

1.How memory managed in python

- Memory management is the process by which applications read and write data to and from memory .
- A memory manager decide to where to store data an application,because memory is limited.
- Memory management in python involves a private heap containing all python objects and data structures.
- The management of this private heap is ensured internally by the python memory manager.
- Types of memory allcation
 - ❖ Static memory allocation
 - ❖ Dynamic memory allocation

2.what is the purpose of continue statement

- The continue statement in python returns the control to the beginning of the while loop.
- The continue statement reject all the remaining statements in the current iteration of the loop and moves the control back to the top of the loop.
- Python continue statement is a loop control statement the forces to execute the next iteration of the loop while skipping the rest of the code inside the loop for the current iteration only.
- Ex.
for i in range(1,10):

```
if i==5:  
    continue  
print(i)
```

3.what are negative indexes and why are they used?

- Negative indexes in python are used to access elements from the end of a list or a string.
- Negative indexes start from -1 and decrease as you move towards the beginning of the list or string.
- Negative indexes are useful when you want to get the last few elements of a list or string without knowing its length or using the len() function.
- You can also use negative indexes to reverse a list or string by using the slicing syntax [::-1].