TOPS TECHNOLOGY

Python – Collections, functions and Modules

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Accessing Tuples

1.Accessing tuple elements using positive and negative indexing.

- **Positive Indexing :**
- Starts from 0 for the first element and increases by 1 for subsequent elements.
- Use the index in square brackets [ ] to access the element.
- my_tuple = (10, 20, 30, 40, 50)
- print(my_tuple[0])
- Output: 10
- print(my_tuple[2])
- Output: 30

- **Negative Indexing :**
- Starts from -1 for the last element and decreases by 1 as you move left.
- Useful to access elements from the end of the tuple.\
- my_tuple = (10, 20, 30, 40, 50)
- print(my_tuple[-1])
- Output: 50
- print(my_tuple[-3])
- Output: 30

2.Slicing a tuple to access ranges of elements.

- **Slicing a Tuple :**
- Slicing allows you to access a subset (range) of elements from a tuple. It uses the syntax:
- tuple[start:end:step]
- **Syntax Explanation :**
- **start**: Index where the slice begins (inclusive).
- **end**: Index where the slice ends (exclusive).
- **step**: The interval between elements (default is 1).

- **Examples :**
- my_tuple = (10, 20, 30, 40, 50)
- # Slice from index 1 to 3
- print(my_tuple[1:4])
- Output: (20, 30, 40)
- Slice from the beginning to index 2
- print(my_tuple[:3])
- Output: (10, 20, 30)
- # Slice from index 2 to the end
- print(my_tuple[2:])
- Output: (30, 40, 50)