

Python Programming Tuples

Chapter 4

- Tuples: limited version of lists and sum total of it.

Characteristics: Tuples are unmodifiable lists, and more versibral.

In Tuples, we use parentheses instead of square brackets which uses in lists.

eg: $x = ['John', 'March', 'Alice'] \rightarrow$ list

$x = ('John', 'March', 'Alice') \rightarrow$ Tuple

- New function "sorted()" can check the order in the dictionary and switch them in sequence.

eg: $d = \{ 'a': 10, 'b': 1, 'c': 22 \}$

$d.items()$

$\Rightarrow [('a', 10), ('c', 22), ('b', 1)]$

means
match this
characters
in sequence \leftarrow sorted($d.items()$)

$\Rightarrow [('a', 10), ('b', 1), ('c', 22)]$

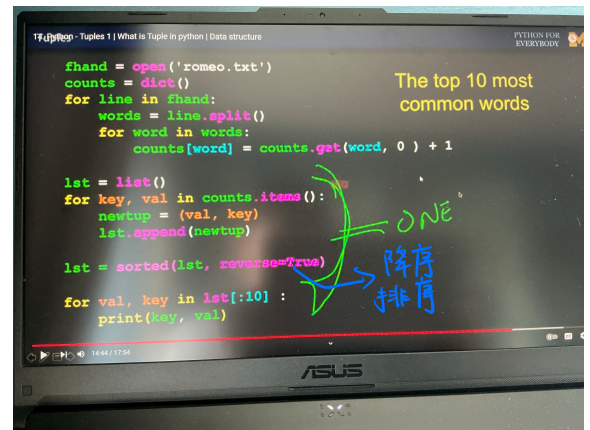
- Tuple can't be held by one element.

eg: $Mytuple = ("Max")$

The type of $Mytuple$ is str.

- (1) Tuples are immutable, if we already have defined a tuple, meaning the elements in the tuple are unchangeable.

(2)



In Second part of code.

the newtup is a tuple.

All the keys and values in the dict are converted in list (lst), and are reversed as values, keys.