Tuples - part 3

Lecture 19

Once a tuple is created, you cannot change its values. Tuples are unchangeable, or immutable as it also is called.

Converting tuple into list

```
In [2]: x = ("data", "python", "science", "swati")
print(x)
print(type(x))

y = list(x)
print(y)
print(type(y))

('data', 'python', 'science', 'swati')
<class 'tuple'>
['data', 'python', 'science', 'swati']
<class 'list'>
```

add items

```
In [6]: a = (25,2,27,28,29)
        y = list(a)
        print(y)
        print(type(y))
        y.append(30)
        print("the new list is")
        print(y)
        x = tuple(y)
        print("the new item added on tuple is")
        print(x)
        [25, 2, 27, 28, 29]
        <class 'list'>
        the new list is
        [25, 2, 27, 28, 29, 30]
        the new item added on tuple is
        (25, 2, 27, 28, 29, 30)
```

Add tuple to a tuple

```
In [7]: tup1 = ("python", "data", "science", 'swati')
y = ("code",)
tup1+=y
print(tup1)

('python', 'data', 'science', 'swati', 'code')
```

Remove items

```
In [10]: fruits = ("apple","banana", "cherry", "date", "fig")
    fruit_list = list(fruits)
    print(fruit_list)

    fruit_list.remove("cherry")
    print(fruit_list)

    fruit_tup = tuple(fruit_list)
    print(fruit_tup)

['apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'date', 'fig']
    ['apple', 'banana', 'date', 'fig']
    ('apple', 'banana', 'date', 'fig')
```

changing the item in a tuple

```
In [13]: x = ("apple","banana", "cherry", "date", "fig")
y = list(x)
print(y)

y[1] ="blueberry"
print(y)

z = tuple(y)
print(z)

['apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'date', 'fig']
['apple', 'blueberry', 'cherry', 'date', 'fig']
('apple', 'blueberry', 'cherry', 'date', 'fig')
```

del keyword

loop through a tuple

join two tuples

```
In [16]: tuple1 = ("a","b","c")
tuple2 = (1,2,3)

tuple3 = tuple1+tuple2
print(tuple3)

('a', 'b', 'c', 1, 2, 3)
```

Multiply tuples