

format fun in str type.

call `var.format(-----)`
 ↑
 str variable

Ex.

`x = 12.3456789`

`s = "abc{0:<+15.6f}def".format(x)`

literal chars literal chars

argument index left justify include sign field width number of digits to right of decimal, i.e. accuracy

Print(s)

output :

abc+12.345679_ _ _ _ _ def

Recall sieve list

$S = [\text{False}, \text{False}] + (n-1) * [\text{True}]$

Built-in `len` `sum()`

↑ iterable:
list, tuple, range

chap 10: more on lists

`L = ['one', 'two', 'three']`

`L[0] # 'one'`

`L[:2] # ['one', 'two']`

index must be an int expression

`L[0.0] # error`

Traverse a list:

- `for i in [0, 1, 2]:`
 `print(L[i])`

or

- `for i in range(len(L)):`
 `print(L[i])`

or

- `for x in L:`
 `print(x)`

in & not in operators

Ex,

'one' in L $\neq$ True

'happy' in L $\neq$ False

'one' not in L $\neq$ False

'happy' not in L $\neq$ True