- Need to learn tuples and that stuff, and modulus
- Go back and finish 911 lecture
- There is mistake in reading assignment, 10.12 -> 10.8
- QOTD5 after class
- Midterm1 is MOnday Sept 23 63-8 MH AUD
- Put in all classes midterms in Calender
- In python when you have a sequence of some length, python runs as much as it can. So if :15 is longer than the character amount of sequence it just prints the most it can.
- -0 is just 0 in python when slicing
- AI can help with Python but wont help u all the time, like the mid term
- He encourages it to learn but not use any code written by AI

Sets:

- Sets are mutuable and have curly brackets. Duplicate elements are removed.
- You can to urn lists and dictionaries into sets
- Operator for sets:
- >>>{1,2,3} & {2,3,4} #only returns in both sets
- {2,3} #intersection
- >>> {1,2,3} | {2,3,4} #EVERYTHING no duplicates
- {1,2,3,4} #union
- >>>{1,2,3} - {2,3,4} #set difference operator?
- {1}
- >>>{2,3,4} - {1,2,3}
- {4}
- >>>{1,2,3} ^ {2,3,4}
- {1,4} #symmetric Difference

Comparison Operators:

- These operators return Boolean values like the membership(in) sequence operator
- < *less than*
- <= less than or equal to
- > *greater than*
- >= *greater than or equal to*
- == equal to
- != not equal to
- *Some of the operators also work quite logically on things that are not numbers such as for sets(proper subset, subset, superset, proper superset)*
- == is not the same as =
- >>> 3>=4
- False
- >>>5.0>5 #type adjustment
- False
- >>>0.0 != 0 #type adjustment
- False

- >>>4 != 3.99999
- True
- >>>-200 < 60 and 60 < 200 #and is boolean operator, True and True, both subexpressions are true
- True
- >>> -200<60<200 #
- True
- ‘orbit’ < ‘ordinary’ # less then because b<d # z>a
- True
- ‘Orbit < ‘Ordinary’   #capitalization matters
- False
- (1,2,3) > (,3,2,1)
- False