



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

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Exercise 1

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`



boolean

✓ Answer: boolean

True

✓ Answer: True

- 3 in x

boolean

✓ Answer: boolean

False

✓ Answer: False

- x[0] = 8

NoneType

✓ Answer: NoneType

error

✓ Answer: error

Enviar

❗ Answers are displayed within the problem

Exercise 1

[Ocultar discussão](#)

Topic: Lecture 5 / Exercise 1

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- ✓ [Having Trouble with x\[-1: -1\]](#) 3
I managed to figure out it's a string (admittedly an educated guess). But as soon as I pop it in the IDE...
- ? [Why is x\[0:1\] equal to tuple and \(1,\) and not int and 1.](#) 2
It looks similar to the very first question in which x[0] is an int and 1
- 💬 [3 in x](#) 5
Hi all, As you see the answer for 3 in x, you should also try 3 in x[2] and see what happens. Cheers!

💬 [SPOILER: Checker being a little harsh :-\)](#)

6 new_ 1

 [Community TA](#)

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

1 new_ 5

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

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

2

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

💬 [Why `x\[0:-1\]` does not need a comma at the end?](#)

1 new_ 3

[x\[0:-1\] -- why is it \(1, 2, \(3, 'john', 4\)\) and not \(1, 2, \(3, 'john', 4\),\)?](#)

💬 [x\[0,-1\]](#)

3

[Why does this not include the last element in tuple, the way indexing to -1 includes the last char in a...](#)

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

2

[I can't submit my answers, the submit button is grayed out](#)

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