```
for element in range(kahase, kahatak, kitna step)
              range (from, to, step)
            from index is INCLUDED
            to index is EXCLUDED (the counting stops just before the "to" index)
           range(1,5) // default step = +1
            1,2,3,4
           user = number of lines = 4
           range(1,lines+1)
           1,2,3,4
           range(4,0,-1)
           range(lines, 0,-1)
           range(lines) // 0,1,2,3
```

SLICING = get a slice of the string

```
use [from:to]
              // from index is INCLUDED , to index is EXCLUDED
```

## **REPL**

```
x = "enjoyment"
```

```
x[0] = e (this is not slicing - index-based-access )
x[0:] = if you don't give a "to" to = len(x)-1
x[3:] =oyment
x[0:3] = enj
x[0:-1] = enjoymen
x[ 3: 0 ] = ILLEGAL
```

ΧĮ	၂ - ဒ	: -1	٠,	=	en
X	[-6	:-2]	=	yo	me

е	N	J	Y	0	М	E	N	Т
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1

## **SEQUENCES**

- 1. List, set, tuple, string = all these are sequences
- 2. sequences can be accessed using index-based-access x[ index ]
- 3. Sequences can be sliced
- 4. for element in sequence CAN BE USED

HW -----

1. Write a python script

accept a range from user = from , to

Create a list of that range mylist = list(range(from,to+1)

LOOP -----
GET a slice of that list ---- accept the slicing index(from,to) from user show the SUM of all numbers in that slice

show the MAX and MIN number in that slice

- 2. Write a python script --- LOOP
- 1. Append to list
- 2. Show list
- 3. SLICE list --- slicing index(from,to), tell whether there are any duplicates in the slice
- 4. Quit
- 3. Accept a range from user, Print all the prime numbers in that range
- 4. Accept names from user , add the names to a list , show the names in the list with shortest length

