

Tuple

- Tuples are used to store multiple items in a single variable.
- A tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.
- Tuples are written with round brackets.

In [3]:

```
AI_Tuple=('Machine learning', 'Deep learning','Natural Language Processing','Computer Vision',4)
```

In [6]:

```
#Lenght tuple  
print(len(AI_Tuple))
```

5

In [7]:

```
# type()  
type(AI_Tuple)
```

Out[7]:

tuple

In [8]:

```
#Access Tuple Items  
print(AI_Tuple[0])
```

Machine learning

In [11]:

```
print(AI_Tuple[3])
```

Computer Vision

In [13]:

```
#Negative Indexing  
print(AI_Tuple[-1])
```

4

In [15]:

```
print(AI_Tuple[-2])
```

Computer Vision

In [20]:

```
# Range of Indexes  
print(AI_Tuple[0:len(AI_Tuple)])
```

('Machine learning', 'Deep learning', 'Natural Language Processing', 'Computer Vision', 4)

In [21]:

```
print(AI_Tuple[len(AI_Tuple):0:-1])
```

(4, 'Computer Vision', 'Natural Language Processing', 'Deep learning')

In [27]:

```
# Change Tuple Values  
tuple_list=list(AI_Tuple)  
tuple_list[-1]='Robotics'  
list_tuple=tuple(tuple_list)  
print(list_tuple)  
type(list_tuple)
```

('Machine learning', 'Deep learning', 'Natural Language Processing', 'Computer Vision', 'Robotics')

Out[27]:

tuple

In [28]:

```
#Join Two Tuples
tuple1 = ("a", "b" , "c")
tuple2 = (1, 2, 3)

tuple3 = tuple1 + tuple2
print(tuple3)

('a', 'b', 'c', 1, 2, 3)
```

In [30]:

```
# Multiply the fruits tuple by 2:
fruits = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
mytuple = fruits * 2

print(mytuple)

('apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'apple', 'banana', 'cherry')
```

Set

- Sets are used to store multiple items in a single variable.
- A set is a collection which is unordered, unchangeable*, and unindexed.
- Sets are written with curly brackets.

In [34]:

```
AI_set={'Machine learning', 'Deep learning','Natural Language Processing','Computer Vision',4}

...
Note: Sets are unordered, so you cannot be sure in which order the items will appear.
...
print(AI_set)

{4, 'Deep learning', 'Natural Language Processing', 'Machine learning', 'Computer Vision'}
```

In [35]:

```
#Duplicate Value
...
Duplicate values will be ignored:
...
thisset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry", "apple"}

print(thisset)

{'cherry', 'banana', 'apple'}
```

In [36]:

```
#Lenght of set

print(len(thisset))

3
```

In [37]:

```
#Type()
type(thisset)
```

Out[37]:

set

In [44]:

```
# Access Items
'''You cannot access items in a set by referring to an index or a key But you can used for loop and in keyword'''
for x in AI_set:
    print(x)

4
Deep learning
Natural Language Processing
Machine learning
Computer Vision
```

In [47]:

```
# Check if "Deep learning" is present in the set:  
print('Deep learning' in AI_set)
```

True

In [52]:

```
# Add Sets  
AI_set_1={'Machine learning', 'Deep learning','Natural Language Processing','Computer Vision'}  
AI_set_2={'ML', 'DL', 'NLP', 'CV'}  
AI_set_1.update(AI_set_2)  
print(AI_set_1)  
  
{'NLP', 'Deep learning', 'Natural Language Processing', 'Machine learning', 'Computer Vision', 'CV',  
'DL', 'ML'}
```

In [55]:

```
#Remove Item  
AI_set_1.remove('ML')  
AI_set_1
```

Out[55]:

```
{'CV',  
'Computer Vision',  
'DL',  
'Deep learning',  
'NLP',  
'Natural Language Processing'}
```

In [56]:

```
#clear  
AI_set_2.clear()  
print(AI_set_2)
```

set()

In [57]:

```
#del  
del AI_set_2
```

In []:

```
#To learn more methods on a set visit this site  
#https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/methods/set
```