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## PYTHON SHEET

TUPLE IN PYTHON

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## ❖ Tuple in python

- ✓ It is a collection of data of different data types.
- ✓ We cannot change the value of tuples.
- ✓ It is used to store tuple of values.
- ✓ A tuple is created using parentheses.

### ❖ Create tuple

```
str_tuple=("Apple","Orange","Mango")
int_tuple=(15,25,36,84,59)
float_tuple=(2.3,5.6,1.4,9.6)
mixed_tuple=("Easy",205,25.3)
```

### ❖ Access values of tuple using index

- ✓ Value of tuple can be accessed using index number.
- ✓ Index number is always an integer value and starts with 0.

```
fruit_tuple=("Apple","Orange","Mango")
print("I like ",fruit_tuple[0])
print("I like ",fruit_tuple[2])
```

```
"""
```

```
**Output**
```

```
I like Apple
```

```
I like Mango
```

```
"""
```

```
int_tuple= (5,10,15,20,25,30,35,40,45,50)
#Print will start at index 1 (included) and end at index 4 (not
included).
```

```
print(int_tuple[1:4])
```

```
"""
```

```
**Output**
```

```
(10, 15, 20)
```

```
"""
```

### ❖ Access value of tuple using negative index

- ✓ Negative indexes start from the end of the tuple.
- ✓ Negative index always starts with -1.
- ✓ For example, fruit\_tuple=("Apple","Orange","Mango") here index of Mango, Orange and Apple are -1, -2 and -3.

```
fruit_tuple=("Apple","Orange","Mango")
print(fruit_tuple[-3])#Apple
print(fruit_tuple[-2])#Orange
print(fruit_tuple[-1])#Mango
```

```
"""
```

```
**Output**
```

```
Apple
```

```
Orange
```

```
Mango
```

```
"""
```

### ❖ Access values of tuple using loop

```
fruit_tuple=("Apple","Orange","Mango")
for name in fruit_tuple:
    print("I like ",name)
```

```
"""
```

```
**Output**
```

```
I like Apple
```

```
I like Orange
```

```
I like Mango
```

```
"""
```

### ❖ Update item of tuple

✓ We can not change the value of tuple.

```
fruit_tuple=("Apple","Orange","Mango")
#this line will generate error
#because we can't change the value of tuple
fruit_tuple[1]="Banana"
```

✓ We can update the value of tuple using list.

```
fruit_tuple=("Apple","Orange","Mango")
print("Tuple Before Updation:",fruit_tuple)
#Convert tuple into list
fruit_list=list(fruit_tuple)
#Update Orange with Banana
```

```
fruit_list[1]="Banana"
#Convert list into tuple
fruit_tuple=tuple(fruit_list)
print("Tuple after Updation:",fruit_tuple)
```

```
"""
```

```
**Output**
```

```
Tuple Before Updation: ('Apple', 'Orange', 'Mango')
```

```
Tuple after Updation: ('Apple', 'Banana', 'Mango')
```

```
"""
```

### ❖ Length of tuple

✓ len() function is used to get length of tuple.

```
fruit_tuple=("Apple","Orange","Mango")
print("Length of tuple is ",len(fruit_tuple))
```

```
"""
```

```
**Output**
```

```
Length of tuple is 3
```

```
"""
```

### ❖ Add items into tuple

- ✓ We can't add new item to tuple once a tuple is created.
- ✓ Tuples are unchangeable.

```
fruit_tuple=("Apple","Orange","Mango")
#this line will generate an error
fruit_tuple.append("Banana")
```

### ❖ Delete item from tuple

- ✓ We can't delete item from tuple because it is unchangeable.
- ✓ But we can delete a tuple completely using del keyword.

```
fruit_tuple=("Apple","Orange","Mango")
print("Fruit tuple:",fruit_tuple)
del fruit_tuple;
print("Deleted successfully")
#this line will generate error
print(fruit_tuple)
```

```
"""
```

```
**Output**
```

```
Fruit tuple: ('Apple', 'Orange', 'Mango')
```

```
Deleted successfully
```

```
NameError: name 'fruit_tuple' is not defined
```

```
"""
```

### ❖ Join two tuples using + symbol

- ✓ We can join two tuple using plus(+) operator.

```
tuple1=("Apple","Orange","Mango")
tuple2=("Cherry","Grapes","Melon")
```

```
#this line will join tuple1 and tuple2
```

```
tuple3=tuple1+tuple2
```

```
print("tuple3 items")
```

```
print(tuple3)
```

```
"""
```

```
**Output**
```

```
tuple3 items
```

```
('Apple', 'Orange', 'Mango', 'Cherry', 'Grapes', 'Melon')
```

```
"""
```

❖ Program to search particular element in tuple

```
fruit_tuple = ("Apple", "Orange", "Mango")
```

```
str=input("Enter any string to search:")
```

```
if str in fruit_tuple:
```

```
    print(str," is found")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("Not found")
```

```
"""
```

```
**Output**
```

```
Enter any string to search:Orange
```

```
Orange is found
```

```
"""
```

## Tuple Function

Python contains the following tuple functions.

### 1.len ()

- ✓ It is used to get the numbers of elements in tuple.

```
fruit_tuple=("Apple","Orange","Mango")
print ("tuple elements :", fruit_tuple)
#this line will print length of tuple
print("Length of tuple is ",len(fruit_tuple))
```

```
"""
```

```
**Output**
```

```
tuple elements : ('Apple', 'Orange', 'Mango')
Length of tuple is 3
"""
```

### 2.max()

- ✓ It is used to get maximum value from the tuple.
- ✓ In case of string focus on ASCII value of first letter of tuple items.

```
fruit_tuple=("Apple","Orange","Mango")
print("Fruits tuple :",fruit_tuple)
print ("Max elements :", max(fruit_tuple))
```



```
animal_tuple=("Zebra","Dog","Elephant")
print("Animal tuple :",animal_tuple)
print ("Max elements : ", max(animal_tuple))
```

```
int_tuple=(45,85,36)
print("int tuple :",int_tuple)
print ("Max elements : ", max(int_tuple))
```

```
"""
```

**\*\*Output\*\***

```
Fruits tuple : ('Apple', 'Orange', 'Mango')
Max elements : Orange
Animal tuple : ('Zebra', 'Dog', 'Elephant')
Max elements : Zebra
int tuple : (45, 85, 36)
Max elements : 85
"""
```

### 3.min()

- ✓ It is used to get minimum value from the tuple.
- ✓ In case of string focus on ASCII value of first letter of tuple items.

```
fruit_tuple=("Apple","Orange","Mango")
print("Fruits tuple :",fruit_tuple)
print ("Min elements : ", min(fruit_tuple))
```

```
animal_tuple=("Zebra","Dog","Elephant")
print("Animal tuple :",animal_tuple)
print ("Min elements : ", min(animal_tuple))
```

```
int_tuple=(45,85,36)
print("int tuple :",int_tuple)
print ("Min elements : ", min(int_tuple))
```

```
"""
```

```
**Output**
```

```
Fruits tuple : ('Apple', 'Orange', 'Mango')
```

```
Min elements : Apple
```

```
Animal tuple : ('Zebra', 'Dog', 'Elephant')
```

```
Min elements : Dog
```

```
int tuple : (45, 85, 36)
```

```
Min elements : 36
```

```
"""
```

#### 4.tuple()

✓ It is used to convert list into tuple.

```
#tuple is created using parentheses
```

```
fruit_list=["Apple","Orange","Mango"]
```

```
print("List Items:",fruit_list)
```

```
#this line convert list into tuple
```

```
fruit_tuple=tuple(fruit_list)
```

```
print("Tuple Items :",fruit_tuple)
```

```
"""
```

```
**Output**
```

```
List Items: ['Apple', 'Orange', 'Mango']
```

```
Tuple Items : ('Apple', 'Orange', 'Mango')
```

```
"""
```