



LES LISTES

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1. LES ELEMENTS D'UNE LISTES

Les variables de type *list* permettent de stocker une série de valeurs en mémoire. Les éléments d'une liste sont définis entre crochets et séparés d'une virgule.

```
liste=[1,2,3,4]  
print(len(liste))
```

```
liste=["A","B","C","D","E"]  
print(liste[1])
```

```
liste=["A","B","C","D","E"]  
print(liste[3])
```

```
liste=["A","B","C","D","E"]  
print(liste[len(liste)-1])
```

```
liste=["A","B","C","D","E"]
```

2. OPERATIONS SUR LES LISTES :

Les méthodes `append`, `pop` et `remove` :

```
liste=["A","B","C","D","E"]
liste[0]="I"
print(liste)
```

```
liste=["A","B","C","D","E"]
liste.pop()
print(liste)
```

```
liste=["A","B","C","D","E"]
liste.append("F")
print(liste)
```

```
liste=["A","B","C","D","E"]
liste.remove("B")
print(liste)
```

3. BOUCLES :

Il existe deux manières de parcourir les listes :

```
liste=["A","B","C","D","E"]
for i in range(len(liste)):
    print(liste[i],end=" ")
```

```
liste=["A","B","C","D","E"]
for element in liste:
    print(element,end=" ")
```

```
liste=[10,12,8,14,16]
min=liste[0]
for i in range(len(liste)):
    if liste[i]<min:
        min=liste[i]
print(min)
```

```
liste=[10,12,8,14,16]
somme=0
for i in range(len(liste)):
    .....
print(somme/len(liste))
```