Tuple

In Python, tuple is an immutable Tuple Syntax: A tuple is created by using parentheses()

Tuple Creation

```
In [13]: tup1=() # Empty tuple
         tup1
Out[13]: ()
In [15]: print(type(tup1))
        <class 'tuple'>
In [17]: tup2=(10,30,60) # Tuple of integers numbers
Out[17]: (10, 30, 60)
In [19]: tup3=(10.77,30.66,69.89) #Tuple of float numbers
Out[19]: (10.77, 30.66, 69.89)
In [21]: tup4=('one','two','three') # Tuple of strings
Out[21]: ('one', 'two', 'three')
In [23]: tup5=('sri',25,(50,100),(150,90)) #Nested Tuples
         tup5
Out[23]: ('sri', 25, (50, 100), (150, 90))
In [27]: tup6=(100, 'sri', 18.09, True) #Tuple of mixed data types
         tup6
Out[27]: (100, 'sri', 18.09, True)
In [34]: | tup7=('Sri',25,[50,100],[150,90],{'John','David'},(99,22,33))
Out[34]: ('Sri', 25, [50, 100], [150, 90], {'David', 'John'}, (99, 22, 33))
In [38]: len(tup7) # Length of string
Out[38]: 6
```

Tuple Indexing

```
In [41]: tup2
Out[41]: (10, 30, 60)
In [43]: tup2[0] # Retriving 1st element of tuple
Out[43]: 10
In [45]: tup2[-1] # Retriving last element of tuple
Out[45]: 60
In [47]: tup4[-1] # Last item of tuple
Out[47]: 'three'
In [49]: tup4[0][0] # Nested Indexing - Access the first character of the first tuple elemen
Out[49]: 'o'
In [51]: tup5[-1] # Last item of tuple
Out[51]: (150, 90)
```

Tuple Slicing

```
In [56]: mytup= ('one','two','three','four','five','six','seven','eight')
mytup

Out[56]: ('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight')

In [58]: mytup[0:3] # Return all items from 0th to 3rd index location excluding the item at

Out[58]: ('one', 'two', 'three')

In [60]: mytup[2:5] # All items from 2nd to 5th index location excluding the item at 5th ind

Out[60]: ('three', 'four', 'five')

In [62]: mytup[:3] # Return first 3 items

Out[62]: ('one', 'two', 'three')

In [64]: mytup[:2] # Return first 2 items

Out[64]: ('one', 'two')
```

```
In [66]: mytup[-3:] # Return Last 3 items
Out[66]: ('six', 'seven', 'eight')
In [68]: mytup[-2:] # Return Last 2 items
Out[68]: ('seven', 'eight')
In [70]: mytup[-1] # Return Last item of tuple
Out[70]: 'eight'
In [74]: mytup[:] #Return whole tuple
Out[74]: ('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight')
```

Remove and Change Items

```
In [77]: mytup
Out[77]: ('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight')
In [79]: del mytup[0] # Tuples are immutable which means we can't DELETE tuple items
        TypeError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[79], line 1
        ---> 1 del mytup[0]
        TypeError: 'tuple' object doesn't support item deletion
In [81]: mytup[0]=1 # Tuples are immutable which means we can't CHANGE tuple items
        TypeError
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[81], line 1
        ----> 1 mytup[0]=1
        TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
In [89]: del mytup # Deleting entire tuple object is possible
        NameError
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[89], line 1
        ----> 1 del mytup
        NameError: name 'mytup' is not defined
```

Loop through a tuple

```
In [94]: mytup=('one','two','three','four','five','six','seven','eight')
         mytup
Out[94]: ('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight')
In [96]: for i in mytup:
             print(i)
        one
        two
        three
        four
        five
        six
        seven
        eight
In [98]: for i in enumerate (mytup):
             print(i)
        (0, 'one')
        (1, 'two')
        (2, 'three')
        (3, 'four')
        (4, 'five')
        (5, 'six')
        (6, 'seven')
        (7, 'eight')
```

Tuple Membership

```
In [101...
          mytup
           ('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight')
Out[101...
           'one' in mytup #Check if'one' exist in the list
In [103...
Out[103...
           True
In [105...
           'eight' in mytup # Check if 'eight' exist in the list
Out[105...
           True
In [107...
           'ten' in mytup # Check if 'ten' exist in the list
Out[107...
           False
           if 'three' in mytup: # Check if 'three' is exist in the list
In [109...
               print('Three is present in mytup')
               print('Three is not present in mytup')
```

Three is present in mytup

Eleven is not present in mytup

Index Position

```
In [114...
          mytup
Out[114...
          ('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight')
In [116...
          mytup.index('one') # Index of first element equal to 'one'
Out[116...
In [118...
           mytup.index('five') # Index of first element equal to 'five'
Out[118...
           4
          mytup1 =('one','two','three','four','one','one','two','three')
In [122...
           mytup1
          ('one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'one', 'one', 'two', 'three')
Out[122...
In [124...
          mytup1.index('one') # Index of first element equal to'one'
Out[124...
```

Sorting

```
In [129... mytup2=(43,67,99,27,9,80,77)
mytup2
Out[129... (43, 67, 99, 27, 9, 80, 77)
In [131... sorted(mytup2) # Returns a new sorted list and doesn't change original tuple
Out[131... [9, 27, 43, 67, 77, 80, 99]
In [133... sorted(mytup2,reverse=True) # Sort in Descending Order
Out[133... [99, 80, 77, 67, 43, 27, 9]
```