SET DS: It is an unordered, mutable collection of unique elements.
* Define using set () or { }
* It automatically delete duplicates.
* Heterogeneous in nature.

06/10/2025, monday.

Dictionary: Always values stored in key: value pairs.
• Here key is immutable & values are mutable.
• We represent dict by dict () or { : }

1) Create a str made of the middle 3 chars. Write a pro to create a new string made of ⎯⎯ of an input str.

Str = input("Enter a string: ")   (Ex: Joe Duegeo
pos = len(str) // 2   0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
m = str[pos]   mid -1 → one character before
if len(str) >= 3:   the middle.
    result = Str [pos - 1 : pos + 2]   mid + 2 → 2 character after the
    print (result)   middle. (bcz the end
                                index is exclusive).

The middle char is 'u' mid -1 means D, mid +2 means e.
o/p: Due.

2) Write a program to create a new string S3 by appending S2 in the middle of S1.
  Sample o/p
  S1 = "Ault"   S2 = "kelly"   Excepted → Aukellylt.

  S1 = "Ault"
  S2 = "Kelly"
  pos = Len(S1) //2
  S3 = S1[:pos] + S2 + S1[pos :]
  print (S3)

⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯

  pos = 3 //2 → 2
  S1[:2] = Au   S1 [2:] = lt