Ch-5

Dictionary and sets

Dictionary is a collection of key -value pairs

Syntax:

a={“key”:”values”,

“parsan”:coder,

“marks”:”89”,

“list”:[1,3,4]}

a[“key”]🡺prints “values”

[“list”]🡺prints [1,3,4]

Properties of python dictionary:

* It is unordered
* It is mutable
* It is indexed
* Can’t contain duplicate keys

Dictionary methods

Consider the following dictionary

a={“name”=”sagar”,

“from”=”korea”,

“marks”=[89,98,88]}

* a.items():returns a list of (key,value) tuples
* a.keys():returns the list containing dictionary’s keys
* a.updates({“friend”:”Daniel”}):updates the dictionary with supplied key-values pairs
* a.get(“name”):returns the value of the specified keys(and value is returned)

sets in python

set is a collection of non-repetitive elements.

s=set() 🡺no repetition allowed

s.add(1)

s.add(2)🡺or set{1,2}

properties of sets

* sets are unordered
* they are unindexed
* there is no way to change items in a sets
* sets can’t contain duplicate values

operations on sets

consider the following sets

s={1,2,8,3}

* len(s):returns length of the sets
* s.remove(3):update the set s and remove 8 from s
* s.pop():remove an arbitrary element from the set and returns the element removed
* s.clear();empities the set s
* s.union({8,5}):returns a new set with all items from both set
* s.intersection({8,11}):returns a set which contains only itens in bith set🡺{8}