8.1.12 Tuple Assignment

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Tuple Assignment

In Python (but not in most other programming languages), you can assign to multiple variables in a single assignment statement:

(price, quantity) = (19.95, 12)

The left-hand side is a tuple of variables. Each variable in the tuple is assigned the corresponding element from the tuple on the right-hand side.
It is legal to omit the parentheses:

price, quantity = 19.95, 12

Most of the time, this isn't any more useful than the separate assignments

price = 19.95
quantity = 12

However, simultaneous assignment is a convenient shortcut for swapping two values:

(values[i], values[j]) = (values[j], values[i])

Of course, the assignment can't really be simultaneous. Behind the scenes, the values in the right-hand side are first stored in a temporary tuple, and then the tuple values are assigned.

To do:

Finding an **inverse** is simply the swapping of the x and y **coordinates**.

Create a function that will return the inverse of a set of coordinates. You will pass in a tuple that represent the coordinate pair. You will return a tuple that will represent the inverse of the coordinate pair.

You should have a print statement in the main part of your program that's calls your function passing in a two-element tuple representing a set of coordinates on a Cartesian plane.

Submit a screenshot showing that your program successfully runs.

Points	5
Submitting	a file upload

Due	For	Available from	Until
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