

## Dictionaries

- Stores collection of various types of data
- Dictionaries are mutable.
- Dictionaries have pair of keys and values which is separated with ':'.  
• Keys are act as index of values in dictionary.
- Keys in dictionary are unique.
- It is represented as flower brackets.

Syntax: {key:value}

In [1]:

```
1 dic = {'name':'xyz','age':20,'grade':'A','phno':1234}
2 dic
```

Out[1]:

```
{'name': 'xyz', 'age': 20, 'grade': 'A', 'phno': 1234}
```

In [2]:

```
1 dic['phno']
```

Out[2]:

```
1234
```

In [4]:

```
1 #mutable
2 dic['name'] = 'apssdc'
```

In [5]:

```
1 dic
```

Out[5]:

```
{'name': 'apssdc', 'age': 20, 'grade': 'A', 'phno': 1234}
```

In [6]:

```
1 print(dir(dict))
```

```
['__class__', '__contains__', '__delattr__', '__delitem__', '__dir__', '__doc__ ', '__eq__', '__format__', '__ge__', '__getattr__', '__getitem__', '__gt__', '__hash__', '__init__', '__init_subclass__', '__iter__', '__le__', '__len__', '__lt__', '__ne__', '__new__', '__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr__', '__reversed__', '__setattr__', '__setitem__', '__sizeof__', '__str__', '__subclasshook__', 'clear', 'copy', 'fromkeys', 'get', 'items', 'keys', 'pop', 'popitem', 'setdefault', 'update', 'values']
```

In [7]:

```
1 # items()
2 dic.items()
```

Out[7]:

```
dict_items([('name', 'apssdc'), ('age', 20), ('grade', 'A'), ('phno', 1234)])
```

In [8]:

```
1 # keys()
2 dic.keys()
```

Out[8]:

```
dict_keys(['name', 'age', 'grade', 'phno'])
```

In [9]:

```
1 # values()
2 dic.values()
```

Out[9]:

```
dict_values(['apssdc', 20, 'A', 1234])
```

In [10]:

```
1 # update()
2 dic.update({'marks':85,'addr':'abc'})
```

In [11]:

```
1 dic
```

Out[11]:

```
{'name': 'apssdc',
 'age': 20,
 'grade': 'A',
 'phno': 1234,
 'marks': 85,
 'addr': 'abc'}
```

In [12]:

```
1 # pop()
2 dic.pop('grade')
```

Out[12]:

```
'A'
```

In [13]:

```
1 dic
```

Out[13]:

```
{'name': 'apssdc', 'age': 20, 'phno': 1234, 'marks': 85, 'addr': 'abc'}
```

In [14]:

```
1 # popitem()  
2 dic.popitem()
```

Out[14]:

```
('addr', 'abc')
```

In [15]:

```
1 dic
```

Out[15]:

```
{'name': 'apssdc', 'age': 20, 'phno': 1234, 'marks': 85}
```

In [16]:

```
1 # setdefault()  
2 dic.setdefault('D')
```

In [17]:

```
1 dic
```

Out[17]:

```
{'name': 'apssdc', 'age': 20, 'phno': 1234, 'marks': 85, 'D': None}
```

In [21]:

```
1 print(dic['D'])
```

None

In [22]:

```
1 dic['D'] = 'DELL'
```

In [23]:

```
1 dic
```

Out[23]:

```
{'name': 'apssdc', 'age': 20, 'phno': 1234, 'marks': 85, 'D': 'DELL'}
```

In [24]:

```
1 dic.setdefault('H','Hp')
```

Out[24]:

'Hp'

In [25]:

```
1 dic
```

Out[25]:

```
{'name': 'apssdc',  
 'age': 20,  
 'phno': 1234,  
 'marks': 85,  
 'D': 'DELL',  
 'H': 'Hp'}
```

In [26]:

```
1 # get()  
2 dic.get('H')
```

Out[26]:

'Hp'

In [27]:

```
1 # fromkeys()  
2 x = ('key1','key2','key3')  
3 dict.fromkeys(x)
```

Out[27]:

```
{'key1': None, 'key2': None, 'key3': None}
```

In [30]:

```
1 y =0  
2 dict2 = dict.fromkeys(x,y)
```

In [31]:

```
1 dict2['key2']
```

Out[31]:

0

In [32]:

```
1 dict2['key2'] = 'apple'
```

In [33]:

```
1 dict2
```

Out[33]:

```
{'key1': 0, 'key2': 'apple', 'key3': 0}
```

In [34]:

```
1 x = ('key1', 'key2', 'key3')
2 y = (1,2,3)
3 dict.fromkeys(x,y)
```

Out[34]:

```
{'key1': (1, 2, 3), 'key2': (1, 2, 3), 'key3': (1, 2, 3)}
```

In [35]:

```
1 # clear
2 dic.clear()
```

In [36]:

```
1 dic
```

Out[36]:

```
{}
```

In [37]:

```
1 print(len(dic))
```

```
0
```

In [43]:

```
1 # Example for how to take dynamic dictionary in python
2 n = input("Enter a value: ")
3 m = input("Enter another value: ")
4 print("N=",n)
5 print("M=",m)
6 print("N type=",type(n))
7 print("M type=",type(m))
8 print(n+m)
```

Enter a value: Keerthi  
Enter another value: Kollati  
N= Keerthi  
M= Kollati  
N type= <class 'str'>  
M type= <class 'str'>  
KeerthiKollati

In [44]:

```
1 n = int(input("Enter a value: "))
2 m = int(input("Enter another value: "))
3 print("N=",n)
4 print("M=",m)
5 print("N type=",type(n))
6 print("M type=",type(m))
7 print(n+m)
```

Enter a value: 4  
Enter another value: 5  
N= 4  
M= 5  
N type= <class 'int'>  
M type= <class 'int'>  
9

In [45]:

```
1 f1 = float(input())
2 f2 = float(input())
3 print(type(f1))
4 print(type(f2))
5 print(f1+f2)
```

2.3  
4.1  
<class 'float'>  
<class 'float'>  
6.3999999999999995

In [46]:

```
1 # Example for how to take dynamic dictionary in python
2 n = int(input())
3 dic = {}
4 for i in range(n):
5     k = input("Enter key:")
6     v = int(input("Enter value:"))
7     dic[k] = v
8 dic
```

```
2
Enter key:marks
Enter value:90
Enter key:addr
Enter value:123
```

Out[46]:

```
{'marks': 90, 'addr': 123}
```

In [47]:

```
1 # input --> lst = [1,3,2,1,1,2,3,3,3]
2 # output --> dic={1:3,3:4,2:2}
3
4 lst = [1,3,2,1,1,2,3,3,3]
5 dic = {}
6 for i in lst: #i=1,i=3, i=2, i=1, i=1
7     dic[i] = lst.count(i) #{1:3, 3:4, 2:2}
8 dic
```

Out[47]:

```
{1: 3, 3: 4, 2: 2}
```

In [48]:

```
1 dic = {}
2 for i in lst:
3     k = i
4     v = lst.count(i)
5     dic[k] = v
6 dic
```

Out[48]:

```
{1: 3, 3: 4, 2: 2}
```

## Sets

- A set is unordered collection of data type that is iterable.
- A set is immutable(unchangeable).
- Python's set class represents the mathematical notation of a set.

In [49]:

```
1 set1 = {6,2,9,10,4,2,3}
2 set1
```

Out[49]:

```
{2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10}
```

In [50]:

```
1 len(set1)
```

Out[50]:

```
6
```

In [53]:

```
1 # immutable
2 set1[6] = 13
```

```
-----
TypeError                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-53-97fbbabc8211> in <module>
      1 # immutable
----> 2 set1[6] = 13
```

**TypeError:** 'set' object does not support item assignment

In [54]:

```
1 print(dir(set))
```

```
['__and__', '__class__', '__contains__', '__delattr__', '__dir__', '__doc__',
 '__eq__', '__format__', '__ge__', '__getattr__', '__gt__', '__hash__',
 '__iand__', '__init__', '__init_subclass__', '__ior__', '__isub__', '__iter__',
 '__ixor__', '__le__', '__len__', '__lt__', '__ne__', '__new__', '__or__',
 '__rand__', '__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr__', '__ror__', '__rsub__',
 '__rxor__', '__setattr__', '__sizeof__', '__str__', '__sub__', '__subclasshook__',
 '__xor__', 'add', 'clear', 'copy', 'difference', 'difference_update', 'discard',
 'intersection', 'intersection_update', 'isdisjoint', 'issubset', 'issuperset', 'pop',
 'remove', 'symmetric_difference', 'symmetric_difference_update', 'union', 'update']
```

In [55]:

```
1 set1
```

Out[55]:

```
{2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10}
```



In [56]:

```
1 # add()
2 set1.add(8)
```

In [57]:

```
1 set1
```

Out[57]:

```
{2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10}
```

In [58]:

```
1 # update()
2 set1.update([12,11,14])
3 set1
4
```

Out[58]:

```
{2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14}
```

In [59]:

```
1 # discard()
2 set1.discard(12)
```

In [60]:

```
1 set1
```

Out[60]:

```
{2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14}
```

In [66]:

```
1 s = {1, 245, 4, 47, 5, 54, 8, 'cd', 'b', 9.8, 2.5}
2 s
```

Out[66]:

```
{1, 2.5, 245, 4, 47, 5, 54, 8, 9.8, 'b', 'cd'}
```

In [63]:

```
1 s2 = {'b', 'r', 'd', 'a'}
2 s2
```

Out[63]:

```
{'a', 'b', 'd', 'r'}
```

In [67]:

```
1 set1
```

Out[67]:

```
{2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14}
```

In [68]:

```
1 # remove()  
2 set1.remove(8)
```

In [69]:

```
1 set1
```

Out[69]:

```
{2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14}
```

In [70]:

```
1 set1.remove(13)
```

```
-----  
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-70-59d1afceec698> in <module>  
----> 1 set1.remove(13)
```

**KeyError: 13**

In [72]:

```
1 set1.discard(13)  
2 set1
```

Out[72]:

```
{2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14}
```

In [73]:

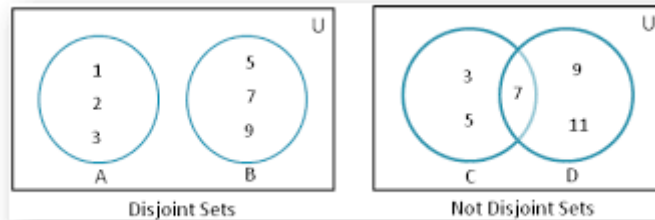
```
1 # pop()  
2 set1.pop()  
3 set1
```

Out[73]:

```
{3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14}
```

## disjoint()

- Two sets are said to be disjoint if they do not have any common elements.



In [75]:

```

1 # isdisjoint()
2 A = {1,2,3}
3 B = {5,7,9}
4 print(A.isdisjoint(B))
5 print(B.isdisjoint(A))

```

True

True

In [76]:

```

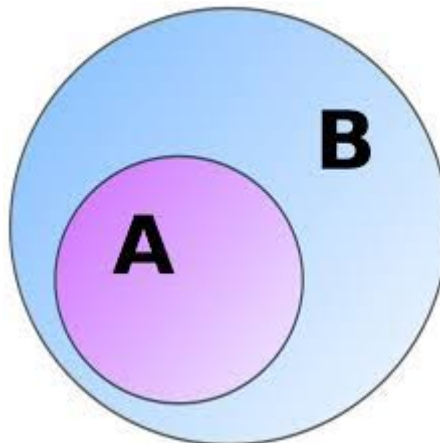
1 A = {1,3,7}
2 B = {5,7,9}
3 print(A.isdisjoint(B))

```

False

### Superset

- Set B is said to be superset of set A if all elements of set A are in B.



In [78]:

```

1 # issuperset()
2 B = {1,3,5,7,9}
3 A = {1,5,7}
4 print(B.issuperset(A))
5 print(A.issubset(B))

```

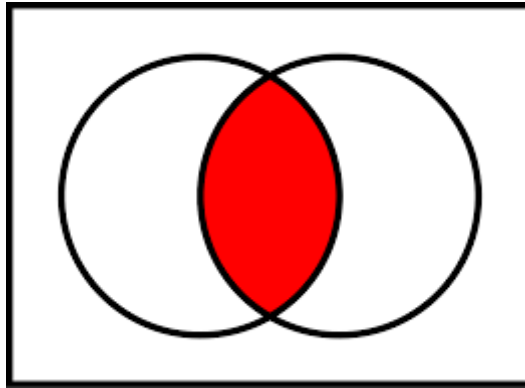
True

True

In [79]:

```
1 # union()
2 print(B.union(A))
```

{1, 3, 5, 7, 9}

**intersection()**

In [83]:

```
1 A = {1,3,5,7,9}
2 B = {1,5,8,2}
3 res = A.intersection(B)
4 print(res)
5 print(A)
6 print(B)
```

{1, 5}  
{1, 3, 5, 7, 9}  
{8, 1, 2, 5}

In [86]:

```
1 # intersection_update()
2 A = {1,3,5,7,9}
3 B = {1,5,8,2}
4 print(A.intersection_update(B))
5 print(A)
6 print(B.intersection_update(A))
7 print(B)
```

None  
{1, 5}  
None  
{1, 5}

In [93]:

```
1 # difference
2 A = {'a', 'b', 'c', 'd'}
3 B = {'c', 'g', 'f'}
4 print(A-B)
```

{'a', 'd', 'b'}

In [88]:

```
1 print(B-A)
```

{'f', 'g'}

In [91]:

```
1 print(A.difference(B))
2 print(B.difference(A))
3 print(A)
4 print(B)
```

{'a', 'd', 'b'}

{'f', 'g'}

{'a', 'c', 'd', 'b'}

{'f', 'g', 'c'}

In [95]:

```
1 A = {'a', 'b', 'c', 'd'} # A-B = {a,b,d}
2 B = {'c', 'g', 'f'}
```

In [98]:

```
1 A.difference_update(B)
2 # B.difference_update(A)
3 print(A)
4 # print(B)
```

{'a', 'd', 'b'}

In [99]:

```
1 print(B)
```

{'f', 'g', 'c'}

In [100]:

```
1 B.difference_update(A)
```

In [101]:

```
1 print(B)
```

```
{'f', 'g', 'c'}
```

In [102]:

```
1 A = {'a', 's', 'd', 'f'}  
2 B = {'c', 'd'}  
3 B.difference_update(A)
```

In [103]:

```
1 print(B)
```

```
{'c'}
```

In [104]:

```
1 A.difference_update(B)
```

In [105]:

```
1 print(A)
```

```
{'a', 'f', 's', 'd'}
```

In [106]:

```
1 # symmetric_difference  
2 A = {'a', 'b', 'c', 'd'}  
3 B = {'c', 'g', 'f'}  
4 print(A.symmetric_difference(B))
```

```
{'b', 'f', 'd', 'g', 'a'}
```

In [107]:

```
1 print(B.symmetric_difference(A))
```

```
{'b', 'f', 'd', 'g', 'a'}
```

In [108]:

```
1 print(A)  
2 print(B)
```

```
{'a', 'c', 'd', 'b'}  
{'f', 'g', 'c'}
```

In [110]:

```
1 A.symmetric_difference_update(B)
```

In [111]:

```
1 print(A)
```

```
{'b', 'f', 'd', 'g', 'a'}
```

In [112]:

```
1 print(B)
```

```
{'f', 'g', 'c'}
```

In [113]:

```
1 B.symmetric_difference_update(A)
```

In [114]:

```
1 print(B)
```

```
{'b', 'd', 'a', 'c'}
```

In [129]:

```
1 num1=13
2 num2=7
3 print("%d / %d =%1.2f"%(num1,num2,num1/num2))
```

```
13 / 7 =1.86
```

In [121]:

```
1 import math
```

In [126]:

```
1 print(math.ceil(1.86))
```

```
2
```

In [ ]:

```
1
```

