1. Indexing Strings:

```
In [2]: s = "PYTHON"

In [59]: #a
    print(s[0])
    #b
    print(s[5])
    #c
    print(s[3])
    #d
    print(type(s[3]))

P
    N
    H
    <class 'str'>
```

2. Indexing Tuples:

```
In [8]: t = (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60)
In [61]:
         #a
         print(t[0])
         #b
         print(t[2])
         #c
         t[2]=30.4
         print(t)
         10
         30
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         TypeError
         Cell In[61], line 6
               4 print(t[2])
               5 #c
         ---> 6 t[2]=30.4
               7 print(t)
         TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
```

3. Indexing Lists and Lists of Lists

```
In [12]: lst = [5, 15, 25, [35, 45, [55, 65, 75], 85], 95]
In [60]: #a
print(lst[0])
#b
print(lst[4])
#c
print(lst[3][2])
```

```
#d
print(lst[3][2][1])

5
95
[55, 65, 75]
65
```

4. Lists of Lists as Arrays

5. Using Sets:

```
In [22]: A = [1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5]
B = [4, 5, 5, 6, 7, 7, 8]

In [54]: #a
    A_but_its_a_set = set(A)
    B_but_its_a_set = set(B)

In [62]: #b/c/d/e
    print(A_but_its_a_set | B_but_its_a_set)
    print(A_but_its_a_set & B_but_its_a_set)
    print(A_but_its_a_set - B_but_its_a_set)
    print(A_but_its_a_set ^ B_but_its_a_set)
    print(A_but_its_a_set ^ B_but_its_a_set)

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8}
    {4, 5}
    {1, 2, 3}
    {1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8}
```

6. Working with Dictionaries:

```
In [49]: stock = {
             "apple": 50,
             "banana": 25,
             "orange": 30,
             "grape": 45
         }
In [50]: print(stock["apple"])
         50
In [51]: stock["pear"]= 40
         print(stock)
         {'apple': 50, 'banana': 25, 'orange': 30, 'grape': 45, 'pear': 40}
In [52]: stock["banana"]=30
         print(stock)
         {'apple': 50, 'banana': 30, 'orange': 30, 'grape': 45, 'pear': 40}
In [53]: del stock['orange']
         print(stock)
         {'apple': 50, 'banana': 30, 'grape': 45, 'pear': 40}
```