Comparison of List ,Tuple, Set, Dictionary

1. **List:**

   - Mutable (can be changed).

   - Ordered (elements maintain their order).

   - Allows duplicate elements.

   - Syntax: `list_example = [1, 2, 3]`.

2. **Tuple:**

   - Immutable (cannot be changed after creation).

   - Ordered (elements maintain their order).

   - Allows duplicate elements.

   - Syntax: `tuple_example = (1, 2, 3)`.

3. **Set:**

   - Mutable (can be changed).

   - Unordered (elements do not maintain any order).

   - Does not allow duplicate elements.

   - Syntax: `set_example = {1, 2, 3}`.

4**. Dictionary:**

   - Mutable (can be changed).

   - Unordered (elements do not maintain any order, but keys are unique).

   - Stores key-value pairs (allows access via keys).

   - Syntax: `dict_example = {'key1': 'value1', 'key2': 'value2'}`.