Tuples in Python

tuple\_1 = (1, 2, 4, 8)

tuple\_2 = 1., .5, .25, .125

print(tuple\_1)

print(tuple\_2)

There can be empty tuples

one\_element\_tuple\_1 = (1, ) # output: (1,)

one\_element\_tuple\_2 = 1.,

print(one\_element\_tuple\_1)

empty\_tuple = () # output: ()

print(empty\_tuple)

You cannot append or delete elements in a tuple

Accessing

my\_tuple = (1, 2.0, "string", [3, 4], (5, ), True)

print(my\_tuple[3]) # outputs: [3, 4]

Importance of comma

my\_tuple\_1 = 1,

print(type(my\_tuple\_1)) # outputs: <class 'tuple'>

my\_tuple\_2 = 1 # This is not a tuple.

print(type(my\_tuple\_2)) # outputs: <class 'int'>

Length

tuple = (1, 2, 3, 5)

print(len(tuple)) # 4

Adding tuples

my\_tuple = (1, 10, 100)

t1 = my\_tuple + (1000, 10000)

print(t1) # output: (1, 10, 100, 1000, 10000)

Multiplying tuples

my\_tuple = (1, 10, 100)

t2 = my\_tuple \* 3

print(t2) # output: (1, 10, 100, 1, 10, 100, 1, 10, 100)

Checking existence

my\_tuple = (1, 10, 100)

print(10 in my\_tuple) # output: True

print(-10 not in my\_tuple) # output: True

Convert other data types to tuple

my\_tuple = tuple((1, 2, "string"))