Sets in Python { }

⇒ Sets are unordered collection of unique elements.

⇒ They are mutable, but can only contain immutable elements. {1, 2, 3} +

⇒ Useful for eliminating duplicate entries and set operations.

Set Characteristic :-

Unordered

No Duplicates allowed.

heterogenous

Cannot contain mutable object (list, set, dict)

unindexed

```
s1 = { 1, 2, 3 , 3}

s2 =  set( 'hello', 'python')
```

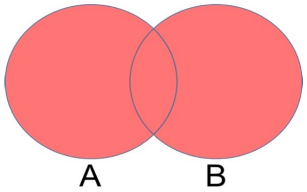
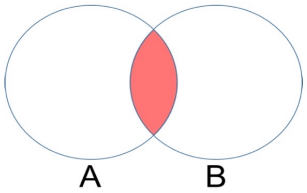
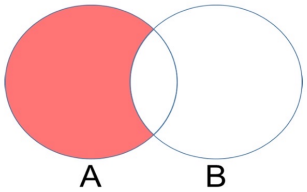
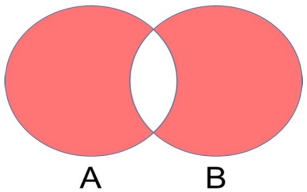
As sets are unordered, indexing & slicing is not possible.

We can add or remove items but cannot change them.

Immutable - We cannot add or delete.

Unchangeable - Cannot change already added, remove & addition is fine.

Set operations:

Set Operation	Venn Diagram	Interpretation
Union		$A \cup B$, is the set of all values that are a member of A, or B, or both.
Intersection		$A \cap B$, is the set of all values that are members of both A and B.
Difference		$A \setminus B$, is the set of all values of A that are not members of B
Symmetric Difference		$A \triangle B$, is the set of all values which are in one of the sets, but not both.

Further, sets are a iterable and not sequential.

eg. marbles in a bag.