

## WEEK-4

1. Write a program to demonstrate working with tuples in python.

Source code:

```
My_tuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry", "mango", "grape", "orange")
print("\n Created tuple is :", my_tuple)
print("\n Second fruit is :", my_tuple[1])
print("\n From 3-6 fruits are :", my_tuple[3:6])
print("\n List of all items in Tuple :")
for x in my_tuple:
    print(x)
if "apple" in my_tuple:
    print("\n Yes, 'apple' is in the fruits tuple")
print("\n Length of Tuple is :", len(my_tuple))
```

Output:

```
E:\Python>python week6.py

Created tuple is : ('apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'mango', 'grape', 'orange')
Second fruit is : banana
From 3-6 fruits are : ('mango', 'grape', 'orange')
List of all items in Tuple :
apple
banana
cherry
mango
grape
orange

Yes, 'apple' is in the fruits tuple
Length of Tuple is : 6
```

Description: A tuple is an ordered, immutable sequence of elements that can contain a mix of different data types. To create a tuple, you can use parentheses () with elements separated by commas ,. We can access the elements of a tuple by using indexing, negative indexing and slicing.

2. Write a python program on concatenation of tuples.

Source code:

```
tuple1=(0,1,2)
tuple2=('python','R')
#concatenation
Print(tuple1+tuple2)
```

Output:

Description:

To concatenation of python tuples, we will use plus operator '+'.

### **For Loop**

3. write a function to add two numbers.

Source code:

```
#Python program to add two numbers using function  
  
def add_num(a,b):#function for addition  
    sum=a+b;  
    return sum; #return value  
  
num1=25 #variable declaration  
num2=55  
print("The sum is",add_num(num1,num2))#call the function
```

Output:

The sum is 80

Description:

Here add\_num() function is used to add two numbers, def is a keyword to define our user defined functions in python