```
1 = [1,4,2,3,2,4,6,8,6,5,4,7,6,3,2,3]
lst = []
for i in 1:
  if i not in 1st:
    lst.append(i)
else:
  print(lst)
    [1, 4, 2, 3, 6, 8, 5, 7]
1 = [1,4,2,3,2,4,6,8,6,5,4,7,6,3,2,3]
lst = []
prev value = None
for i in 1:
  if i % 2 == 0:
    if prev value == None:
      prev value = i
      lst.append(i)
    else:
      prev_value = prev_value + i
      lst.append(prev value)
  else:
    lst.append(i)
else:
  print(1)
  print(lst)
    [1, 4, 2, 3, 2, 4, 6, 8, 6, 5, 4, 7, 6, 3, 2, 3]
    [1, 4, 6, 3, 8, 12, 18, 26, 32, 5, 36, 7, 42, 3, 44, 3]
```

#### frozenset

frozenset is immutable

frozenset is a sequence

frozenset is iterable

frozenset can store any number of values or items

frozenset can store only immutable data type values or items

frozenset can not store duplicate values or items

### frozenset does not support indexing

#### frozenset does not support slicing

#### frozenset is unordered

frozenset items enclosed with in frozenset({ , , , })

#### empty frozenset()

## - frozenset.union()

```
A = frozenset({1,2,3})
B = frozenset({3,4,5})
print(A.union(B))
    frozenset({1,2,3,4,5})

A = frozenset({1,2,3})
B = frozenset({3,4,5})
print(A|B)
    frozenset({1,2,3,4,5})
```

# - frozeset.intersection()

```
A = frozenset({1,2,3})
B = frozenset({3,4,5})
print(A.intersection(B))

frozenset({3})

A = frozenset({1,2,3})
B = frozenset({3,4,5})
print(A&B)

frozenset({3})
```

## - frozenset.difference()

```
A = frozenset(\{1,2,3\})
B = frozenset({3,4,5})
print(A.difference(B))
    frozenset({1, 2})
A = frozenset(\{1,2,3\})
B = frozenset({3,4,5})
print(A-B)
    frozenset({1, 2})
A = frozenset(\{1,2,3\})
B = frozenset({3,4,5})
print(B.difference(A))
    frozenset({4, 5})
A = frozenset(\{1,2,3\})
B = frozenset({3,4,5})
print(B-A)
    frozenset({4, 5})
```

#### - frozenset.symmetric\_difference()

```
A = frozenset({1,2,3})
B = frozenset({3,4,5})
print(A.symmetric_difference(B))
frozenset({1, 2, 4, 5})
```

### - frozenset.isdisjoint()

```
A = frozenset({1,2,3})
B = frozenset({3,4,5})
print(A.isdisjoint(B))
False
```

## - frozenset.issubset()

```
A = frozenset({1,2,3})
B = frozenset({3,4,5})
print(A.issubset(B))

False

A = frozenset({1,2,3})
B = frozenset({3,4,5,1,2})
print(A.issubset(B))

True
```

### - frozenset.issuperset()

```
A = frozenset({1,2,3,4,5})
B = frozenset({3,4,5})
print(A.issuperset(B))

True
```

#### - dict

dict is mutable

dict is a sequence

dict is iterable

dict can store any number of items or values

dict can not store duplicate keys

#### dict can store duplicate values

dict is unordered

dict can store any data type data as a value dict can store only immutable data type data as a key dict items enclosed within {key:value, key:value}

empty dict: {}

```
d = {
     'name':'venkat',
      'mobile':9390018934,
      'email':'venkat@gmail.com',
      'technology':'python'
      }
print(d)
print(type(d))
print(len(d))
print(id(d))
    {'name': 'venkat', 'mobile': 9390018934, 'email': 'venkat@gmail.com', 'technology': 'python'}
    <class 'dict'>
    139685424073472
for i in d:
  print(i)
    name
    mobile
    email
    technology
for i in d:
  print(i,d[i])
    name venkat
    mobile 9390018934
    email venkat@gmail.com
    technology python
for i in d:
  print(i,' : ',d[i])
```

name : venkat
mobile : 9390018934
email : venkat@gmail.com
technology : python

## - dict.keys()

```
print(d.keys())
       dict_keys(['name', 'mobile', 'email', 'technology'])
- dict.values()
  print(d.values())
      dict_values(['venkat', 9390018934, 'venkat@gmail.com', 'python'])
  for i in d:
     print(i)
      name
      mobile
      email
      technology
  for i in d.keys():
     print(i)
      name
      mobile
      email
      technology
  for i in d.values():
     print(i)
      venkat
      9390018934
      venkat@gmail.com
```

# - dict.items()

python

```
print(d.items())
    dict_items([('name', 'venkat'), ('mobile', 9390018934), ('email', 'venkat@gmail.com'), ('techn
```

```
for i in d.items():
  print(i)
    ('name', 'venkat')
    ('mobile', 9390018934)
    ('email', '<a href="mail.com">venkat@gmail.com</a>)
    ('technology', 'python')
t = 1,2
a,b = t
print(a)
print(b)
    1
    2
for key,value in d.items():
  print(key,' : ',value)
    name : venkat
    mobile : 9390018934
    email : venkat@gmail.com
    technology : python
list(d.items())[2]
    ('email', 'venkat@gmail.com')
print(d)
    {'name': 'venkat', 'mobile': 9390018934, 'email': 'venkat@gmail.com', 'technology': 'python'}
print(d['technology'])
    python
print(d['name'])
    venkat
```

## to modify dict value

```
d['technology'] = 'AI' # if key is already present
```

#### - add item to dict

```
d['address'] = 'Hyderabad' # if key is not present, then
```

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# new item will added with key and value

```
print(d)
```

```
{'name': 'venkat', 'mobile': 9390018934, 'email': 'venkat@gmail.com', 'technology': 'AI', 'add
```

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