Exercise: sleep_in

```
sleep_in(False, False) # => True
sleep_in(True, False) # => False
sleep_in(False, True) # => True
```

- Write a function sleep_in with two parameters
- The first parameter is whether or not it's a weekday
- The second parameter is whether or not it's a holiday
- The function returns whether or not you can sleep in late that day
- If it's not a weekday or a holiday, it must be a weekend: you can sleep in! (function returns True)
- If it's a weekday but not a holiday, it returns
 False (you can't sleep in)
- If it's not a weekday and it's a holiday, it returns True, so you can sleep in

Lists

- Lists (or arrays) are useful when you want to order items or go through them one at a time
- You can mix different types within a Python list
- Append items on the end with append()
- Remove items with pop(index)
- Get an item by putting its index in square brackets: my_list[3]

```
my_list = [1, 'a', 4, 'hello', 'world', 6]
my_list.append('foo')
for item in my_list:
    print(item)
print('Item at index 3:', my_list[3])
\mathbf{I}
hello
world
foo
Item at index 3: hello
```