Lesson Reflection

Lesson Summary

- Sequences are ordered collections of elements like lists, tuples, strings that support operations like indexing, slicing, etc.

- Lists are mutable sequences that can be modified after creation. Tuples are immutable sequences.

- Strings store text and have many methods like .upper(), .split() etc. for text processing.

- Range objects generate numeric sequences and are often used in for loops.

Reflection Questions

1. When would you choose a list versus a tuple for storing data?

2. How can string methods help process real-world textual data like log files?

3. How are range objects useful when iterating in loops?

4. What sequence indexing errors have you encountered so far? How did you fix them?

5. Which sequence type do you think has the steepest learning curve?

```
1    # Lists
2    numbers = [1, 2, 3]
3    numbers.append(4)
4
5    # Tuples
6    locations = ("Austin", "New York", "San Francisco")
7
8    # Strings
9    message = "Welcome to our app!"
10   print(message.upper())
11
12   # Range
13   for i in range(5):
14       print(i)


WELCOME TO OUR APP!
0
1
2
3
4
```