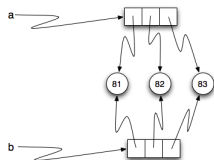
Changing Lists

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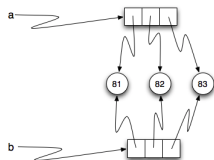
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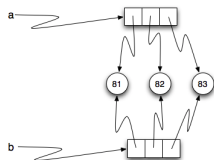
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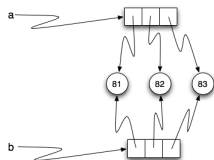


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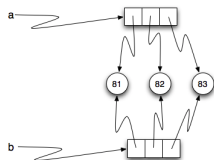


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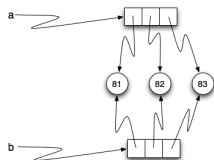
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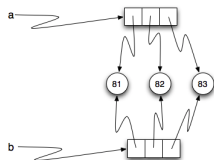
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`print a is b`
`print a == b`
- Different behavior in Python 3: equality will test elements and print True.

Lists and for-loops



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```
squares = []  
for i in range(-4,4):  
    squares.append(i**2)  
print squares
```

Accumulator Design Pattern

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- Example:

```
total = 0
```

```
for i in range(11,22,2):
```

```
    total = total + i
```

```
    print i, total
```

- Simplest forms are running sums and running products.

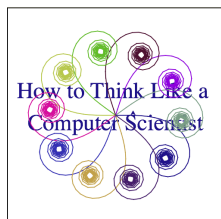
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	Running Sums:	Running Products:	Accumulating Strings:	Accumulating Lists:
Initialization:	<code>s = 0</code>	<code>p = 1</code>	<code>s = ""</code>	<code>s = []</code>
Update Action:	for ... <code>s=s+newValue</code>	for ... <code>p=p*newValue</code>	for ... <code>s=s+newValue</code>	for ... <code>s.append(newValue)</code>

In Pairs



In pairs, work through:

- 1 *Think CS Lists* Chapter: Lists are Mutable
- 2 *Think CS Lists* Chapter: List Deletion
- 3 *Think CS Lists* Chapter: Repetition & References
- 4 *Think CS Lists* Chapter: Lists & for-loops
- 5 Create a list that contains the first 10 cubes.



Asia Collections, AMNH



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```
alist = [ [4, [True, False], 6, 8], [888, 999] ]  
if alist[0][1][0]:  
    print(alist[1][0])  
else:  
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In pairs, work through:

- 1 What does the following print:

```
a = []
for i in range(5):
    b = []
    for j in range(5):
        b.append(i+j)
    a.append(b)
print a
print a[1][2]
```

- 2 What does the following print:

```
c = [k-5 for k in range(5,0,-1)]
print c
```

- 3 What does the following print:

```
m = sum([x for x in range(11)])/10.0
s = sum([x-m for x in range(11)])/10.0
print m,s
```

Recap



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