Tuples

шп

- 1. Tuple is similar to List except that the objects in tuple are immutable which means we cannot change the elements of a tuple once assigned.
- 2. When we do not want to change the data over time, tuple is a preferred data type.
- 3. Iterating over the elements of a tuple is faster compared to iterating over a list. """

```
In [3]: tup1 = () # Empty tuple
In [4]: tup2 = (10, 20, 30) # tuple of integers numbers
In [5]: tup3 = (10.77,30.66,60.89) # tuple of float numbers
In [6]: tup4 = ('one','two', "three") # tuple of strings
In [7]: tup5 = ('Asif', 25,(50, 100),(150, 90)) # Nested tuples
In [8]: tup6 = (100, 'Asif', 17.765) # Tuple of mixed data types
In [9]: tup7 = ('Asif', 25,[50, 100],[150, 90], {'John', 'David'}, (99,22,33)) # Tuple
In [10]: len(tup7) #Length of list
Out[10]: 6
```

Tuple Indexing

```
In [11]: tup2[0] # Retreive first element of the tuple
Out[11]: 10
In [12]: tup4[0] # Retreive first element of the tuple
Out[12]: 'one'
In [13]: tup4[0][0] # Nested indexing - Access the first character of the first tuple elemen
Out[13]: 'o'
In [14]: tup4[-1] # Last item of the tuple
Out[14]: 'three'
```

```
In [15]: tup5[-1] # Last item of the tuple
Out[15]: (150, 90)
```

Tuple Slicing

```
In [16]: mytuple = ('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight')
In [17]: mytuple[0:3] # Return all items from 0th to 3rd index location excluding the item a
Out[17]: ('one', 'two', 'three')
In [18]: mytuple
Out[18]: ('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight')
In [19]: mytuple[2:5] # List all items from 2nd to 5th index location excluding the item at
Out[19]: ('three', 'four', 'five')
In [20]: mytuple [:3] # Return first three items
Out[20]: ('one', 'two', 'three')
In [21]: mytuple[:2] # Return first two items
Out[21]: ('one', 'two')
In [23]: mytuple [-3] # Return Last third item
Out[23]: 'six'
In [24]: mytuple [-2:] # Return Last two items
Out[24]: ('seven', 'eight')
In [25]: mytuple[-1] # Return last item of the tuple
Out[25]: 'eight'
In [26]: mytuple[:] # Return whole tuple
Out[26]: ('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight')
```

Remove & Change Items

```
In [27]: mytuple
```

```
Out[27]: ('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight')
In [28]: del mytuple[0] # Tuples are immutable which means we can't DELETE tuple items
        TypeError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[28], line 1
        ----> 1 del mytuple[0]
       TypeError: 'tuple' object doesn't support item deletion
In [31]: | mytuple [0] = 1 # Tuples are immutable which means we cants change tuple items
        TypeError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[31], line 1
        ----> 1 mytuple [0] = 1
        TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
In [32]: del mytuple # Deleting entire tuple object is possible
In [33]: mytuple
        NameError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[33], line 1
        ----> 1 mytuple
        NameError: name 'mytuple' is not defined
```

Loop through a tuple

```
one
        two
        three
        four
        five
        six
        seven
        eight
In [39]: for i in enumerate(mytuple):
              print(i)
        (0, 'one')
        (1, 'two')
        (2, 'three')
        (3, 'four')
        (4, 'five')
        (5, 'six')
        (6, 'seven')
        (7, 'eight')
```

Count

```
In [40]: mytuple1 =('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'one', 'one', 'two', 'three')
In [41]: mytuple1.count('one') # Number of times item "one" occurred in the tuple.
Out[41]: 3
In [42]: mytuple1.count ('two') #Occurance of item 'two' in the tuple
Out[42]: 2
In [43]: mytuple1.count('two') # Occurence of item 'two' in the tuple
Out[43]: 2
In []:
In []:
In []:
```