Tuples

- Example (multiple elements): T = (1, 2, 3)

- Example (single element): T = (1,)

- Like lists, but **immutable** - cannot be modified once they are created

- Tuples are immutable, but elements can be pointers to mutable data

  - Example: T = ([1, 2], 3)

  - Therefore, not guaranteed to be hashable

Dictionaries

- Have already seen these: D = { 'a' : 1, 'b' : 2, 'c' : 3 }

- Similar to sets, but instead of just storing an element in the hash table, store two elements

- First element is used for lookups (key), second is the associated data (value)

- O(1) lookup, O(1) insert/delete

- Same restrictions on hashing as sets