Outline for November 14, 2012

1. Lists
   a. Sequence of values (ints, floats, strings, other lists, etc.)
   b. Denoted by square brackets [ ] with values separated by commas
   c. Lists are mutable
   d. How to create a list
2. Type conversion
   a. `str(val)` attempts to convert `val` to a string
   b. `list(sequence)` attempts to convert `sequence` to a list
3. Program to print words in a line `[lines.py]`
4. Program to compute some statistics `[addup.py]`
5. What you can do with lists
   a. Check membership: `in`, `not in`
   b. `+`: concatenation
   c. `*`: repetition
   d. `list[a:b]`: slice list from `a` to `b − 1`
   e. `del list[item]`: delete `list[item]`; item can be a slice
6. Objects, references, aliasing
   a. For strings, one copy: assume `a = "banana"`
      i. After `b = a` or `b = a[:]`, then `a is b` is True
   b. For lists, multiple copies: assume `A = [ 1, 2, 3 ]`
      i. After `B = A`, then `A is B` is True
      ii. After `B = A[:]`, then `A is B` is False
7. Lists as parameters: can change list elements in function and they are changed in caller `[args2.py]`