

Task1: Remove white space characters

```
>>> L1 = ['site1,site2,site3\n', 'beast1,4,0,16\n', 'beast2,0,35,11\n',
'beast3,2,1,0\n']
>>> L2 = []
>>> for i in L1:
...     stripped_line = i.strip("\n") #First strip it...
...     L2.append(stripped_line)      #then append it to your new list
...
>>> L2
['site1,site2,site3', 'beast1,4,0,16', 'beast2,0,35,11', 'beast3,2,1,0']
```

Some other ways people solved this problem. These all produce the same, desired result, but are better than the above because they're shorter.

```
>>> for i in L1:
...     L2.append(i.strip()) #Since .strip()'s default is to strip whitespace
...                          #characters, you don't need to specify "\n"

# Some people already knew about list comprehensions, see this week's lecture
# for an explanation
>>> L2 = [i.strip() for i in L1]
```

Task 2: Create a list of lists

```
>>> L3 = []
>>> for i in L2:
...     split_string = i.split(',') #Split it...
...     L3.append(split_string)     #Then append it
...
>>> L3
[['site1', 'site2', 'site3'], ['beast1', '4', '0', '16'], ['beast2', '0',
'35', '11'], ['beast3', '2', '1', '0']]

# Here's a little extra info
>>> for i in L1:
...     L2.append(i.strip("\n").split(',')) #Do tasks 1 and 2 all at once!
...

# This is the most "Pythonic" way to do the homework.
>>> L3 = [i.strip().split(',') for i in L1]
```

```
# From the future: here's a little trick to illustrate the similarity between
# L3 and a matrix
>>> from pprint import pprint as pp #We'll get to import statements next week
>>> pp(L3)
[['site1', 'site2', 'site3'],
 ['beast1', '4', '0', '16'],
 ['beast2', '0', '35', '11'],
 ['beast3', '2', '1', '0']]
```