

Ans1 "The `for` loop is used for iterating over a sequence or iterable object in Python. It executes a block of code repeatedly based on the given condition. For example

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
sum = 0
```

```
for num in numbers:
```

```
    sum += num
```

```
print('Sum:', sum)
```

```
'''
```

This code calculates the sum of all numbers in the list `numbers` and prints it."

Ans2 `==` in Java checks if two object references point to the same memory location, while `.equals()` compares the actual contents of objects. It's important to remember that `.equals()` can be overridden to provide custom comparison logic

Ans3 In statistics, the mean is the average of a set of numbers. It's found by adding up all the numbers and dividing by the count of numbers. For instance, for the set {3, 5, 7, 9, 11}, the mean is:
 $\text{Mean} = (3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11) / 5 = 35 / 5 = 7.$