* **Difference Between List and Tuple**

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| **List** | **Tuple** |
| Lists are mutable | Tuples are immutable |
| Syntax of lists is shown by square brackets[] | Syntax of Tuples is shown by parenthesis () |
| List has variable length | Tuple has fixed length |
| List consume more memory | Tuple consume less memory as compare to list |
| Implication of iterations is time consuming | Implication of iteration is comparatively faster |
| List have several built-in methods | Tuple does not have many built-in methods |
| The list is better for performing operations, such as insertion and deletion. | Tuple datatype is appropriate for accessing the elements. |
| List is dynamic | Tuple is static |

* **Difference Between Set and Dictionary**

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| **Set** | **Dictionary** |
| set is mutable means we can make changes but elements are not duplicated. | Dictionary is mutable but keys are not duplicated. |
| Sets are represented by {} | Dictionaries are represented by {} |
| Set is unordered | Dictionary is ordered |
| Set will not allow duplicates elements | Dictionary doesn’t allow duplicates keys |
| Set can be created using set() function | Dictionary can be created using dict() function |
| Set is non-homogeneous data structure but stores in single row | Dictionary also non-homogeneous data structure stores key value pairs |