Given the following function which prints the characters of a sequence one-by-one in order:

```python
1: def printSeq(myDNA):
2:     for i in range( len(myDNA) ):
3:         print(myDNA[i] + " ", end = "")
4:     print()
```

modify the function to print the characters one-by-one but in reverse order. In other words, were you to call `printSeq("ACGT")` the result should print "T G C A".

**Hint:** Think about the role of the index `i` on line 3 in the function above. As given, when `i` is 0 it prints `myDNA[0]`; when `i` is 1 it prints `myDNA[1]`; and so forth.

Can you instead develop a mathematical expression involving `i` that will “do the right thing”, and use that expression as the bracketed index (rather than `[i]`)? Something like:

```python
index = #your mathematical expression involving i here#
print(myDNA[index] + " ", end = "")
```

You want your expression so that the first time through the loop when `i` is 0 you print out the last character in the sequence, the second iteration when `i` is 1 you print the next-to-last character, . . . , and the final iteration when `i` is `len(myDNA)-1` you print the first character (at index 0).