**Qn.1 What are tuples?**

A tuple represents a sequence of any objects separated by commas and enclosed inparentheses.

They are mostly use for functions that have multiple return values

**Qn.2 How do we create tuples?**

We use parentheses (). For example

t = (1,2,4,7)

**Qn.3 How to access elements in a tuple?**

Elements can be accessed using indexing. For example;

t[2] is 4

**Qn.4 How to add elements in tuple?**

We use the + operator. For example

t = (1,2,4,7)

t\_add =t + (3,8,5)

print(t\_add)

**Qn.5 How to change elements in tuple?**

Elements in tuple cannot be modified that means for us to change them, first convert the tuple to a list and change the element then convert it back to a tuple.

t = (1,2,4,7)

list = list(t)

list[2]=20

t\_change = tuple(list)

print(t\_change)

**Qn.6 How to delete elements in tuple?**

t = (1,2,4,7)

list = list(t)

list.pop(2)

t\_change = tuple(list)

print(t\_change)

**Qn.7 How to check if an element is in tuple?**

**Qn.8 How to find the length of a tuple?**

Use the len() method. Print(len(t))

**Qn.9 How to convert a tuple to a list?**

list = list(t)

print(list)

**Qn.10 Compare and contrast lists and tuples**

Lists are mutable while tuples are immutable

Lists have several built in methods unlike tuples.

**Sets Exercise**

**Qn.1 How to delete elements in a set using the pop method**

t = {1,2,4,7}

t\_pop = t.pop()

print(t\_pop)

**Qn.2 How to check if an element exists in set**

**Qn.4 How to find the number of elements in set**

t = {1,2,4,7}

print(len(t))

**Qn.5 How to find the difference between two sets**

Use the difference function. For example

t = {1,2,4,7}

y = {5,4,10,2}

print(t.difference(y))

# {1,7}

print(y.difference(t))

# {10,5}