Sep 21 task tuple and set methods

1. Set methods:

Sets are used to store multiple items in a single variable. Bracket : {}

Ex : x = { “gokul”,”ravi”,”Saravanan”}

Set method:

1. Add set:

A= {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}  
  
 print( A.add("orange"))

Output : { “orange”}

1. Remove method :

Remove the items from the list.

A = { “gokul”,”ravi”,”hari”}

Print(a.remove(“hari”)

Output : {gokul,ravi}

1. clear method :

The clear() method removes all elements in a set.

thisset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}

print( thisset.clear())

output : set()

1. copy method :

The copy() method copies the set.

fruits = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}

x = fruits.copy()

print(x)

1. Difference method :

Common field on x not y in set

x = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}

y = {"google", "microsoft", "apple"}

print(x.difference(y) )

1. Se\_diffrence\_update method :

The difference\_update() method removes the items that exist in both sets.

x = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}

y = {"google", "microsoft", "apple"}

print(x.difference\_update(y) )

1. Pop method :

Pop method remove all random values from the set.

a = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}

print( a.pop() )

tuple methods:

1.definition : Tuples are used to store multiple items in a single variable.

Tuple represents as a ()

a = (“gokul”,”python”,”groovy”)

1. Access tuple :

Refers only indexing like forward and negative.

a =("java", "python", "c")  
 print(a[1])

1. Count method :

It count the values of the list.

a = (1, 3, 7, 8, 7, 5, 4, 6, 8, 5)

print(a.count(7))

1. Index method:

Position of the field.

a = (1, 3, 7, 8, 7, 5, 4, 6, 8, 5)  
  
print(a.index(8))