### **TUPLE CREATION**

```
In [2]: tup1 = () # Empty tuple
In [3]: tup2 = (10,30,60) # tuple of integer numbers
In [5]: tup3 = (10.77,30.66,60.89) # tuple of float numbers
In [7]: tup4 = ('one','two',"three") # tuple of strings
In [9]: tup5 = ('Sidra',25,(50,100),(150,90)) # Nested tuples
In [10]: tup6 = (100,'Sidra',17.765) # tuple of mixed data types
In [11]: tup7 = ('Sidra',25,[50,100],[150,90],{'Sidra', 'Asiya'}, (99,22,33))
In [12]: len(tup7) # length of list
Out[12]: 6
```

#### **TUPLE INDEXING**

```
In [13]: tup2[0] # Retrieve first element of the tuple
Out[13]: 10
In [14]: tup4[0] # Retrieve first element of the tuple
Out[14]: 'one'
In [15]: tup4[0][0] # Nested indexing - Access the first character of the first tuple elemen
Out[15]: 'o'
In [16]: tup4[-1] # Last item of the tuple
Out[16]: 'three'
In [17]: tup5[-1] # Last item of the tuple
Out[17]: (150, 90)
```

# **TUPLE SLICING**

```
In [37]: mytuple = ('one' , 'two' , 'three' , 'four' , 'five' , 'six' , 'seven' , 'eight')
```

```
In [19]: mytuple[0:3] # Return all items from 0th to 3rd index location excluding the item
Out[19]: ('one', 'two', 'three')
In [20]: mytuple[2:5] # List all items from 2nd to 5th index Location excluding the item
Out[20]: ('three', 'four', 'five')
In [21]: |mytuple[:3] # Return first three items
Out[21]: ('one', 'two', 'three')
In [22]: mytuple[:2] # Return first two items
Out[22]: ('one', 'two')
In [23]: mytuple[-3:] # Return Last three items
Out[23]: ('six', 'seven', 'eight')
In [24]: mytuple[-2:] # Return Last two items
Out[24]: ('seven', 'eight')
In [25]: mytuple[-1] # Return last item of the tuple
Out[25]: 'eight'
In [26]: mytuple[:] # Return whole tuple
Out[26]: ('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight')
```

#### **REMOVE & CHANGE ITEMS**

```
In [27]: mytuple
Out[27]: ('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight')
In [28]: del mytuple[0] # Tuple arw=e immutable which means we can't DELETE tuple items

TypeError
Input In [28], in <cell line: 1>()
----> 1 del mytuple[0]
TypeError: 'tuple' object doesn't support item deletion
```

# LOOP THROUGH A TUPLE

```
In [38]: mytuple
Out[38]: ('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight')
In [39]: for i in mytuple:
              print(i)
          one
          two
          three
          four
          five
          six
          seven
          eight
In [40]: for i in enumerate(mytuple):
             print(i)
          (0, 'one')
          (1, 'two')
          (2, 'three')
          (3, 'four')
          (4, 'five')
(5, 'six')
          (6, 'seven')
          (7, 'eight')
```

# **TUPLE MEMBERSHIP**

```
In [41]: mytuple
Out[41]: ('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight')
In [42]: 'one' in mytuple # Check if 'one' exist in the list
Out[42]: True
In [43]: 'ten' in mytuple # Check if 'ten' exist in the list
Out[43]: False
```

Three is present in the tuple

### **INDEX POSITION**

```
In [45]: mytuple
Out[45]: ('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight')
In [46]: mytuple.index('one') # Index of first element equal to 'one'
Out[46]: 0
In [47]: mytuple.index('five') # Index of first element equal to 'five'
Out[47]: 4
In [49]: mytuple1 = ('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'one', 'one', 'two', 'three')
In [50]: mytuple1
Out[50]: ('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'one', 'one', 'two', 'three')
In [51]: mytuple1.index('one') # Index of first element equal to 'one'
Out[51]: 0
```

# **SORTING**

```
In [52]: mytuple2 = (43,67,99,12,6,90,67)
In [53]: sorted(mytuple2) # Return a new sorted list and doesn't change ariginal tuple
Out[53]: [6, 12, 43, 67, 67, 90, 99]
In [54]: sorted(mytuple2, reverse=True) # Sort in descending order
Out[54]: [99, 90, 67, 67, 43, 12, 6]
```