**Class 10**

**Key Ideas**

* Negative indices can be used to index into strings from the end
* Strings can be sliced to get substrings using the colon operator
* The colon operator can specify the beginning index, the ending, and optionally a step value
* Since the **input** function returns a string, text processing can be used to break the string into separate inputs
* Items can be deleted from a list
* Lists can be indexed with negative indices, and can be sliced using the colon operator
* Item(s) can be deleted from a list
* Lists can be concatenated
* There are statistical functions on lists such as **min** and **max**

**Built-ins**

**Functions**

**ord**: converts a character to its integer equivalent

**chr**: converts a character to its integer equivalent

**del**: deletes item(s) from a list

**list**: converts to a list (for example, convert a string to a list of characters)

**shuffle**: randomly organizes the items in a sequence

**min**: returns minimum value in a list

**max**: returns maximum value in a list

**sum**: sums the numbers in a list

**Methods**

**index**: index of location of an item in a sequence

**Operators**

: specifies beginning and ending indices and step value

\* concatenate a string with itself specified number of times

+ concatenate lists

[] empty list

**Assessment Questions**

1) For the variable

mylang = 'Python'

Which of the following would result in 'y'? Check all that apply.

mylang[2]

mylang[1]

mylang[-5]

mylang[1:3]

(middle two only)

2) What would be the result of the expression

max([-2, 4, 13, 5, 22, 7])

-2

4

22

6

What a gimme!