Summary

Return Statement	`Return` is a keyword used to send a value back from a function to its caller.	Syntax:
		`return value`
		Example:
		`def add(a, b): return a + b`
		`result = add(3, 5)`

While Loop	A `while` loop repeatedly executes a block of code as long as a specified condition remains `True`.	Syntax:
		`while condition: # Code to repeat`
		Example:
		`count = 0`
		`while count < 5:`
		`  print(count)`
		`  count += 1`

range()	Generates a sequence of numbers within a specified range.	Syntax:
		`range(stop)`
		`range(start, stop)`
		`range(start, stop, step)`
		Example:
		`range(5) #generates a sequence of integers from 0 to 4.`
		`range(2, 10) #generates a sequence of integers from 2 to 9.`
		`range(1, 11, 2) #generates odd integers from 1 to 9.`

Object Creation	Creates an instance of a class (object) using the class constructor.	Syntax:
		`object_name = ClassName(arguments)`
		Example:
		`person1 = Person("Alice", 25)`

For Loop	A `for` loop repeatedly executes a block of code for a specified number of iterations or over a sequence of elements (list, range, string, etc.).	Syntax:
		`for variable in sequence: # Code to repeat`
		Example 1:
		`for num in range(1, 10):`
		`  print(num)`
		Example 2:
		`fruits = ["apple", "banana", "orange", "grape", "kiwi"`
		`for fruit in fruits:`
		`  print(fruit)`

Class Definition	Defines a blueprint for creating objects and defining their attributes and behaviors.	Syntax:
		`class ClassName: # Class attributes and methods`
		Example:
		`class Person:`
		`  def __init__(self, name, age):`
		`  self.name = name`
		`  self.age = age`

Enumerate	In Python, "enumerate" is a built-in function that adds a counter to an iterable, allowing you to loop through both the elements and their corresponding indices.	

Explicitly	In Python, the term "explicitly" refers to performing an action or specifying something in a clear, unambiguous, and direct manner.

Indices	In Python, "indices" refer to the position or location of elements in a sequence, like a string, list, or tuple, starting with 0 for the first element.