

# Python range() function

The `range()` function gives you a **bunch of numbers**. *Ordered bunch of numbers*. Simple series like 1, 2, 3, 4.

```
# A typical use of range. This gives you 0, 1, 2
range(3)
```

Now, the output type of the `range()` function is a `range` object. Sounds fancy, but it's just an object type. Not a big deal. The `range()` function and `for` loops are like best buddies in Python. One creates a sequence of numbers, and the other loops through it.

## range() syntax

`range` ( `start`, `stop`, `step` ):

Stop is Must. Start, Step Optional.

## range() examples

```
print(*(i for i in range(3)))
```

0 1 2

`range(3)` -> 0, 1, 2

```
range(10)[-1]
```

9

```
print(*(fruits[i] for i in
range(len(fruits))))
```

apple banana cherry date

\* unpacks the items

```
print(*(i for i in range(10, 0, -2)))
```

10 8 6 4 2

Backwards using minus number

```
list( range( 5))
```

[0,1,2,3,4]