data:

List[Tuple[float, float]]

```
>>> data = [(1000, 883), (1500, 1242),
... (1500, 1217),  (1600, 1306), (1750, 1534),
... (2000, 1805), ]
>>> def sumx(list_of_pairs):
...     return sum(item[0] for item in list_of_pairs)
...
>>> def sumy(list_of_pairs):
...     return sum(item[1] for item in list_of_pairs)
```

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