

Python TUPLE

Tuples are used to store multiple items in a single variable. It is one of 4 built-in data types in Python used to store collections of data. A tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable. Tuples are written with round brackets.

Example 1:

```
# Creating Simple Tuple
```

```
t = ("mon", "tue", "thur")  
print(t)
```

Example 2 :

```
# Tuple Functions
```

```
Tup = (10,20,30,40,50)  
print (len(Tup)) # Returns the length of tup  
print(type(Tup)) # Returns the data Type  
print(Tup[2]) # returns the third element  
print(Tup[-2]) # returns the second elements from right  
print(Tup[2:5]) # returns third fourth and fifth element  
print(Tup[2:]) # returns third till last element  
# Working with tuples  
T = (1,2,3) # tuple  
print(T)
```

```
print(type(T))
t1=() # empty Tuple
print(t1)
t2=(1,2.3,True,"string") # tuple with multiple types
print(t2)
t3 = (1,2, (3,4,5), [1,2,3], {1,2,3}, {"a":1}) # nested tuple with different types
print(t3)
a,b,c = (2,3,4) # assigning variable values using tuple
print(a ,b ,c)
# accessing tuple elements using index

print(t3[2],t3[4])
print(t3[-2])

# Slicing Tuple

print( t3[1:2])
print( t3[1:])
print( t3[:-2])
print( t3[:])

print(t1 + t2) # concatenation of two tuples

# counting tuple elements
t5 =(1,2,3, 3,3)
```

```
print (t5.count(3))  
print(len(t5))  
# check index of count  
t6 =(1,2,3, 3,3)  
print (t6.index(2))
```