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In [1]:   # Q1. What is a tuple in Python?

          #In Python, a tuple is one of the four built-in data types used to store collections of data. A tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable. Tuples are written with rou
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In [3]:   # Q2. How do you create a tuple in Python?

          # To create a tuple in Python, you can use the () operator. Here's an example:

          my_tuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")

          print(my_tuple)
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          ('apple', 'banana', 'cherry')
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In [4]:   # Q3. What is the difference between a tuple and a list in Python?

          # The main difference between a tuple and a list in Python is that a tuple is immutable while a list is mutable. This means that once you create a tuple, you cannot change its valu
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In [5]:   # Q4. Can a tuple be changed in Python?

          # No, a tuple is immutable in Python. Once you create a tuple, you cannot change its values .
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In [6]:   # Q5. How do you access elements in a tuple?

          # The basic way to access an element in a tuple, use square brackets and the index of the element.

          #like

          [my_tuple]
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Out[6]:   [('apple', 'banana', 'cherry')]
```

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In [7]:   # Q6. How do you unpack a tuple in Python?

          # Unpacking a tuple means splitting the tuple's elements into individual variables.

          # Unpacking a tuple

          tuple1 = (0, 1, 2, 3)

          a, b, c, d = tuple1

          print(a)
          print(b)
          print(c)
          print(d)
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          0
          1
          2
          3
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