How's That Work?

- * sum(item[0] for item in data)
- Read from the inside out:
 - for item in data each item in the sequence is assigned to the variable item
 - item[0] If item is a 2-tuple, this selects the first item
 - The resulting sequence of x- values is what the sum() function works with
 - It's like a list, but generated as needed from the source data object

With Type Hints

How we say
It's a list.

Each item is a 2-tuple.

from typing import List, Tuple

```
def sumx(data: List[Tuple[float, float]]) -> float:
    return sum(item[0] for item in data)
```

def sumy(data: List[Tuple[float, float]]) -> float:
 return sum(item[1] for item in data)