

3. Tuple: Tuple is a collection of homogeneous & heterogeneous datatype.

- The values of the tuple may or may not be enclosed inside the {}.
- The values of the tuple should be separated by ,

Syntax:

1. `var = (val1, val2, ..., valn)`  
`t = (90.5, 30.6, 40.8)`
2. `var = val1, val2, ..., valn`  
`d = False, 58+3j, 59.6, 'ab'`
3. `var = (value,)` / `var = val,`

Example:

1) <code>t = (56)</code>	2) <code>t = (56,)</code>	3) <code>t = 'abc'</code>
<code>type(t)</code>	<code>type(t)</code>	<code>type(t)</code>
<code>&lt;class 'int'&gt;</code>	<code>&lt;class 'tuple'&gt;</code>	<code>&lt;class 'str'&gt;</code>

- Tuple is an ordered datatype
- Tuple supports both +ve & -ve indexing.
- Tuple is immutable datatype.

Example: `t = (1, 2, 3)`  
`t[0] = 10`

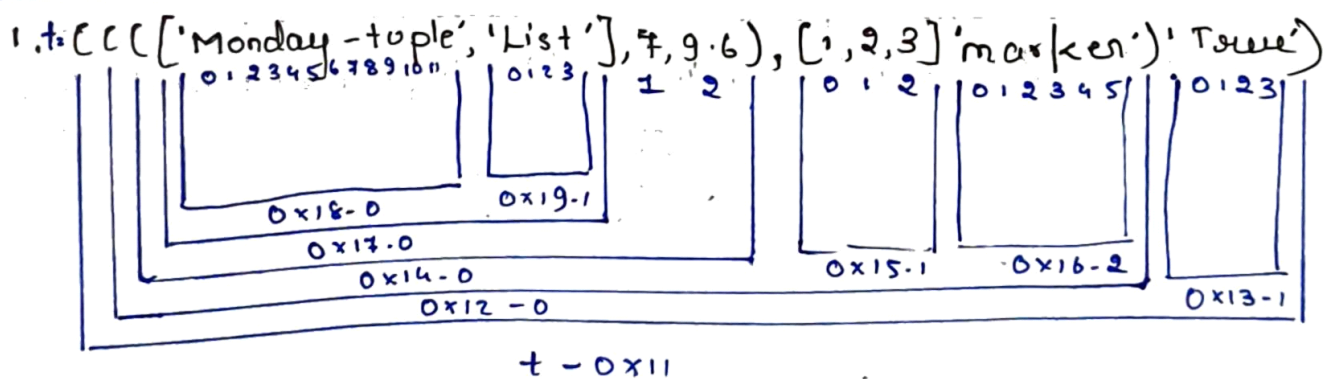
TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment

\* but  $\rightarrow$  `t = (1, 2, 3, [10, 4])`

`t[3][0] = 5`

`t = (1, 2, 3, [5, 4])`

- Tuple is the most secured datatype because it is an immutable datatype & original value of the data remains as it is.
- The default value of Tuple datatype is `()`.



1) 'n' = `t[0][0][0][0][2]`

2) 'p' = `t[0][0][0][6][9]`

3) 9.6 = `t[0][0][0][13][3]`

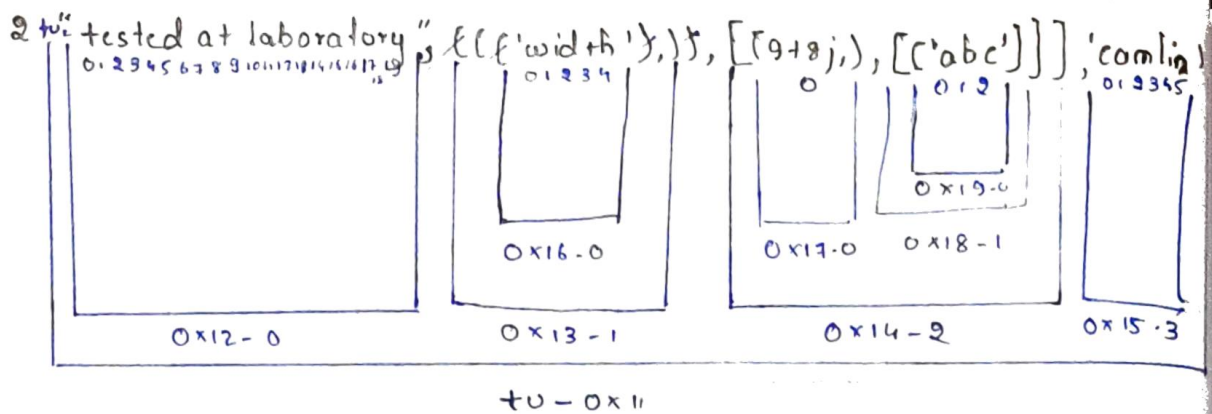
4) 9.6 = `t[0][0][2]`

5) 2 = `t[0][1][1]`

6) 'K' = `t[0][2][8]`

7) `t = t[1][0]`

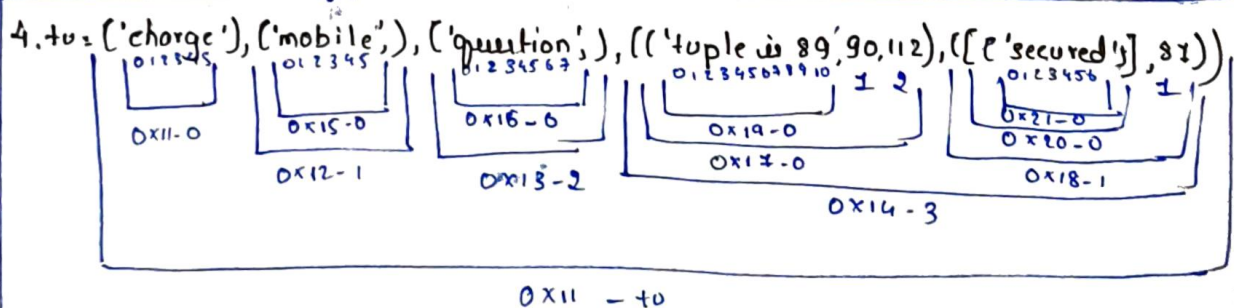
8) 3<sup>rd</sup> 'e' = `t[1][3]`



- 1) 2<sup>nd</sup> 't' =  $t_u[0][3]$
- 2) 1<sup>st</sup> 'o' =  $t_u[0][4]$
- 3) 1<sup>st</sup> 'r' =  $t_u[0][14]$
- 4) 'y' =  $t_u[0][19]$
- 5) 2<sup>nd</sup> 'b' =  $t_u[1][0][2]$
- 6) 9+8 =  $t_u[2][0][0]$
- 7) 2<sup>nd</sup> 'b' =  $t_u[2][1][0][0][1]$
- 8) 'm' =  $t_u[3][2]$

3.  $t_u = 1, 2, 3 ([([([('mn bucxz'), 'wonder'), 'sticky note', 'controlling')], 'nature')))$

- 1)  $t_u[3][0][0][0][0][0][0]$
- 2) 3 =  $t_u[2]$
- 3) m =  $t_u[3][0][0][0][0][0][0]$
- 4) z =  $t_u[3][0][0][0][0][0][6]$
- 5) w =  $t_u[3][0][0][1][0]$
- 6) r =  $t_u[3][0][0][1][5]$
- 7) s =  $t_u[3][0][1][0]$
- 8) o →  $t_u[3][0][2][1]$
- 9) d →  $t_u[3][1][6]$
- 10) u =  $t_u[3][1][3]$



- 1) 'c' =  $t_u[0][0]$
- 2) 'g' =  $t_u[2][0][0]$
- 3) 3<sup>rd</sup> 'u' =  $t_u[3][1][1][0][3]$
- 4) 'm' =  $t_u[1][0][0]$
- 5) 'p' =  $t_u[3][0][0][2]$
- 6) 's' =  $t_u[3][1][0][0][0]$
- 7) 'd' =  $t_u[3][1][0][0][6]$
- 8) 9 =  $t_u[3][0][0][10]$
- 9) 90 =  $t_u[3][0][1]$
- 10) 81 =  $t_u[3][1][1]$
- 11) 'g' =  $t_u[0][4]$
- 12) 1<sup>st</sup> 't' =  $t_u[2][0][4]$
- 13) 1<sup>st</sup> space =  $t_u[3][0][0][5]$
- 14) 2<sup>nd</sup> 'r' =  $t_u[3][1][0][0][4]$
- 15) 2<sup>nd</sup> 'l' =  $t_u[3][0][0][3]$