



RANGES

List Basics

List Operations

Modifying Lists

List Functions
& Methods

Nested Lists

Copying Lists

Tuples

Ranges

Ranges are sequences of integers generated by a given start, stop, and step size

- They are more memory efficient than tuples, as they don't generate the integers until needed
- They save time, as you don't need to write the list of integers manually in the code
- They are commonly used with loops (*more on that later!*)

```
example_range = range(1, 5, 1)
```

```
print(example_range)
```

```
range(1, 5)
```

} Note that printing a range does NOT return the integers

```
print(list(example_range))
```

```
[1, 2, 3, 4]
```

} You can retrieve them by converting to a list or tuple

```
print(tuple(range(len('Hello'))))
```

```
(0, 1, 2, 3, 4)
```