# 6. Tuple

#### October 18, 2022

### 1 Introduction

- Tuple is a collection which allows us to put many objects in a single object.
- Same definition as List.
- Differnce between Tuple and List is
  - Lists are mutable
  - Tuples are immutable

## 2 Accessing elements of a tuple

```
[6]: movies
[6]: ('Tenet', 'Ice Age', 'Gravity', 'Joker', 'Spiderman', 'Avengers: Endgame')
[7]: movies[2]
[7]: 'Gravity'
[8]: movies[-1]
```

```
[8]: 'Avengers: Endgame'
 [9]: movies[6]
       IndexError
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
      Cell In [9], line 1
      ----> 1 movies[6]
      IndexError: tuple index out of range
         Slicing
[10]: movies
[10]: ('Tenet', 'Ice Age', 'Gravity', 'Joker', 'Spiderman', 'Avengers: Endgame')
[11]: movies[1:4]
[11]: ('Ice Age', 'Gravity', 'Joker')
[12]: movies[:3]
[12]: ('Tenet', 'Ice Age', 'Gravity')
[13]: movies[4:]
[13]: ('Spiderman', 'Avengers: Endgame')
[14]: movies[-4:-2]
[14]: ('Gravity', 'Joker')
     4 Modifying a Tuple
[15]: movies
[15]: ('Tenet', 'Ice Age', 'Gravity', 'Joker', 'Spiderman', 'Avengers: Endgame')
[16]: movies[4]
[16]: 'Spiderman'
[17]: movies[4] = "Ant Man"
```

```
TypeError Traceback (most recent call last)

Cell In [17], line 1
----> 1 movies[4] = "Ant Man"

TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
```

# 5 Methods of Tuple

- 1. index(elem)
- 2. count(elem)

#### 5.1 index(elem)

```
• Return index of the first occurrence of elem

[18]: a = (2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 9, 1, 0, 2, 8, 6, 6)

[19]: len(a)

[19]: 12

[20]: movies = ( "Tenet", "Ice Age", "Gravity", "Joker", "Spiderman", "Avengers: LI —Endgame")

[21]: len(movies)

[21]: 6

[22]: movies.index("Joker")

[22]: 3

[23]: movies.index("Joker2")
```

```
[25]: a
```

[25]: (2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 9, 1, 0, 2, 8, 6, 6)

```
[27]: a.index(8,5)
[27]: 9
[28]: movies
[28]: ('Tenet', 'Ice Age', 'Gravity', 'Joker', 'Spiderman', 'Avengers: Endgame')
[32]: movies.index("Joker", 2, 5)
[32]: 3
     5.2 count(elem)
        • Return the number of elem items present in it
[33]: movies.count("Joker")
[33]: 1
[34]: a
[34]: (2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 9, 1, 0, 2, 8, 6, 6)
[35]: a.count(6)
[35]: 3
         Deleting a Tuple
[36]: movies
[36]: ('Tenet', 'Ice Age', 'Gravity', 'Joker', 'Spiderman', 'Avengers: Endgame')
[37]: del movies
[38]: movies
      NameError
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
      Cell In [38], line 1
      ----> 1 movies
      NameError: name 'movies' is not defined
```

## 7 Operators on Tuple

- 1. Membership
- 2. Arithmetic

#### 7.1 Membership

- in
- not in

```
[39]: a
```

```
[39]: (2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 9, 1, 0, 2, 8, 6, 6)
```

```
[40]: 5 in a
```

```
[40]: True
```

```
[41]: 4 not in a
```

[41]: True

#### 7.2 Arithmetic

- +
- \*

```
[42]: a
```

[42]: (2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 9, 1, 0, 2, 8, 6, 6)

```
[43]: b = ("A", "B")
```

[44]: (2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 9, 1, 0, 2, 8, 6, 6, 'A', 'B')

```
[45]: b * 5
```

[45]: ('A', 'B', 'A', 'B', 'A', 'B', 'A', 'B', 'A', 'B')

# 8 Nested Tuples

```
[47]: nestl = ("Monday", "Today", (1, 2, 3))
```

[48]: nest1[2]

[48]: (1, 2, 3)

```
[49]: nest1[2][0]
[49]: 1
     A matrix can be represented using a nested list
[50]: mx = ((1, 2, 3), (4, 5, 6), (7, 8, 9))
[51]: mx
[51]: ((1, 2, 3), (4, 5, 6), (7, 8, 9))
[52]: mx[0][2]
[52]: 3
        For Loop on Tuple
[53]: movies = ( "Tenet", "Ice Age", "Gravity", "Joker", "Spiderman", "Avengers:
       ⇔Endgame")
[54]: for i in movies:
          print(i.lower())
          print('.'*10)
     tenet
     ice age
     gravity
     joker
     spiderman
     avengers: endgame
```