TUPLES

LISTS

Dictionaries

Sets

1- Tuples

```
In [ ]: # ordered collection of elements.
         # it contains multiple elements in a single variable.
         # elements are seperated by commas and enclosed within round brackets ().
         # they are unchangeable, you cannot modify its contents - you can't add, remove,
         # or change elements in a tuple after it has been created.
         # to add something in tuple, convert the type to list, make changes in it and then
         # again convert it to tuple.
         # methods:- Count, Index, Length
 In [9]: tup1= ("adnan", "hyder", 55, 60, 11.5)
         tup1
         ('adnan', 'hyder', 55, 60, 11.5)
Out[9]:
In [84]:
         tuple
Out[84]:
         tup2= ("girl", "khan", 88, 32, 44)
In [7]:
         ('girl', 'khan', 88, 32, 44)
Out[7]:
         type(tup2)
In [11]:
         tuple
Out[11]:
         print(tup2[2:4])
In [24]:
         (88, 32)
In [10]: #if there is nothing before:, then it is 0.
         print(tup1[:2])
         ('adnan', 'hyder')
```

```
#if there is nothing after:, then it is the length of tuple.
In [81]:
          print(tup1[2:])
          (55, 60, 11.5)
         type(tup2)
In [25]:
         tuple
Out[25]:
In [26]:
          len(tup2)
Out[26]:
In [27]:
          tup2.count("girl")
Out[27]:
In [28]:
          tup3 = tup1 + tup2
          tup3
          ('adnan', 'hyder', 55, 60, 11.5, 'girl', 'khan', 88, 32, 44)
Out[28]:
         tup3[-1]
In [29]:
Out[29]:
In [31]:
         if 11.5 in tup3:
              print("yes")
          else:
              print("No")
         yes
```

2- Lists

```
In [ ]: # ordered collection of elements.
         # it contains multiple elements in a single variable.
         # elements are seperated by commas and enclosed within squared brackets [].
         # they are changeable, you can modify its contents - you can add, remove, or
         # change elements in a list after it has been created.
         # Methods:- Sort, reverse, Index, Count, Copy, Insert, Extend, Concatenate.
In [59]: list1= [2,3,55,7, "adnan"]
         list1
         [2, 3, 55, 7, 'adnan']
Out[59]:
In [33]:
         len(list1)
Out[33]:
         list1.count("adnan")
In [34]:
Out[34]:
```

```
list1[4]
In [35]:
          'adnan'
Out[35]:
In [36]:
          list2= ["khan", 32, 11, "hyder"]
          list2
          ['khan', 32, 11, 'hyder']
Out[36]:
In [37]:
          list2[3]
          'hyder'
Out[37]:
In [38]:
          list2[1:3]
          [32, 11]
Out[38]:
In [39]:
          list2[:3]
          ['khan', 32, 11]
Out[39]:
          list2[0:]
In [40]:
          ['khan', 32, 11, 'hyder']
Out[40]:
          list1
In [46]:
          ['khan', 'khan', 'khan', 2, 3, 55, 7, 'adnan']
Out[46]:
          list1.insert(1, "khan") #mention that on which number it is to be placed
In [48]:
          list1
          [2, 'khan', 3, 55, 7, 'adnan']
Out[48]:
          list2
In [49]:
          ['khan', 32, 11, 'hyder']
Out[49]:
          list2.append(55)
In [50]:
          list2
          ['khan', 32, 11, 'hyder', 55]
Out[50]:
In [51]:
          list1
          [2, 'khan', 3, 55, 7, 'adnan']
Out[51]:
          type(list1)
In [52]:
          list
Out[52]:
          type(list1)
In [53]:
```

```
list
Out[53]:
In [60]:
          list1.append(55)
          list1
          [2, 3, 55, 7, 'adnan', 55]
Out[60]:
In [64]:
          list1.append(66)
          list1
          [2, 3, 55, 7, 'adnan', 55, 66, 66, 66]
Out[64]:
          list1
In [65]:
          [2, 3, 55, 7, 'adnan', 55, 66, 66, 66]
Out[65]:
In [35]:
          list1.index(66)
          list1
          [2, 3, 7, 66]
Out[35]:
In [36]: list1.index(66)
          list1
         [2, 3, 7, 66]
Out[36]:
```

3- Dictionaries

```
In [ ]: # ordered collection of data items.
          # they store multiple items in a singe variable.
          # they are key-value pairs separated by commas and
          # enclosed with curly bracket {}
          # update, clear, pop, del,
          dic1= {"samosa":50, "pakore":70, "besan":40}
In [37]:
          dic1
          {'samosa': 50, 'pakore': 70, 'besan': 40}
Out[37]:
         len(dic1)
In [38]:
Out[38]:
          #to update the contents of the dictionary, we must have to use these [] brackets
In [47]:
          dic1["samosa"] = 70
          dic1
         {'samosa': 70, 'pakore': 70, 'besan': 40}
Out[47]:
          dic1
In [48]:
         {'samosa': 70, 'pakore': 70, 'besan': 40}
Out[48]:
```

```
dic2= {"mama":10, "papa":20, "api":30, "baji":40}
In [53]:
In [54]:
          dic2
          {'mama': 10, 'papa': 20, 'api': 30, 'baji': 40}
Out[54]:
          dic1.update(dic2)
In [55]:
          dic1
          {'samosa': 70,
Out[55]:
           'pakore': 70,
           'besan': 40,
           'mama': 10,
           'papa': 20,
           'api': 30,
           'baji': 40}
          keys= dic1.keys()
In [57]:
          keys
          dict_keys(['samosa', 'pakore', 'besan', 'mama', 'papa', 'api', 'baji'])
Out[57]:
          values= dic1.values()
In [58]:
          values
         dict_values([70, 70, 40, 10, 20, 30, 40])
Out[58]:
In [59]:
          keys= dic2.values()
          keys
          dict_values([10, 20, 30, 40])
Out[59]:
          values= dic1.keys()
In [60]:
          keys
          dict_values([10, 20, 30, 40])
Out[60]:
 In [2]:
          dic5= {
              "hyder": 50,
              "ali": 30,
              "hassan": 45,
              "umair": 55,
              "khan": 65
          dic5
         {'hyder': 50, 'ali': 30, 'hassan': 45, 'umair': 55, 'khan': 65}
Out[2]:
In [27]:
          dic5["umair"]
Out[27]:
In [31]:
          dic6= {
              666: "hyder",
              888: "khan",
```

```
900: "saqib",
909: "jani"
}
dic6
Out[31]: {666: 'hyder', 888: 'khan', 900: 'saqib', 909: 'jani'}
In [32]: dic6[909]
Out[32]: 'jani'
```

4- Sets

```
In [ ]: # collection of unordered & well defined objects.
        # separated by commas and enlosed within curly brackets {}.
        # unchangeable.
        # do not contain duplicate item.
        # Methods:- union, intersection, update, difference, isdisjoin, issuperset, issubset,
        # add, remove, discard, delete, clear, pop
In [1]: s= {2, 4, 2, 6}
        \{2, 4, 6\}
Out[1]:
In [2]: type(s)
Out[2]:
In [3]: set = {"adnan", 55, False, "khan", "sher"}
        {55, False, 'adnan', 'khan', 'sher'}
Out[3]:
In [4]:
        set
        {55, False, 'adnan', 'khan', 'sher'}
Out[4]:
        s1 = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}
In [7]:
        {4, 5, 6, 7}
Out[7]:
In [8]: s2 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}
        {1, 2, 3, 4}
Out[8]:
In [9]: #AUB
        s1.union(s2)
Out[9]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}
```

```
#A∩B
In [56]:
          s1.intersection(s2)
Out[56]:
In [13]: #A-B
          s2.difference(s1)
         \{1, 2, 3\}
Out[13]:
         s1.update(s2)
In [58]:
         {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}
Out[58]:
          s3 = \{1,2,3,4,5\}
In [16]:
          s3
         {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
Out[16]:
         s4 = \{1,2,3,4\}
In [17]:
         s4
          {1, 2, 3, 4}
Out[17]:
In [20]:
          #If therer is even one element same in both sets, it will be false, if no same element
          s4.isdisjoint(s3)
         False
Out[20]:
          #if all the elements of set2 are available in set3 then true, otherwise false
In [22]:
          s4.issubset(s3)
         True
Out[22]:
In [23]: #the different value between both sets will be printed.
          s3.symmetric_difference(s4)
Out[23]:
```