

Tuples in Python

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This video is a tutorial on **tuples** in Python.

Tuples vs. Lists

Tuples are similar to lists, but they are **immutable**, meaning they cannot be changed after creation. The video demonstrates that trying to change a tuple's element will result in a 'TypeError'.

Creating Tuples

Tuples are created using round brackets `()`. The video also shows how to create a single-element tuple, which requires a trailing comma, for example: `my_tuple = ("item",)`

Why Use Tuples?

Tuples are useful for creating a "constant list" of data that you do not want to be accidentally changed.

Tuple Indexing and Slicing

You can access elements in a tuple using both positive and negative indexing, similar to lists. You can also perform slicing on a tuple to get a new tuple.

Checking for Items

The `in` keyword can be used to check if an item exists within a tuple.