



Sets



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Definitions

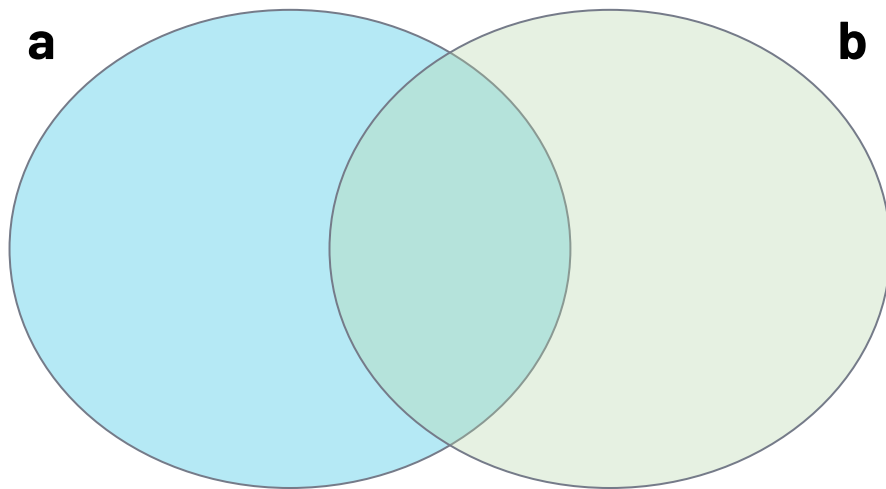
```
fruit = {'Apple', 'Orange', 'Banana'}
```

set()



Definitions

- ▶ No repetition
- ▶ Math operations
 - ▷ union
 - ▷ intersection
 - ▷ difference
- ▶ Unordered elements





Creating a set



▶ Creating a set

- ▶ We have two basic ways to create a set.

- `{}`
- `set()`




```
set_1 = {'red', 'blue', 'pink', 'red'}  
colors = 'red', 'blue', 'pink', 'red'  
set_2 = set(colors)  
print(set_1)
```

```
{'blue', 'pink', 'red'}
```



Creating a set

- ▶ A **set** can be created by enclosing values, separated by commas, in curly braces  `{}`.
- ▶ Another way to create a **set** is to call the `set()` function.

- `{}`
- `set()`



```
set_1 = {'red', 'blue', 'pink', 'red'}  
colors = 'red', 'blue', 'pink', 'red'  
set_2 = set(colors)  
print(set_1)  
print(set_2)
```

```
{'red', 'blue', 'pink'}  
{'red', 'blue', 'pink'}
```



different order
from the
previous slide



▶ Creating a `set` (review of pre-class)

- ▶ Here is an example of creating an empty `set`:

input :

```
1 empty_set = set()  
2  
3 print(type(empty_set))  
4
```

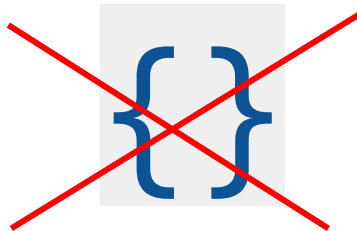
output :

```
1 <class 'set'>  
2
```




Creating a set

- ▶ Creating an empty set



To create an empty set, you can not use  `{}`. The only way to create an empty set is `set()` function.



Creating a set (review of pre-class)

```
1 flower_list = ['rose', 'violet', 'carnation', 'rose', 'orchid', 'rose', 'orchid']
2 flowerset = set(flower_list)
3 flowerlist = list(flowerset)
4
5 print(flowerset)
6 print(flowerlist)
7
```

What is the output? Try to figure out in your mind...



Creating a set (review of pre-class)

```
1 flower_list = ['rose', 'violet', 'carnation', 'rose', 'orchid', 'rose', 'orchid']
2 flowerset = set(flower_list)
3 flowerlist = list(flowerset)
4
5 print(flowerset)
6 print(flowerlist)
7
```

```
1 {'orchid', 'carnation', 'violet', 'rose'}
2 ['orchid', 'carnation', 'violet', 'rose']
3
```



▶ Creating a set (review of pre-class)

▶ Task :

- ▷ Do these two sets give the same output and why?

```
a = {'carnation', 'orchid', 'rose', 'violet'}
```



```
b = {'rose', 'orchid', 'rose', 'violet', 'carnation'}
```



▶ Creating a set

- ▶ The Answer is : **True**

```
{'carnation', 'orchid', 'rose', 'violet'}
```

```
{'rose', 'orchid', 'rose', 'violet', 'carnation'}
```





Main Operations with Sets



▶ Main Operations with sets (review)

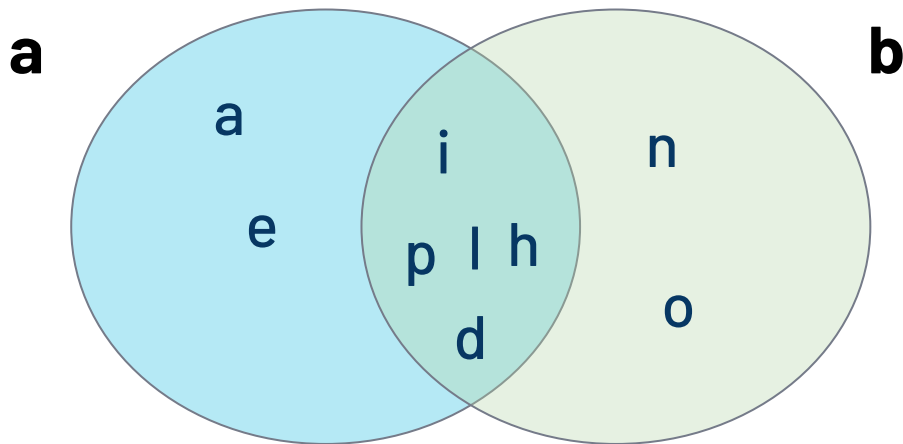
- ▶ The methods that can be used with sets:
 - `.add()` : Adds a new item to the set.
 - `.remove()` : Allows us to delete an item.
 - `.intersection()` : Returns the intersection of two sets.
 - `.union()` : Returns the unification of two sets.
 - `.difference()` : Gets the difference of two sets.



Main Operations with sets

- Let's take a look these two sets below :

```
a = set('philadelphia')  
b = set('dolphin')
```



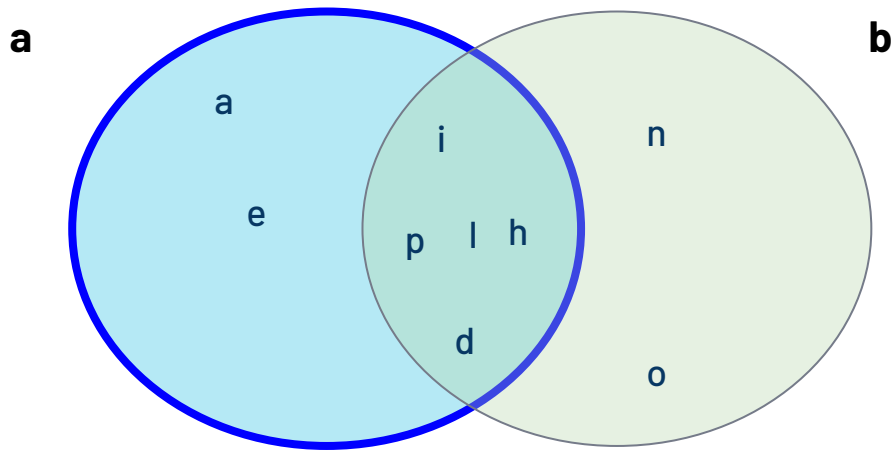


Main Operations with sets

- Let's take a look these two sets below :

```
a = set('philadelphia')  
print(a)
```

```
{'a', 'e', 'i', 'd', 'l', 'p', 'h'}
```



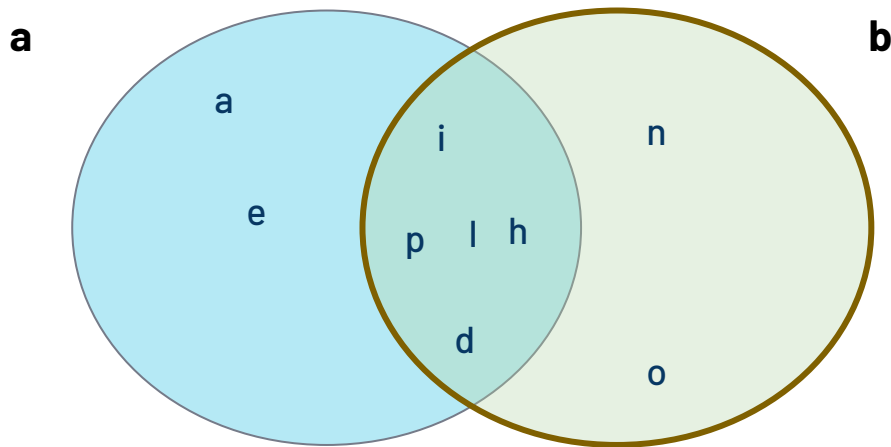


Main Operations with sets

- Let's take a look these two sets below :

```
b = set('dolphin')  
print(b)
```

```
{'d', 'l', 'o', 'p', 'n', 'i', 'h'}
```





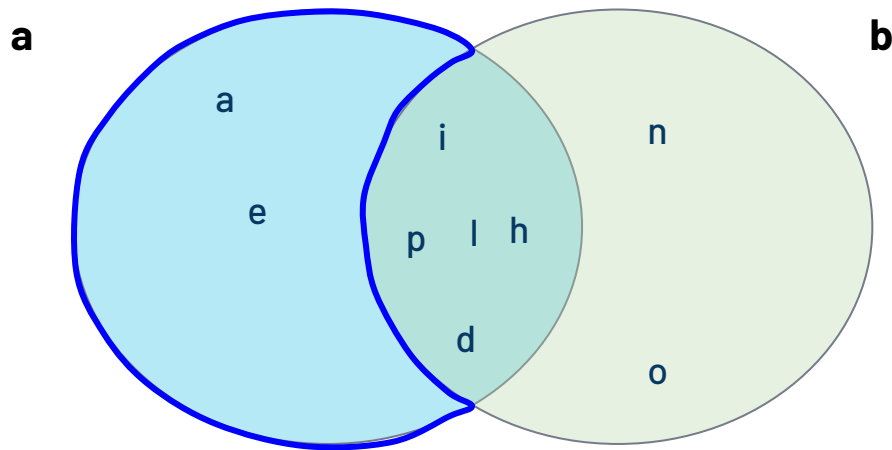
Main Operations with sets

- Basic set operations:

`.difference(arg)`

```
print(a - b)  
print(a.difference(b))
```

```
{'a', 'e'}
```





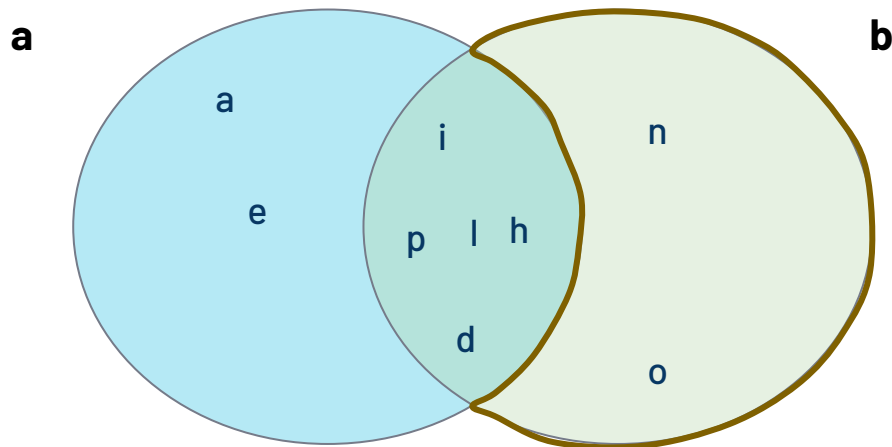
Main Operations with sets

- Basic set operations:

`.difference(arg)`

```
print(b - a)
print(b.difference(a))
```

```
{'n', 'o'}
```





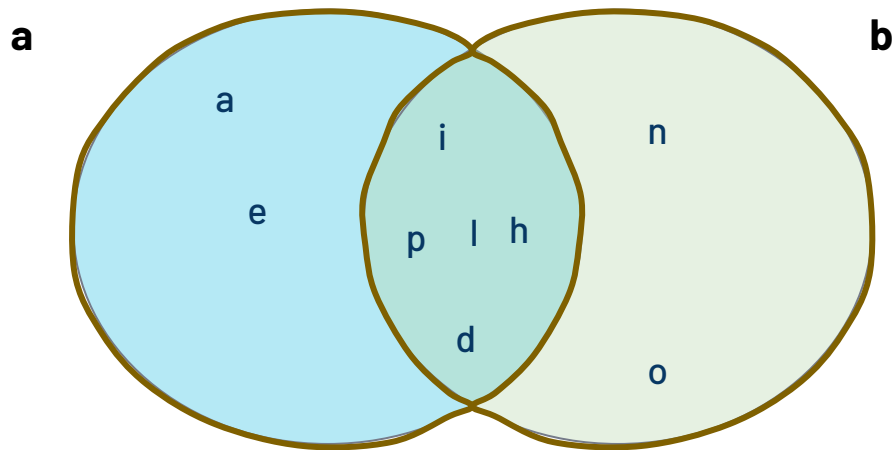
Main Operations with sets

- Basic set operations:

`.union(arg)`

```
print(a | b)  
print(a.union(b))
```

```
{'p', 'h', 'i', 'l', 'd', 'o', 'n', 'a', 'e'}
```





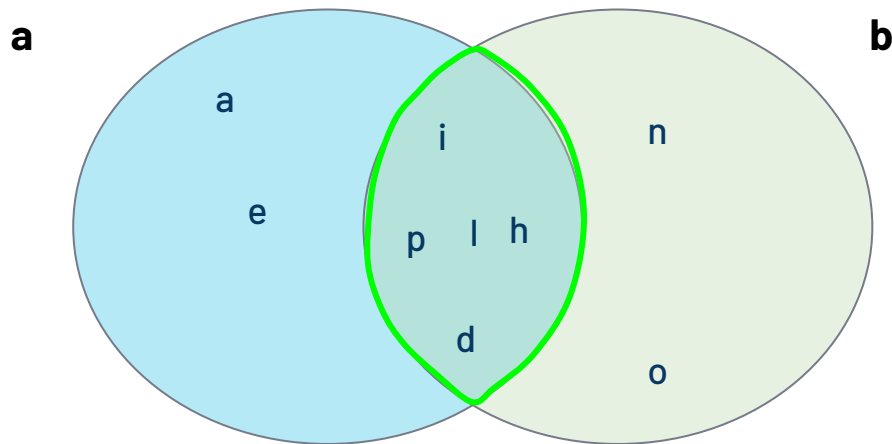
Main Operations with sets

- Basic set operations:

```
.intersection(arg)
```

```
print(a & b)  
print(a.intersection(b))
```

```
{'p', 'h', 'i', 'l', 'd'}
```





▶ Creating a set

▶ Task :

Given a **list**, create a **set** to select and print the **unique** elements of the it.

```
given_list = [1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5]
```



▶ Creating a set

- ▶ **The code might be like :**

```
given_list = [1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5]
```

```
unique = set(given_list)
```

```
print(unique)
```

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

Discuss in-class! Could you do the same thing using only curly braces `{}` instead of `set()` function?



▶ Creating a set

▶ Task :

- Create two sets of string data from the capitals of the **USA** and **New Zealand**. (e.g: 'Madrid' → convert into a set)
- Perform all set operations.
 - Intersection
 - Union
 - Difference



▶ Creating a set

- ▶ **The code might be like :**

```
usa_capt = set('Washington')  
nz_capt = set('Wellington')  
  
print(usa_capt)  
print(nz_capt)
```

```
{'h', 'W', 'a', 'o', 's', 'n', 'g', 'i', 't'}  
{'W', 'o', 'l', 'e', 'n', 'g', 'i', 't'}
```



▶ Creating a set

- ▶ **The code might be like :**

```
usa_capt = set('Washington')  
nz_capt = set('Wellington')  
  
print(usa_capt - nz_capt)  
print(usa_capt.difference(nz_capt))
```

```
{'s', 'h', 'a'}  
{'s', 'h', 'a'}
```



▶ Creating a set

- ▶ **The code might be like :**

```
usa_capt = set('Washington')  
nz_capt = set('Wellington')  
  
print(nz_capt - usa_capt)  
print(nz_capt.difference(usa_capt))
```

```
{'l', 'e'}  
{'l', 'e'}
```



▶ Creating a set

- ▶ **The code might be like :**

```
usa_capt = set('Washington')  
nz_capt = set('Wellington')  
  
print(nz_capt & usa_capt)  
print(nz_capt.intersection(usa_capt))
```

```
{'i', 'o', 'g', 'n', 't', 'W'}  
{'i', 'o', 'g', 'n', 't', 'W'}
```

► frozenset()



- **Frozen set is just an immutable version of a Python set:**

```
usa_capt = set('Washington')
dondur_capt = frozenset(usa_capt) #elements cannot be changed
print(dondur_capt)
dondur_capt.add('z')    ## ?
print(dondur_capt)
```

```
frozenset({'g', 's', 'i', 'o', 't', 'n', 'a', 'h', 'W'})
```

```
-----
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-68-9e416fb52e55> in <module>()
      2 dondur_capt = frozenset(usa_capt) #elemanları değiştiremeyen bir küme
      3 print(dondur_capt)
----> 4 dondur_capt.add('z')
      5 print(dondur_capt)
```

```
AttributeError: 'frozenset' object has no attribute 'add'
```

List

```
'append',  
'clear',  
'copy',  
'count',  
'extend',  
'index',  
'insert',  
'pop',  
'remove',  
'reverse',  
'sort'
```

Tuple

```
'count',  
'index'
```

Dict

```
'clear',  
'copy',  
'fromkeys',  
'get',  
'items',  
'keys', 'pop',  
'popitem',  
'setdefault',  
'update',  
'values'
```

Set

```
'add', 'clear',  
'copy',  
'difference', 'difference_update',  
'discard',  
'intersection', 'intersection_update',  
'isdisjoint',  
'issubset',  
'issuperset', 'pop',  
'remove',  
'symmetric_difference',  
'symmetric_difference_update',  
'union',  
'update'
```



List

Tuple

Dict

Set



mutable
ordered
unhashable
iterable
duplicate

immutable
ordered
hashable
iterable
duplicate

mutable
unordered
unhashable
no duplicate

mutable
unordered
unhashable
iterable
no duplicate