List	Tuple	Set	Dictionary
A list is a non-homogeneous data structure that stores the elements in columns of a single row or multiple rows.	A Tuple is also a non-homogeneous data structure that stores elements in columns of a single row or multiple rows.	**The set data structure is also a non-homogeneous data structure but stores the elements in a single row.**	A dictionary is also a non-homogeneous data structure that stores key-value pairs.
The list can be represented by [ ]	Tuple can be represented by ( )	**The set can be represented by { }**	The dictionary can be represented by { }
The list allows duplicate elements	Tuple allows duplicate elements	**The Set will not allow duplicate elements**	The dictionary doesn't allow duplicate keys.
The list can use nested among all	Tuple can use nested among all	**The set can use nested among all**	The dictionary can use nested among all
Example: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]	Example: (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)	**Example: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}**	Example: {1: "a", 2: "b", 3: "c", 4: "d", 5: "e"}
A list is mutable i.e we can make any changes in the list.	A tuple is immutable i.e we can not make any changes in the tuple.	**A set is mutable i.e we can make any changes in the set, its elements are not duplicated.**	A dictionary is mutable, its Keys are not duplicated.
List is ordered	Tuple is ordered	**Set is unordered**	Dictionary is ordered