## **TUPLE CREATION**

```
tup1=() #enpty
tup2=(1,2,3,4) #int
tup3=(10.33,65.99,48.30) #float
tup4=('Apple','Banana','Mango') #string
tup5=("Mrunal",30,(50,60,70),(120,113,456)) #nested tuples
tup6=(68,"Ram",78.36) #mixed data types
tup7=("Mrunal",56,[80,60],[635,456],{"Shyam","Radha"},(89.3,40))
len(tup7) #length of tup
```

## **TUPLE INDEXING**

## **TUPLE SLICING**

```
myTuple=('one','two','three','four','five','six','seven','eight')
```

```
myTuple[0:3] #return all ele from 0th index to 3rd index excluding 3rd index

('one', 'two', 'three')

myTuple[1:6]

('two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six')

myTuple[:3] #1st 3 ele excluding 3rd index

('one', 'two', 'three')

myTuple[:] #return all ele

('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight')

myTuple[-4:] #return last 4 ele

('five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight')

myTuple[-4:-2] #return last 4th ele to last 2nd excluding last 2nd

('five', 'six')
```

### **REMOVE & CHANGE ITEMS**

```
myTuple
('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight')
del myTuple[0] #tuples are immutable so we cannot delete any ele from
it
TypeError
                                          Traceback (most recent call
last)
Cell In[130], line 1
----> 1 del myTuple[0]
TypeError: 'tuple' object doesn't support item deletion
myTuple[0]=1 #immutable so we can't even change any ele in tup
                                        Traceback (most recent call
TypeError
last)
Cell In[132], line 1
----> 1 myTuple[0]=1
TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
```

# LOOP THROUGH A TUPLE

```
myTuple=('one','two','three','four','five','six','seven','eight')
for i in myTuple:
    print(i)
one
two
three
four
five
six
seven
eight
for i in enumerate(myTuple):
    print(i)
(0, 'one')
(1, 'two')
(2, 'three')
(3, 'four')
(4, 'five')
(5, 'six')
(6, 'seven')
(7, 'eight')
```

## **TUPLE MEMBERSHIP**

```
myTuple
('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight')
'three' in myTuple #check if three is in tuple or not
True
```

```
'Mrunal' in myTuple
False
if 'six' in myTuple:
    print('It is present')
else:
    print('It is absent')
It is present
```

### **INDEX POSITION**

```
myTuple
('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight')
myTuple.index('one') #gives the index num of the ele
0
myTuple.index('mrunal')
-----
ValueError Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[175], line 1
----> 1 myTuple.index('mrunal')
ValueError: tuple.index(x): x not in tuple
myTuple.index("six")
5
myTuple.index('four')
3
```

#### SORTING

```
myTuple2=(63,75,96,12,25,65,44,15)
sorted(myTuple2) #return sorted tuple but does not change original
tuple
[12, 15, 25, 44, 63, 65, 75, 96]
sorted(myTuple2,reverse=True) #descending order
[96, 75, 65, 63, 44, 25, 15, 12]
```