

### 3.3 Python Tuples

Tuple is a collection of python objects much like a list. Tuple elements can be of any type. Tuples are immutable.

#### 3.3.1 Creating a Tuple

In python tuples are created by placing a sequence of values separated by 'comma' with or without the use of parenthesis for grouping the data.

Note:

Creation of tuple with the help/use of parenthesis is called <sup>Tuple</sup> packing.

Example:

See 01\_Creating Tuple.ipynb

#### 3.3.2 Accessing Tuples

Tuples are immutable. The elements are accessible.



via unpacking or indexing. In unpacking of tuple number of variable on L.H.S should = number of value in given tuples.

Example: See 02 - Accessing Tuple.ipynb

### 3.3.3: Concatinating Tuple:

It is the process of joining two or more tuples. Concatenation is done by the use of '+' operator. Only the same data types can be combined with concatenation otherwise an error will arise.

Example:

See 03 - Concatenating Tuples.ipynb

### 3.3.4: Tuple Slicing

Slicing of tuple is done to fetch a specific range or slice of sub-elements from a tuple. Negative increment values are used to reverse the sequence of tuples.

Example:

see 04\_Slicing

### 3.3.5 Deleting Tuple:

Tuples are immutable and hence they do not allow deletion of part of it and whole tuple gets deleted.

Example:

see 05\_Deleting of Tuple.ipynb

3.4.