

DAY

11

keep calm,
wear mask&,
and study hard

**Yesterday, we discussed
about lists**

TUPLES

**what is the difference
between the two?**

lists **vs** tuples

lists are mutable

tuples are immutable

what is a tuple?

**tuples also represent a
collection of unchangeable
items**

```
thistuple = ("apple",)  
print(type(thistuple))
```

#NOT a tuple

```
thistuple = ("apple")
```


tuple methods

.count()

.index()

len()

max()

min()

unpacking a tuple

**how can we change
something
inside a tuple?**

convert tuple to list first

```
x = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
```

```
y = list(x)
```

```
y[1] = "kiwi"
```

```
x = tuple(y)
```

```
print(x)
```

**how to iterate over the
tuple or list in a better way**

**for loop in
python is special
and powerful**

we will use **for** loop

**for loop can be used with
any iterable**

Demo Examples

BREAK
&
CONTINUE

use of **break & continue**

they are used to control the

flow of program

and change **execution order**

continue

**this is used to skip the
current iteration of the
loop.**

break

**this is used to exit out
of the current loop
being executed.**

Some practice Questions

string indexing and slicing

Dictionaries in Python

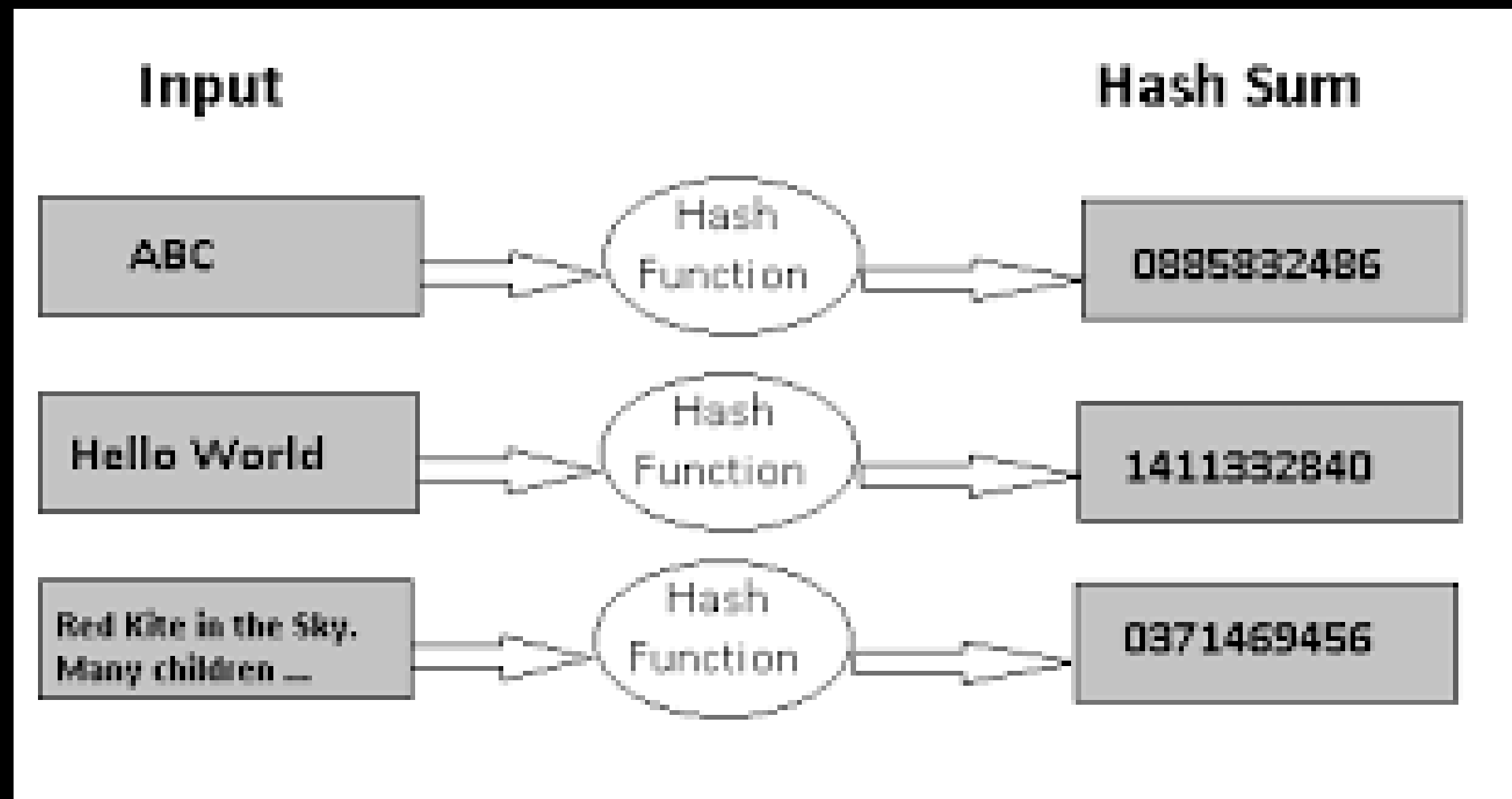
**They are implementations
of **hashtable** in Python.**

What is a hashtable?

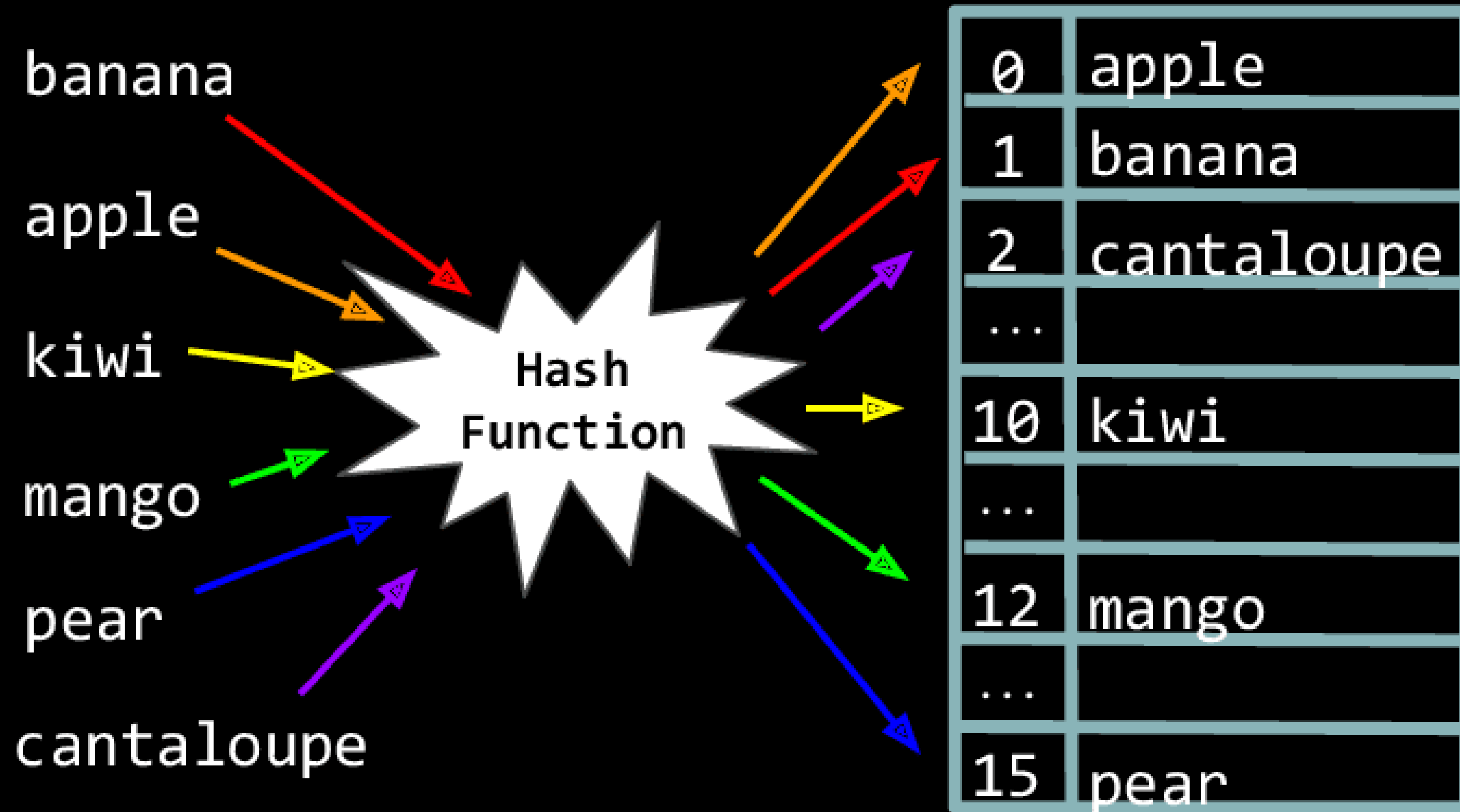
Hash Tables

**They are a data-structure
representing
key-value pairs**

hash function and hash value



Hash Tables



```
# hash for integer unchanged  
print('Hash for 181 is:', hash(181))
```

```
# hash for decimal  
print('Hash for 181.23 is:', hash(181.23))
```

```
# hash for string  
print('Hash for Python is:', hash('Python'))
```

Demo Examples

THANK
YOU