

# Solution 22: Python Set Intersection

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## 1) Meaning + syntax (fill in the blanks)

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- Intersection means items that are in **both** sets.
  - Syntax: `common = set1 & set2`
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## 2) Simple intersection (what does it print?)

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One possible output (order may vary):

```
{3, 4}
```

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## 3) Empty intersection (what does it print?)

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```
set()  
0
```

---

## 4) Duplicates are removed (what does it print?)

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One possible output (order may vary):

```
{2, 3, 4}  
{1, 2, 5}  
{2}  
1
```

---

(Your set order may differ.)

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## 5) Piano schedule conflict (fill in the blanks)

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```
ada = {"Mon", "Wed"}  
ben = {"Tue", "Thu"}  
  
common = ada & ben  
is_conflict = len(common) > 0  
  
print(is_conflict)
```

Output:

```
False
```

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## 6) Overlapping dishes (fix + answer)

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The overlap is `{ "salmon" }` .

```
lunch = {"steak", "salmon", "pasta"}  
dinner = {"chicken", "potato", "salmon"}  
  
overlap = lunch & dinner # {"salmon"}  
print(len(overlap))
```

Output:

```
1
```

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## 7) Two lists → common items (write code)

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One correct answer (order may vary):

```
list1 = [1, 2, 2, 3, 5]
list2 = [2, 4, 4, 5]

s1 = set(list1)
s2 = set(list2)

common = s1 & s2
print(common)
```

One possible output (order may vary):

```
{2, 5}
```

## 8) Print each common item (write code)

One correct answer (order may vary):

```
kid1 = {"lego", "puzzle", "ball", "drone"}
kid2 = {"puzzle", "book", "ball"}

common = kid1 & kid2

for x in common:
    print(x)
```

Output will print the two items (order may vary), for example:

```
ball
puzzle
```

## 9) No overlap? (what does it print?)

```
no overlap
```

## 10) Build the common set (fill in the blanks)

```
a = [4, 7, 2, 9, 5]
b = {2, 5, 8}

common = set()

for x in a:
    if x in b:
        common.add(x)

print(common)
```

One possible output (order may vary):

```
{2, 5}
```

## 11) Trace it (fill in the table)

Step	x	common (set)
0 (start)	—	set()
1	1	set()
2	2	{2}
3	2	{2}
4	3	{2, 3}

(Your set order may differ.)

## 12) Fix the bug (intersection)

Two bugs: - The loop should go through `common`, not through `b`. - The `print(x)` line must be indented.

Corrected code:

```
a = {1, 2, 3}
b = {2, 3, 4}

common = a & b

for x in common:
    print(x)
```

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## 13) Intersection facts (True/False)

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1. True
  2. True
  3. True
  4. True
- 

## 14) Common letters (what does it print?)

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One possible output (order may vary):

```
{'a', 't'}
```

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## 15) Three sets (what does it print?)

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One possible output (order may vary):

```
{2, 4}
```

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## 16) Common factors (write code)

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One correct answer (order may vary):

```
n1 = 12
n2 = 18

f1 = set()
for i in range(1, n1 + 1):
    if n1 % i == 0:
        f1.add(i)

f2 = set()
for i in range(1, n2 + 1):
    if n2 % i == 0:
        f2.add(i)

common = f1 & f2
print(common)
```

One possible output (order may vary):

```
{1, 2, 3, 6}
```