Python lists or Tuples are very common and important parameter in code. lets do that.

```
myList = ["one", 2, "three"]
myTuple = ("one", 2, "three")
```

Now lets see the class of these two variable

So, the difference between List and Tuple is first bracket and third bracket. Tuple can have different data types. Lets add something in tuple

```
myTuple = ("Badhon", 3, 4.5)
myTuple = myTuple + ("Hello",)
print(myTuple)
    ('Badhon', 3, 4.5, 'Hello')
```

So we can see you can not append in tuple. You need to concatenate the item with the tuple. Also make the item tuple by putting a comma at the last of it. Lets see another example.

Lets print the variable of the tuple one by one.

```
for i in myTuple:
  print(i)

Badhon

3

4.5

Hello

Twinkle

56

23

12.33
```

Lets convert our Tuple to Strings

Write a Python program to create the colon of a tuple.

Find if there is repeted items in the tuple

Find if an item exists in a Tuple

```
print("Badnon" in myluple)
True
Convert a List to a Tuple
List1 = ["Badhon", 12, 3.44, "Hello"]
print(type(List1))
TupleList1 = tuple(List1)
print(type(TupleList1))
<class 'tuple'>
Delete a item from Tuple. You have to convert it to a list first.
Listlist1 = list(TupleList1)
Listlist1.remove(12)
print(Listlist1)
['Badhon', 3.44, 'Hello']
Find the length of a tuple
print(len(TupleList1))
□ 4
Now convert Tuple to a Dictonary
Tuple1 = ((2, w), (Badhon, 100), (12, 34.55))
print(dict((y, x) for x, y in Tuple1))
Now reverse a Tuple.
myTuple = ("one", 23.44, "Badhon", 2,)
myTupleRevesed = reversed(myTuple)
print(tuple(myTupleRevesed))
(2, 'Badhon', 23.44, 'one')
```