# Tuples

Chapter 04e

# List-like data types: Tuple

- Lists are mutable.
  - It can have values added, removed or changed.
- A tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.
- Tuples are **not immutable**.
  - Values cannot be modified, appended or removed.
- Tuples are similar to list, except uses () instead of [].
- If values are to change, use a list, otherwise use a tuple.

# Tuple – Examples

my\_tuple = ()

my tuple = (1, 2, 3)

my\_tuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")

my tuple = (1, "Hello", 3.4)

#Empty Tuple

**#Tuple with Integers** 

#Tuple with Strings

#Tuple with Mixed Data Types

# Tuple – Examples

```
my_tuple = ("Hello",)
```

#Tuple with 1 element needs to end with , to indicate that it is a tuple.

# Tuple – Mixed data types

 A tuple can have any number of items and they may be of different types (integer, float, list, string etc.)

```
my_tuple = ("mouse", [8, 4, 6], (1, 2, 3))
```

#### METHOD 1: Iterate over a Tuple

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
```

for item in thistuple: print(item)

item
apple
banana
cherry

#### Access Items in a Tuple – Index number

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
```

print(thistuple[1])

item

apple

banana

cherry

#### **Tuple Operations**

- Creating a Tuple
- Indexing, Negative Indexing
- Slicing
- Changing (cannot, tuples are not immutable (unchangeable).
- Deleting (entire tuple only, not elements)
- in Keyword

# Tuple Methods

- count()
- index()

# Access Items in a Nested Tuple

```
n_tuple = ("mouse", [8, 4, 6], (1, 2, 3))
```

```
print(n_tuple[1][1]) # Output: 4
```

# Check if Item Exists in a Tuple – in keyword

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
if "apple" in thistuple:
  print("Yes, 'apple' is in the fruits tuple")
```

### Built-In Functions with Tuple

- len()
- max()
- min()
- sorted()
- sum()
- tuple()

# Tuples are not immutable

• Cannot Change, Add, Remove

#### Online Resources

- W3Schools Python Tuple Exercises
- Python by Programiz -