Tuples in a nutshell

Tuples are also a linear collection of values used in python. They literally function the same as list EXCEPT they are immutable. AKA they cannot be changed, sorted, appended or reversed. You use tuples the same way you use a list, you just can't change or alter the values in any way shape or form.

Creating a tuple & Identifying It

```
x = (1, 2 , 4)
#Boom! you just made a tuple.
x = tuple()
x =()
#BOOM! you just made an empty tuple.
```

Tuples can be differentiated from lists and dictionaries by their immutable nature. They are also differentiated by their brackets. Notice how tuples use (), instead of [] or {}.

What can I do with a tuple?

Well you can do some fancy assignments. For example:

```
(x, y) = (4,7)
#meaning x = 4; y = 7
```

You can also create a list of tuples. *See Tuples.py for more info.*