Chinmai Kulkarni

Python Training

Session 6

1. How to create tuple with 1 element?

Tuple with 1 element can be created by adding a comma after the tuple element.

Ex: x = tuple(‘hello’,)

Type(x) : gives tuple

1. Why is tuple faster than list?

Since tuples cannot be changed, they are identified as one single entity and stored in a hash table and fetched from it whenever some execution is made on them. Lists on the other are mutable or can be changed so they cannot be stored as a single entity and hence an new objects are created for it.

1. What can we use to make dictionary in order?

For keeping a dictionary in we can use the orderedDict library.

Ex: from collections import orderedDict

X=OrderedDict()

X[‘abc’] = 1…and so on gives result in a ordered form.

1. Program that counts the occurrence of letters without counting the space.

word = **"hello how are you?"**character = {}  
space = **" "  
for** i **in** word:  
 **if** i **in** space:  
 **continue  
 if** i **not in** character:  
 character[i] = 1  
 **else**:  
 character[i] = character[i]+1  
print(character)

1. Difference between list, tuple and dictionary

Tuple, list and dictionary are sequences used for storing values.

List is mutable which can be changed while tuple cannot. Dictionary is mutable but it is for storing key value pairs.

Denoted by:

X=[] , list()

X =() , tuple()

X = {}, dict()

Slicing, remove, pop and other operations cannot be used on tuples.