```
print(myTuple)
         ('NPower', 'JDA', 'Tuesday', 30, 3, 2021)
          #Q2 What is the type of myTuple
 In [3]:
          type(myTuple)
Out[3]: tuple
          #Q3 What is the length of myTuple
 In [4]:
          len(myTuple)
Out[4]: 6
          #Q4 print the values in each index #Use regular indexing
          print(myTuple[0], myTuple[1], myTuple[2], myTuple[3], myTuple[4], myTuple[5])
         NPower JDA Tuesday 30 3 2021
          #Q5 print the values in each index #Use negative indexing
          print(myTuple[-6], myTuple[-5], myTuple[-4], myTuple[-3], myTuple[-2], myTuple[-1])
         NPower JDA Tuesday 30 3 2021
In [10]: #Q6 what is the type of each value
          print(type(myTuple[0]), type(myTuple[1]), type(myTuple[2]), type(myTuple[3]), type(myTuple[4]), type(myTuple[5]))
         <class 'str'> <class 'str'> <class 'str'> <class 'int'> <class 'int'> <class 'int'>
          #Q7 unpack myTuple in the follwoeing variables name, program, dayName, month, day, year accordingly
          # print the variables
          (name, program, dayName, month, day, year)=myTuple
          print(name, program, dayName, month, day, year)
         NPower JDA Tuesday 30 3 2021
 In [8]:
          #Q8 unpack myTuple2 in the follwoeing variablesname, program, dayName.
          # What will happen to variables (name, program, dayName) and (month, day, year)
          myTuple2=("Jerry", 2, 89)
          (name, program, dayName)=myTuple2
          print(name, program, dayName)
          print(month, day, year)
         Jerry 2 89
         30 3 2021
In [12]: # Note the following
          Tuple1=("Jerry",2,89) #This is a tuple with 3 elements
          Tuple2=("Ulan")#This is a tuple with 1 element
          test="Leul" #This is a VARIABLE with string value
          a,b,c=Tuple1
          print("Type a", type(a))
          print(a,b,c)
          d=Tuple2
          print(type(d))
          print(d)
          e=test
          print(e)
         Type a <class 'str'>
         Jerry 2 89
         <class 'str'>
         Ulan
         Leul
In [ ]:
          #Tuples are immutable
          #we can always make the testTuple variable reference a new tuple in the memory
          #and holding different information
          testTuple=(1,2,3)
          print(testTuple)
          testTuple=(4,5,6)
          print(testTuple)
          #But we can't change or edit a value for the existing tuple
          testTuple[0]=6 #ERROR 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
In [17]:
          #Q9 Reverse myTuple, output should looks like ("NPower", "JDA", "Tuesday", 30, 3, 2021)
          print(myTuple[::-1])
          print(tuple(reversed(myTuple)))
         (2021, 3, 30, 'Tuesday', 'JDA', 'NPower')
(2021, 3, 30, 'Tuesday', 'JDA', 'NPower')
In [16]:
          #Q10 Create nestedTuple=(("Coursera", "course", 6), ("week", (2, "Lists", "Tuple")))
          nestedTuple=(("Coursera", "course", 6), ("week", (2, "Lists", "Tuple")))
          print(nestedTuple)
         (('Coursera', 'course', 6), ('week', (2, 'Lists', 'Tuple')))
In [20]: #Q11 What is the output of nestedTuple[1:2]
          nestedTuple[1:2]
Out[20]: (('week', (2, 'Lists', 'Tuple')),)
          #Q12 print each element in the nestedTuple
In [25]:
          print(nestedTuple[0][0], nestedTuple[0][1], nestedTuple[0][2])
          print(nestedTuple[1][0])
          print(nestedTuple[1][1][0], nestedTuple[1][1][1], nestedTuple[1][1][2])
         Coursera course 6
         week
         2 Lists Tuple
In [26]: #Q13 Access (2, "Lists", "Tuple") from nestedTuple
          print(nestedTuple[1][1][0], nestedTuple[1][1][1], nestedTuple[1][1][2])
         2 Lists Tuple
          #Q14 Access "Lists" from nestedTuple
In [27]:
          nestedTuple[1][1][1]
Out[27]: 'Lists'
          #Q15 Access "Tuple" from nestedTuple
In [28]:
          nestedTuple[1][1][2]
Out[28]: 'Tuple'
In [29]:
          #Q16 Access "course" from nestedTuple
          nestedTuple[0][1]
Out[29]: 'course'
In [32]:
          #Q17 Concatenate myTuple with nestedTuple
          myTuple=myTuple+nestedTuple
          print(myTuple)
         ('NPower', 'JDA', 'Tuesday', 30, 3, 2021, ('Coursera', 'course', 6), ('week', (2, 'Lists', 'Tuple')))
In [33]:
          #Q18 add your name to the tuple
          myTuple=myTuple+("Sowji",)
          print(myTuple)
         ('NPower', 'JDA', 'Tuesday', 30, 3, 2021, ('Coursera', 'course', 6), ('week', (2, 'Lists', 'Tuple')), 'Sowji')
          #Q19 check whether Coursera exists within a myTuple
In [21]:
          # NOTE in doesn't work properly with nested tuples # Wrong output
          "Coursera" in myTuple
Out[21]: False
In [35]: #Q20 check whether an element exists within a testTuple
          2021 in myTuple
Out[35]: True
          #Q21 Find the index of JDA in myTuple
          myTuple.index("JDA")
          # Find the index of 'Coursera' in myTuple
          myTuple.index('Coursera')
          # NOTE index doesn't work properly with nested tuples # Wrong output
         ValueError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-40-07d68b738e36> in <module>
               5 # Find the index of 'Coursera' in myTuple
          ---> 6 myTuple.index('Coursera')
               8 # NOTE index doesn't work properly with nested tuples # Wrong output
         ValueError: tuple.index(x): x not in tuple
          #Q22 print index 8 from myTuple
          print(myTuple[8])
         Sowji
          #Q23 Get the 4th element and 4th element from last of a myTuple
In [38]:
          print(myTuple[3])
          print(myTuple[-4])
         30
         2021
          #Q24 Find how many times 27 appeared in the tuple [Hint: Use method count()]
In [39]:
          myTuple.count(27)
Out[39]: 0
```

In [30]: #Q1 Create myTuple tuple with the follwoing values ("NPower", "JDA", "Tuesday", 30, 3, 2021)

myTuple=("NPower", "JDA", "Tuesday", 30, 3, 2021)