	SATE	
240840128026 Dhrura Patil,	The second secon	
O List:		***
-> A non homogeneous data structure	that stores	*3
elements in column of single now or	multiple rows.	
-> The list can be represented by square	bruces ([])	
liet allows duplicate elements.		
with any he nested among all.		?
- 1 0 2 4.5		Ć.
-> can be created using list() function,	4.1. 1885 - 188 - 18	_ /
1 St com be enoriged	as we need.	
	it similar tide	
-> list is ordered	15.0x.0 11 F.10	.5.
Acception on environ	o railores	
<u> </u>		
	11/12	
D. Typle!	structure that	
②. Tuple! → A tuple is a non homogeneous data: ¬ a tuple is a non homogeneous data: ¬ a sinale. ¬ a	mulipu	2 90
		1
> A typic can be represented by ().		
-> A typie can be represented by -> Typie allows dyplicate elements.		
> Typle allows dyplicate elements. > A typle can be nested among all		. (
> A type can be nested among and. > Example: (1, e, 3, 4, 5).	11.00 11.00 A	
-> - Example.		
> Example: (1, e, 3, 4, 5). > can be created using typle function ().	nake any	
Triple 15 mmanga	19 S 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.5
alan Mae (Office	(1) DIAMETER	
changes once it has been created. S. Tuple is ordered.	A - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
t = 0.		
t = 0.	10:12:14 (1 x 3	
the state of the s		

9. sets:
hum paeneous sur story
The set can be menresented by
The set cannot allow diplicate
The set can be nested among all.
Example! 2.1, 2, 3, 4, 57.
A set can be created using set() function.
A set is mutable in a way that it can be changed!
but elements cannot be duplicated.
-> set is unordered.
-> ereating ex set.
a = sct0
b = set(91,
And the second of the second o
3. Dictionay!
->. Dictionary is a non homogeneus data structure that
stores key-value pairs.
시마다 하시 하나 아니는 아이는 아이는 아이는 아이는 아이는 사람들이 아이는 아이는 아이는 아이를 하는 것이다.
The dictionary can be represented by Et.
->. The dictionary does not allow dyplicate keys.
-> The dictionary can be nested among all
> Example: [:8:1, 'b':2, 'c':3, 'd':4, 'e':5}.
> Example: [:d':1, 'b':2, 'e':3, 'd':4, 'e':5]. > A dictionary can be created using dict (). function.
> Example: [:8:1, 'b':2, 'c':3, 'd':4, 'e':5}.
> Example: E:8:1, 'b':2, 'e':3, 'd':4, 'e':5}. > A dictionary can be created using dict(). function: > A dictionary is mutable and keys cannot be duplicated.
> Example: E:8:1, 'b':2, 'e':3, 'd':4, 'e':5}. > A dictionary can be created using dict() function. > A dictionary is mutable and keys cannot be duplicated. > Dictionary is ordered data structure and.
> Example: E:8:1, 'b':2, 'e':3, 'd':4, 'e':5}. > A dictionary can be created using dict() function. > A dictionary is mutable and keys cannot be duplicated. > Dictionary is ordered data structure and.
> Example: E:8:1, 'b':2, 'e':3, 'd':4, 'e':5}. > A dictionary can be created using dict(). function: > A dictionary is mutable and keys cannot be duplicated.
> Example: E:8:1, 'b':2, 'e':3, 'd':4, 'e':5}. > A dictionary can be created using dict() function. > A dictionary is mutable and keys cannot be duplicated. > Dictionary is ordered data structure and.
> Example: E:8:1, 'b':2, 'e':3, 'd':4, 'e':5}. > A dictionary can be created using dict() function. > A dictionary is mutable and keys cannot be duplicated. > Dictionary is ordered data structure and.