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| Sr.no | List | Tuples |
| 1 | List are mutable | Tuples are immutable |
| 2 | Implication of iteration is time-consuming | The implication of iteration is comparatively faster |
| 3 | The list is better for performing operations, such as insertion and deletion | Tuple data type is appropriate for accessing the elements |
| 4 | Lists consume more memory | Tuples consume less memory as compared to the list |
| 5 | List have several built-in methods | Tuples does not have built-in methods |
| 6 | The unexpected changes and errors are more likely to occur | In tuples, it is hard to take place |

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| Sr.no | Set | Dictionary |
| 1 | Set data structure is non homogeneous data structure but stores in single row | Dictionary is also non homogenous data structure which store key value pairs |
| 2 | Set can be represented by {} | Dictionary can be represented by {} |
| 3 | Set will not allow duplicate elements | Dictionary doesn’t allow duplicate key |
| 4 | Set can use nested among all | Dictionary can use nested among all |
| 5 | Set can be created using set() function | Dictionary can be created using dict() function |
| 6 | Set is mutable i.e we can make any change in set but elements are not duplicated | Dictionary is mutable. But keys are not duplicated |
| 7 | Set is unordered | Dictionary is ordered |