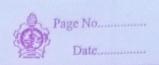
X	Accessing elements of a list.
	Each value in the list in uniquely
	adentified by detault) in a
	value called as INDEX
1000	The range of index goes to (n-1) and starts from zero (o), where h is the total elements or values in
	and starts from zero (o), where
TANKIN.	the list.
	THE MAL.
positive	Index → 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
	l's+1= 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 60 707
	0.341 = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70] $-7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1$ Negative
	index
	index
	Code Output
(D)	Code Output print (list 1 [2]) -> 30
0	Code Cutput print (list 1 [2]) -> 30 # return third
(D)	Code Output print (list 1 [2]) -> 30
	Code Code Dutput print (list 1 [2]) -> 30 # return third element of series
(D)	Code Code Dutput print (list 1 [2]) -> 30 # return third element of services print (list 1 [4]) -> 50
	Code Code Dutput print (list 1 [2]) # return third element of series print (list 1 [4]) # neturns fifth
	Code Code Dutput print (list 1 [2]) -> 30 # return third element of services print (list 1 [4]) -> 50
	Code Code Dutput print (list 1 [2]) # return third element of series print (list 1 [4]) # neturns fifth



(3)	brint (list 1 [-4]) > • 40
	# relevens 4th element
	bears the last.

Consider, if we have a nested list like this, 0 1 2 3 $1 + 2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ -4 -3 -2 -1

- D print (list2[0]) 1,2] tt return list at index 0.
- 2 print (list2[][[]) > 4

 ## returns element

 at index 1 of

 list at index 1.
- 3 print (list 2[-2][-2]) -> 5 # returns element at index -2 of list at index -2