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In [3]:
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         iteration in tuple is faster than list
         Same as list where we don't want to change the value then we will use tuple
         0.00
         t = (2)
         print(type(t)) #shows normal int for to show tuple need to mention "," after value
         tt=(7,) #tuple is like list but we cannot change the value of it (same as list where we don't want to change the value
         print(type(tt))
        <class 'int'>
        <class 'tuple'>
In [5]: tt=(7,)
         tt.add(14)
         print(tt)
         AttributeError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
        <ipython-input-5-5b79ab2ce7fc> in <module>
              1 \text{ tt}=(7,)
        ----> 3 tt.add(14)
              5 print(tt)
        AttributeError: 'tuple' object has no attribute 'add'
In [7]: t=8,1,9,1,0,0,2,0,
         print(t)
```

```
len(t) #len
         (8, 1, 9, 1, 0, 0, 2, 0)
 Out[7]: 8
In [9]: t=8,1,9,1,0,0,2,0,
         t.count(0)
Out[9]: 3
In [10]: t=8,1,9,1,0,0,2,0,
         tt=7,7,6,0,3,5,2,4,
         ttt=t+tt
          print(ttt) #with "+" we can add tuples
         (8, 1, 9, 1, 0, 0, 2, 0, 7, 7, 6, 0, 3, 5, 2, 4)
In [13]: t=8,1,9,1,0,0,2,0,
         t.index(0) #index
Out[13]: 4
In [22]: t=8,1,9,1,0,0,2,0,
         tt=7,7,6,0,3,5,2,4,
          print(t[2:]) #from index 2 to all
         (9, 1, 0, 0, 2, 0)
In [19]: t=8,1,9,1,0,0,2,0,
         tt=7,7,6,0,3,5,2,4,
          print(tt[3:6]) #from index 3 to 5 (n-1)
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(0, 3, 5)
In [20]: t=8,1,9,1,0,0,2,0,
    tt=7,7,6,0,3,5,2,4,
    print(t[:-1]) #from last to first
(8, 1, 9, 1, 0, 0, 2)
In [21]: t=8,1,9,1,0,0,2,0,
    tt=7,7,6,0,3,5,2,4,
    print(tt[-1:]) #from last it continuous
(4,)
In []:
```