



.union()

The .union() operator returns the union of a set and the set of elements in an iterable.

Sometimes, the / operator is used in place of .union() operator, but it operates only on the set of elements in set. Set is immutable to the .union() operation (or / operation).

Example

```
>>> s = set("Hacker")
>>> print s.union("Rank")
set(['a', 'R', 'c', 'r', 'e', 'H', 'k', 'n'])
>>> print s.union(set(['R', 'a', 'n', 'k']))
set(['a', 'R', 'c', 'r', 'e', 'H', 'k', 'n'])
>>> print s.union(['R', 'a', 'n', 'k'])
set(['a', 'R', 'c', 'r', 'e', 'H', 'k', 'n'])
>>> print s.union(enumerate(['R', 'a', 'n', 'k']))
set(['a', 'c', 'r', 'e', (1, 'a'), (2, 'n'), 'H', 'k', (3, 'k'), (0, 'R')])
>>> print s.union({"Rank":1})
set(['a', 'c', 'r', 'e', 'H', 'k', 'Rank'])
>>> s | set("Rank")
set(['a', 'R', 'c', 'r', 'e', 'H', 'k', 'n'])
```

Task

The students of District College have subscriptions to *English* and *French* newspapers. Some students have subscribed only to *English*, some have subscribed to only *French* and some have subscribed to both newspapers.

You are given two sets of student roll numbers. One set has subscribed to the *English* newspaper, and the other set is subscribed to the *French* newspaper. The same student could be in both sets. Your task is to find the total number of students who have subscribed to at least one newspaper.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, \boldsymbol{n} , the number of students who have subscribed to the English newspaper.

The second line contains n space separated roll numbers of those students.

The third line contains \boldsymbol{b} , the number of students who have subscribed to the *French* newspaper.

The fourth line contains ${\pmb b}$ space separated roll numbers of those students.

Constraints

$0 < Total\ number\ of\ students\ in\ college < 1000$

Output Format

Output the total number of students who have at least one subscription. Sample Input 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 2 3 11 21 55 6 8 Sample Output Explanation Roll numbers of students who have at least one subscription: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 21 and 55. Roll numbers: 1, 2, 3, 6 and 8 are in both sets so they are only counted once. Hence, the total is 13 students. f ⊌ in Submissions: 5514 Max Score: 10 Difficulty: Easy Rate This Challenge: ★★★★ Thanks! More Current Buffer (saved locally, editable) $\ \mathcal{V} \ \mathfrak{O}$ Python 2 33 n1 = input() e = raw_input() el = e.split() es = set(el) 4 5 n2 = input() f = raw_input()
fl = f.split()
fs = set(fl) 8 10 E = es.difference(fs)
F = fs.difference(es) 12 I = es.intersection(fs) 13 result = E.union(F) print(len(result)+len(I)) Line: 16 Col: 26 Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code 1 Upload Code as File Congrats, you solved this challenge! ✓ Test Case #0 ✓ Test Case #1 ✓ Test Case #2 ✓ Test Case #3 ✓ Test Case #4 ✓ Test Case #5 Next Challenge You've earned 10.00 points! Copyright @ 2016 HackerRank. All Rights Reserved Join us on IRC at #hackerrank on freenode for hugs or bugs.

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