



# For Loops and Tuples

# Lesson Outcomes:

1. Know what a tuple is
2. Access elements in a tuple by index
3. Slice a tuple
4. Know what a for loop is
5. Know how to iterate through a list using a for loop
6. Know how to iterate through a tuple using a for loop
7. Know how to use for loops to work with lists and strings

# What is a tuple?

*# tupleForm = 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc*

*# tupleForm = (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc)*

`tuple1 = (5.6, "California", True, 1)`

`tuple2 = 7, "Star Trek", 9.92, False`

`empTup = ()` *# empty tuple*

# Accessing by Index and Slicing for Tuples

```
# assign a tuple to tupEx  
tupEx = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)  
  
# accessing by index  
print(tupEx[1]) # prints 2  
print(tupEx[3]) # prints 4  
  
# tuple slicing  
first3 = tupEx[:3] # prints (1, 2, 3)  
mid3 = tupEx[1:4] # prints (2, 3, 4)  
last3 = tupEx[2:] # prints (3, 4, 5)
```

# What is a for loop?

```
list1 = [1, 2, 3]
```

```
tuple1 = (4, 5, 6)
```

```
# iterate through list
```

```
for elements in list1:
```

```
    print(elements)
```

```
# iterate through tuple
```

```
for items in tuple1:
```

```
    print(items)
```

# Using for loops to work with lists and strings

```
# list
listy = [4, 3, 2, 1, 0]
empty = []

# tuple
tup = ("Let ", "It ", "Be")
song = ""

# after this for loop, empty = [16, 12, 8, 4, 0]
for nums in listy:
    empty.append(nums * 4)

# after this for loop, song = "Let It Be"
for words in tup:
    song += words

print(empty) # prints [16, 12, 8, 4, 0]
print(song) # prints Let It Be
```

# Recap

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What's next?