Question 3: How is tuple beneficial as compared to the list?

Solution:

1. Tuples are stored in a single block of memory. Tuples are immutable so; it doesn't require extra space to store new objects.
2. Lists are allocated in two blocks: the fixed one with all the Python object information and a variable sized block for the data.
3. It is the reason creating a tuple is faster than List.
4. Tuples indexing speed is faster than lists, because in tuples for indexing it follows fewer pointers.
5. Tuples use less memory whereas lists use more memory.