## pythonLab4

## September 29, 2021

```
[]: myTuple = ("hello", 123, 123.45, b"hello")
     print(myTuple)
    ('hello', 123, 123.45, b'hello')
[]: \# tuple is a immutable object , you need to specific all the elements at the \sqcup
      ⇔creation time only
[]: print(str(myTuple))
    ('hello', 123, 123.45, b'hello')
[]: myTuple = (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)
     # 4th element from front
     print(myTuple[4])
     # 4th element from last
    print(myTuple[-4])
    5
    6
[]: # repeated items in tuple
     myTuple = (1,2,4,5,4,6,2,1,35,8)
    result = []
     for i in set(myTuple):
         iCount = myTuple.count(i)
         if(iCount > 1):
             result.append([i , iCount])
     print(result)
```

[[1, 2], [2, 2], [4, 2]]

```
[]: myTuple = (1,2,4,5,4,6,2,1,35,8)
    def searchInTuple(toSearch):
        # using index method
        try:
           indexOfElement = myTuple.index(toSearch)
           print("element found at index =" , indexOfElement)
        except ValueError:
           print("element not found")
        print('\n----\n')
        # using normal searching
        found = False
        for i,j in enumerate(myTuple):
           if(j == toSearch):
               found = True
               print("element found at index =" , i)
        if(not(found)):
           print("element not found")
    searchInTuple(4)
    print("\n\n____\n\n")
    searchInTuple(7)
   element found at index = 2
   element found at index = 2
   element found at index = 4
    _____
   element not found
   element not found
```

```
[]: myList = [1,2,4,5,54968,415,13,45,6]
     myTuple = tuple(myList)
    print(myTuple)
    (1, 2, 4, 5, 54968, 415, 13, 45, 6)
[]: # 2 is inclusive and 4 is exclusive
     print(myTuple[2:4])
    (4, 5)
[]: print(len(myTuple))
    9
[]: myList = [
         (1,2,3),
         (4,5,6),
         (7,8,9)
     ]
     myDict = {}
    for i,j in enumerate(myList):
         myDict[i] = j
    print(myDict)
    \{0: (1, 2, 3), 1: (4, 5, 6), 2: (7, 8, 9)\}
[]:
```