* Accessing elements of a list.

Each value in the list is uniquely identified (by default) by a value called as INDEX.
The range of index goes to (n-1) and starts from zero (0), where n is the total elements or values in the list.

positive index → 0 1 2 3 4 5 6

list1 = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70]

-7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 ← Negative index

	Code	Output
①	print(list1[2]) # return third element of series	→ 30
②	print(list1[4]) # returns fifth element of series	→ 50

③ print(list1[-4]) ⟶ 40
returns 4th element from the last.

- Consider, if we have a nested list like this,

```
                0       1       2       3
list2 = [[1,2], [3,4], [5,6], [7,8]]
        -4      -3      -2      -1
```

Code | Output

① print(list2[0]) ⟶ [1,2]
returns list at index 0.

② print(list2[1][1]) ⟶ 4
returns element at index 1 of list at index 1.

③ print(list2[-2][-2]) ⟶ 5
returns element at index -2 of list at index -2