The lab today is shorter than usual. Please use the time you are not using to solve the problems in the lab to work, individually, on your Project 1. You can get help from the TAs. This week, we will be practicing lists and loops. We will be reimplementing some of Python’s functionality in order to understand how it might work under the hood.

**Problem 1.**

You can use `str()` to convert objects to strings:

```python
>>> str(42)
42
```

In particular, you can obtain the string representation of a list `list0` by using `str()`

```python
>>> list0 = [1, 2, 3]
>>> str(list0)
[1, 2, 3]
```

Without using `str()` with arguments that are lists (using it with arguments that are not lists is fine), write a function `list_to_str(lis)` which returns the string representation of the list `lis`. You may assume `lis` only contains integers.

Reminder:

```python
>>> "hello" + "python"
"helloython"
```

**Problem 2.**

You can compare lists using the `==` operator:

```python
>>> l1 = [1, 2, 3]
>>> l2 = [4, 5, 6]
>>> l3 = [1, 2, 3]
>>> l1 == l2
False
>>> l1 == l3
True
```

Without using the `==` operator to compare lists (you can still compare individual elements of the lists), write a function `lists_are_the_same(list1, list2)` which returns `True` iff `list1` and `list2` contain the same elements in the same order. You’ll need to use a loop (either while or for)