

Tuples

Tuples are just like list but it is immutable i.e. the values of the tuples cannot be changed like lists.

It is represented by enclosing elements in-between two curly braces

You can add two tuples can't append or insert values into it.

You can do slicing ,max(),min(),len(),in and multiplying of tuples.

If you try to del tuples value it will show error.

tup1 = (1,2,3,4,5) tup2 = (1,2,3)	
>>> tup1 = (1,2,3,4,5) >>> len(tup1) 5	length of tuple
>>> max(tup1) 5	maximum of tuple
>>> min(tup1) 1	minimum of tuple
>>> 3 in tup1 True	in operation in tuple
>>> tup2 = (1,2,3) >>> tup3 = tup1 + tup2 >>> tup3 (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 2, 3)	Addition of tuples
>>> tup1[1:3] (2, 3)	Slicing of tuple

Set

Set is like tuples it is also immutable. It is enclosed by {}

It can't have duplicate values i.e same value cannot be repeated twice.

You can't even do slicing in set.

you can perform built operations like len(),max(),min() and in.

```
>>> set1 = {1,2,3}
```

```
>>> len(set1)
```

```
3
```

```
>>> max(set1)
```

```
3
```

```
>>> min(set1)
```

```
1
```

```
>>> 2 in set1
```

```
True
```

You cant add two sets like set1 + set 2 but can add values by using **update()**

```
>>> set1 = {1,2,3}
```

```
>>> set2 = {4,5}
```

```
>>> set1.update(set2)
```

```
>>> set1
```

```
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```