

# Strings

`s = 'Arthur'`

The diagram illustrates the indexing of the string `s = 'Arthur'`. The characters are arranged in a row, with their corresponding indices shown above and below them. The indices range from 0 to 6 for the forward direction and -6 to 0 for the backward direction. Vertical dashed orange lines connect each character to its respective index. Below the indices, two horizontal white double-headed arrows indicate the range of indices for the string: one from -6 to -4 and another from -3 to 0.

Index	Character
0	A
1	r
2	t
3	h
4	u
5	r
6	
-6	A
-5	r
-4	t
-3	h
-2	u
-1	r
0	

```
s[2] == 't'  
s[-1] == 'r'  
s[:2] == 'Ar'  
s[1:-1] == 'rthu'  
s[1:-1:2] == 'rh'  
s[::-1] == 'ruhtrA'
```

# Lists

easy\_as

=

[1, 2, 3]

Square brackets delimit lists



```
graph TD; A[Square brackets delimit lists] --> B["["]; A --> C["]"]; B --- D["1, 2, 3"]; C --- D; E[Commas separate elements] --> F[","]; E --> G[","]; F --- D; G --- D;
```

Commas separate elements