



[Curso](#) > [Week 3...](#) > [5. Tupl...](#) > [Exercis...](#)

Audit Access Expires 5 de ago de 2020

You lose all access to this course, including your progress, on 5 de ago de 2020.

Exercise 1

Finger Exercises due Aug 5, 2020 20:30 -03 *Completo*

Exercise 1

26/26 points (graded)

ESTIMATED TIME TO COMPLETE: 5 minutes

Note that you will have to answer all questions before you can click the Check button.

For each of the expressions below, specify its type and value. If it generates an error, select type 'NoneType' and put the word 'error' in the box for the value.

Assume we've made the following assignment:

```
x = (1, 2, (3, 'John', 4), 'Hi')
```

Hints: Single Element Tuples

When a tuple has only one element, you must specify it as follows: `(elt,)`. Here is an example shell session that illustrates the difference:

```
>>> tup1 = (5)
>>> print(tup1)
5
>>> type(tup1)
<type 'int'>
>>> tup2 = (5,)
>>> print(tup2)
(5,)
>>> type(tup2)
<type 'tuple'>
```



- `x[0]`

✓ Answer: int

✓ Answer: 1

- `x[2]`

✓ Answer: tuple

✓ Answer: (3, 'John', 4)

- `x[-1]`

✓ Answer: string

✓ Answer: 'Hi'

- `x[2][2]`

✓ Answer: int

✓ Answer: 4

- `x[2][-1]`

✓ Answer: int

✓ Answer: 4

- `x[-1][-1]`

✓ Answer: string



✓ Answer: 'i'

- `x[-1][2]`

✓ Answer: NoneType

✓ Answer: error

- `x[0:1]`

✓ Answer: tuple

✓ Answer: (1,)

- `x[0:-1]`

✓ Answer: tuple

✓

Answer: (1, 2, (3, 'John', 4))

- `len(x)`

✓ Answer: int

✓ Answer: 4

- `2 in x`

✓ Answer: boolean

✓ Answer: True

- `3 in x`



boolean

✓ Answer: boolean

False

✓ Answer: False

- `x[0] = 8`

NoneType

✓ Answer: NoneType

error

✓ Answer: error

Enviar

i Answers are displayed within the problem

Exercise 1

Ocultar discussão

Topic: Lecture 5 / Exercise 1

Show all posts

por atividade recente

? [Why is `x\[0:1\]` a tuple and `x\[0\]` is not?](#)

2 new_ 6

[x\[0:1\] evaluates to \(1,\) - and why do you need the parenthesis here? x\[0\] evaluates to 1](#)

? [SPOILER: `x\[0:-1\]` can't get it right](#)

5

[So I can't get this one right. I tried everything I could think of on my own and the output would al...](#)

? [x\[2\]\[2\], x\[2\]\[-1\], x\[-1\]\[-1\], x\[-1\]\[2\]](#)

5

[How to measure the answers for those type of question. I don't understand it how can get that o...](#)

? [finding `len\(x\)`](#)

3

[Hi, when counting len in tuples you start the count at 1, whereas before in strings we started the ...](#)

💬 [SPOILER ALERT `x\[-1\]\[-1\]`](#)

3

[It is a string but is neither Hi nor John... I'm lost](#)

💬 [3 in x](#)

4

[The answer is False, is it because 3 in other tuple???](#)

✓ [Having Trouble with `x\[-1: -1\]`](#)

5

[I managed to figure out it's a string \(admittedly an educated guess\), but as soon as I pop it in the l...](#)

[Is the "Submit" button broken?](#)



?	<u>I can't submit my answers, the submit button is grayed out</u>	2 new_	4
?	<u>Why is x[0:1] equal to tuple and (1,) and not int and 1.</u> <u>It looks similar to the very first question in which x[0] is an int and 1</u>		3
💬	<u>3 in x</u> <u>Hi all, As you see the answer for 3 in x, you should also try 3 in x[2] and see what happens. Cheers!</u>		5
💬	<u>SPOILER: Checker being a little harsh :-)</u> <u>Community TA</u>	6 new_	15
💬	<u>Why x[0:-1] does not need a comma at the end?</u> <u>x[0:-1] -- why is it (1, 2, (3, 'john', 4)) and not (1, 2, (3, 'john', 4),)?</u>	1 new_	3
💬	<u>x[0,-1]</u> <u>Why does this not include the last element in tuple, the way indexing to -1 includes the last char i...</u>		3

© All Rights Reserved

