

A diagram showing the indices of the string 'apple'. The characters are 'a', 'p', 'p', 'l', 'e' with indices 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 respectively. The indices 0, 1, and 2 are circled together with a blue line. Arrows point from these circled indices to the 'start index' label in the code below. An arrow points from the index 3 to the 'end index' label in the code below.

```
fruit = 'apple'
```

```
print(fruit[0:3])
```

app

start index

end index

0, 1, 2

Slicing

0 1 2 3
fruits = ['kiwi', 'apple', 'mango', 'banana']
print(fruits[0:3])

['kiwi', 'apple', 'mango']

stride = 1

slice of list.
fruits

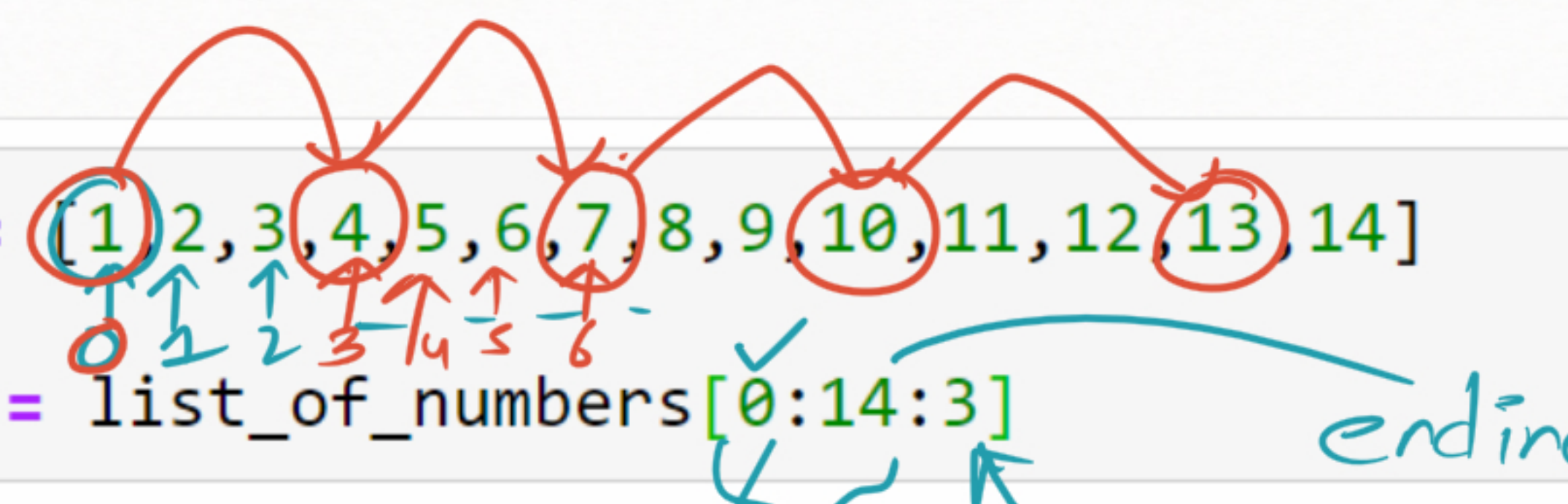
start index

end index

0, 1, 2

end index is never reached.
end index - stride


```
list_of_numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14]
```



```
slice_of_numbers = list_of_numbers[0:14:3]
```

```
print(slice_of_numbers)
```

```
[1, 4, 7, 10, 13]
```

```
print(len(slice_of_numbers))
```

```
5
```



```
list_of_numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14]
```

```
slice_of_numbers = list_of_numbers[13:0:-3]
```

```
print(slice_of_numbers)
```

```
[14, 11, 8, 5, 2]
```

Negative slicing

5 ✓