

```
# 1. Create a set 'fruits' containing '{"apple", "banana", "cherry"}'. Add "orange" to the set using the '.add()' method and print the set.
fruits = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
fruits.add("orange")
print("set after adding the fruit 'orange':", fruits)
```

➞ set after adding the fruit 'orange': {'banana', 'cherry', 'orange', 'apple'}

```
# 2. Given the set 'numbers = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}', remove the element '3' using the '.remove()' method and print the set.
numbers = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
numbers.remove(3)
print("set after removing the number'3':", numbers)
```

➞ set after removing the number'3': {1, 2, 4, 5}

```
# 3. Create two sets 'set1 = {1, 2, 3, 4}' and 'set2 = {3, 4, 5, 6}'. Use the '.union()' method to get the union of the two sets and print the union.
set1 = {1, 2, 3, 4}
set2 = {3, 4, 5, 6}
u = set1.union(set2)
print("Union of set1 and set2:", u)
```

➞ Union of set1 and set2: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}

```
# 4. Given the sets 'setA = {1, 2, 3}' and 'setB = {2, 3, 4}', use the '.intersection()' method to find the intersection of the two sets and print the intersection.
setA = {1, 2, 3}
setB = {2, 3, 4}
intersection = setA.intersection(setB)
print("Intersection of the two sets:", intersection)
```

➞ Intersection of the two sets: {2, 3}

```
# 5. Create a set 'colors' with the elements '{"red", "green", "blue"}'. Use the '.discard()' method to remove "green" from the set and print the set after discarding "green".
colors = {"red", "green", "blue"}
colors.discard("green")
print("set after discarding 'green':", colors)
```

➞ set after discarding 'green': {'red', 'blue'}

```
# 6. Given the sets 'setA = {1, 2, 3}' and 'setB = {3, 4, 5}', use the '.difference()' method to find the difference of 'setA' and 'setB' and print the difference.
setA = {1, 2, 3}
setB = {3, 4, 5}
diff = setA.difference(setB)
print("Difference b/w the sets", diff)
```

➞ Difference b/w the sets {1, 2}


```
# 7. Create a set 'numbers' containing '{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}'. Use the '.pop()' method to remove and print an arbitrary element from the set.
numbers = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
popped_element = numbers.pop()
print("Popped element:", popped_element)
print("Updated set after pop:", numbers)
```

➞ Popped element: 1
Updated set after pop: {2, 3, 4, 5}


```
# 8. Given the sets 'set1 = {1, 2, 3}' and 'set2 = {2, 3, 4}', use the '.symmetric_difference()' method to find the symmetric difference of the two sets and print the symmetric difference.
set1 = {1, 2, 3}
set2 = {2, 3, 4}
symmetricdifference = set1.symmetric_difference(set2)
print("Symmetric difference of the two sets:", symmetricdifference)
```

➞ Symmetric difference of the two sets: {1, 4}

```
# 9. Create a set 'numbers' with the elements '{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}'. Check if '3' is in the set using the 'in' keyword and print the result.  
numbers = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}  
x = 3 in numbers  
print("Is 3 in number set?:", x)
```

 Is 3 in number set?: True

```
# 10. Given the sets 'setA = {1, 2, 3, 4}' and 'setB = {3, 4}', use the '.issubset()' method to check if 'setB' is a subset of 'setA' and  
setA = {1, 2, 3, 4}  
setB = {3, 4}  
subsetA = setB.issubset(setA)  
print("Is setB a subset of setA ?:",subsetA)
```

 Is setB a subset of setA ? : True

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