PYTHON- TUPLES
ASSIGNMENT-6

Q.1 What is tuple in Python ?

Ans. A tuple in Python is a sequence of immutable objects. It is similar to a list, but unlike a list, a tuple cannot be changed once it has been created. Tuples are created using parentheses (), and the items in a tuple are separated by commas.

Q.2 How do you create tuple in Python ?

Ans

1. Using parentheses (): This is the most common way to create a tuple. Simply place the items in the tuple inside parentheses, separated by commas. For example:

Python

my_tuple = (1, 2, 3, "hello", "world")

Q.3 what is the difference between apple and tuple and list ?

Ans while a tuple and a list are both data structures in Python.

A tuple is an ordered sequence of immutable objects. It is similar to a list, but unlike a list, a tuple cannot be changed once it has been created. Tuples are created using parentheses (), and the items in a tuple are separated by commas.

A list is an ordered collection of mutable objects. This means that the items in a list can be added, removed, or changed. Lists are created using square brackets [], and the items in a list are separated by commas.

Q.4 can a tuple be change in Python ?

Ans No, a tuple cannot be changed in Python. Tuples are immutable objects, which means that their contents cannot be modified once they have been created. This can be useful for storing data that needs to be protected from accidental modification.

Q.5 how do you access element in tuple ?

Ans To access an element in a tuple, you can use the square bracket notation []. The index of the first element in a tuple is 0, and the index of the last element is -1.

Q.6 how do you unpack a tuple in Python?

Ans To unpack a tuple in Python, you can use the comma operator (. This allows you to assign the individual elements of a tuple to multiple variables.