

```
# How to find the number of elements in a dictionary
person = {
    "name" : "Betty",
    "age" : 30,
    "gender" : "female"
}
print(len(person))
#How to ucheck if an element exists in a dictionary
print("city" in person)
```

Qn. Compare and contrast the usage of lists, tuples, sets, and dictionaries in Python, highlighting their key characteristics and when to use each.

Lists, tuples, sets and dictionaries are all used to store multiple items in a single variable.

A list is a collection of items in a particular order. Lists are created using square brackets [].

List items are ordered, changeable, allow duplicates and are indexed.

Lists are used when we want to have ordered, changeable and duplicate items.

A tuple is a collection of ordered and unchangeable items. Tuples are created using parentheses ().

Tuple items are ordered, unchangeable, allow duplicates and are indexed.

A set is a collection of unordered and unchangeable items. A set is created using curly brackets {}.

Items in a set are unordered, unchangeable without duplicate members and unindexed.

A dictionary is a collection of unordered and changeable items. A dictionary is created using curly brackets {}. A dictionary does not have duplicates and each item in a dictionary has a key and a value.

Note: Am not sure of when to use each