PythonTip 02 - List Slicing

February 23, 2022

1 List Slicing

List slicing is a way to get not just one element of a list, but a whole portion.

```
[33]: L = ["a", "b", "c", "d", "e", "f"]
L[2]
```

[33]: 'c'

L[a:b] means the portion of the list from index a (inclusive) to index b (exclusive).

[2]: ['c', 'd', 'e']

If you leave out a, it starts from the beginning of the list. If you leave out b, it goes to the end.

```
[3]: L[:4]
```

[6]:
$$R = L[:]$$
 # a copy of the list!

You can use a third piece L[a:b:c], and c means how much to go up by each time.

```
[34]: L[1:5:2]
```

[34]: ['b', 'd']

[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20]

```
[ ]:
[38]: L[::-1]
[38]: [20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0]
[39]: L[::-2]
[39]: [20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2, 0]

Lastly, you can use negative indexing too. For example, to get the last 3 elements of a list:
[40]: L[-3]
[40]: 18
[41]: L[-3:]
[41]: [18, 19, 20]

To get all except the last element:
[42]: L[:-1]
[42]: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19]
```

[]: