

# Tuple Data Types



A tuple is a sequence of immutable Python objects.

```
a = ()          print (type (a) )
```

```
b = tuple ()    print (type (b) )
```

```
tup1 = ('physics', 'chemistry', 1997, 2000)  
print(tup1.__sizeof__())
```

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")  
print(len(thistuple))
```

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")  
print(thistuple.count('banana'))
```

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")  
if "apple" in thistuple:  
    print("Yes 'apple' is in the fruits tuple")
```

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")  
for x in thistuple:  
    print(x)
```



```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry", 'kiwi')  
print(thistuple[1])    [1:2]
```

Reversed the tuple

```
x = (5, 10, 15, 20)
```

```
y = reversed(x)
```

```
print(tuple(y))
```

# Negative Indexing

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry",  
"orange", "kiwi", "melon", "mango")  
print(thistuple[-4:-1]), [-1]
```

Join two tuple

```
tuple1 = ("a", "b", "c")  
tuple2 = (1, 2, 3)  
tuple3 = tuple1 + tuple2  
print(tuple3)
```

```
num = [10, 20, 30, (10, 20), 40]
c = 0
for n in num:
    if isinstance(n, tuple):
        break
    c += 1
print(c)
```

```
tup = ('e', 'x', 'e', 'r', 'c', 'i', 's', 'e',  
      's')  
mystr = ''.join(tup)  
print(mystr)
```

1. Write a Python program to count the elements in a list until an element is a tuple.



2. Write a Python program to reverse a tuple.

3. Write a Python program to find the length of a tuple.

4. Write a Python program to convert a tuple to a string.
5. Write a Python program which calculate the count of item in tuple for example: `my_tuple = (1,12,15)` output:28.
6. Write a Python program to find name in tuple.