

14/9.

Day-9

Tuple

- Order and immutable Collection
- Cannot be changed after creation
- Can store different data types
- faster and more memory efficient than lists

Creating a tuple

→ ()

tuple = (10, "python", 3.14)

Operations

Indexing - accessing elements using position no.

Slicing - access range of elements using start, end & step values

t = (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60)

t[1:4] → (20, 30, 40)

Concatenation - joining two or more tuples into one.

t₁ + t₂

Deleting - X delete individual elements.

Can delete the entire tuple using del.

t = (1, 2, 3)

del t

Built in Methods.

t = (1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 1)

print (t.count(1)) # o/p : 3

→ count the occurrence of 1.

print(t.index(3)) # o/p : 2

→ finds the index of 3.

Built-in functions

→ len(),

Max(),

Min(),

Sum(),