



Note:

1. pop() is the only function which manipulates the list and returns some value
2. In general we can use append() and pop() functions to implement stack datastructure by using list, which follows LIFO (Last In First Out) order.

In general we can use pop() function to remove last element of the list. But we can use to remove elements based on index.

n.pop(index)====>To remove and return element present at specified index.

n.pop()====>To remove and return last element of the list

```
1) n=[10,20,30,40,50,60]
2) print(n.pop()) #60
3) print(n.pop(1)) #20
4) print(n.pop(10)) ==>IndexError: pop index out of range
```

Differences between remove() and pop()

remove()	pop()
1) We can use to remove special element from the List.	1) We can use to remove last element from the List.
2) It can't return any value.	2) It returned removed element.
3) If special element not available then we get VALUE ERROR.	3) If List is empty then we get Error.

Note:

List objects are dynamic. i.e based on our requirement we can increase and decrease the size.

append(),insert() ,extend() ====>for increasing the size/growable nature

remove(), pop() =====>for decreasing the size /shrinking nature