

Good Morning To All

Sets

Functions

```
In [1]: 1 # Set is used o store multiple datatypes in given set
        2 # Set is declares the {}
        3 # Set is won't allow the duplicates and Unordered List
        4 set1={1,1,2,3,4,5,5,6}
        5 set1
```

```
Out[1]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
```

```
In [2]: 1 set1={1,2,1,3,4,7,6,8,5}
```

```
In [3]: 1 set1
```

```
Out[3]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8}
```

In [4]: 1 `dir(set)`

Out[4]: ['__and__',
 '__class__',
 '__contains__',
 '__delattr__',
 '__dir__',
 '__doc__',
 '__eq__',
 '__format__',
 '__ge__',
 '__getattr__',
 '__gt__',
 '__hash__',
 '__iand__',
 '__init__',
 '__init_subclass__',
 '__ior__',
 '__isub__',
 '__iter__',
 '__ixor__',
 '__le__',
 '__len__',
 '__lt__',
 '__ne__',
 '__new__',
 '__or__',
 '__rand__',
 '__reduce__',
 '__reduce_ex__',
 '__repr__',
 '__ror__',
 '__rsub__',
 '__rxor__',
 '__setattr__',
 '__sizeof__',
 '__str__',
 '__sub__',
 '__subclasshook__',
 '__xor__',
 'add',
 'clear',

```
'copy',  
'difference',  
'difference_update',  
'discard',  
'intersection',  
'intersection_update',  
'isdisjoint',  
'issubset',  
'issuperset',  
'pop',  
'remove',  
'symmetric_difference',  
'symmetric_difference_update',  
'union',  
'update']
```

In [5]: 1 set1

Out[5]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8}

In [6]: 1 set1.add(9.8)

In [7]: 1 set1

Out[7]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.8}

In [9]: 1 set1.add('[1,2,3]')

In [10]: 1 set1

Out[10]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.8, '[1,2,3]'}

In [11]: 1 set1.clear()

In [12]: 1 set1

Out[12]: set()

```
In [13]: 1 set2={1,1,2,3,4,5}
          2 set3={3,4,5,6,7,8}
          3 set2.difference(set3)
```

Out[13]: {1, 2}

```
In [14]: 1 print(set2,"before update")
          2 set2.difference_update(set3)
          3 print(set2,"after update")
```

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5} before update
{1, 2} after update

```
In [16]: 1 set2={1,1,2,3,4,5}
          2 print(set3,"before update")
          3 set3.difference_update(set2)
          4 print(set3,"after update")
```

{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8} before update
{6, 7, 8} after update

```
In [17]: 1 set2
```

Out[17]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

```
In [18]: 1 set2.discard(4)
```

```
In [19]: 1 set2
```

Out[19]: {1, 2, 3, 5}

```
In [20]: 1 #Intersection
          2 t={"ravi","anil","satyanarayana"}
          3 t2={"ravi","ayyappa","anil"}
          4 t.intersection(t2)
```

Out[20]: {'anil', 'ravi'}

```
In [21]: 1 # Intersection_Update
        2 t={"ravi","anil","satyanarayana"}
        3 t2={"ravi","ayyappa","anil"}
        4 t.intersection_update(t2)
```

```
In [22]: 1 t
```

```
Out[22]: {'anil', 'ravi'}
```

```
In [24]: 1 #isdisjoint
        2 t={1,5,10,20}
        3 t2={5,3,4,6}
        4 t.isdisjoint(t2)
```

```
Out[24]: False
```

```
In [25]: 1 #isdisjoint
        2 t={1,5,10,20}
        3 t2={4,3,4,6}
        4 t.isdisjoint(t2)
```

```
Out[25]: True
```

```
In [28]: 1 #issubset
        2 t={1,2,4}
        3 t2={1,2,4}
        4 t.issubset(t2)
```

```
Out[28]: True
```

```
In [34]: 1 #issuperset
        2 t2={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8}
        3 t={1,2,3,4,5}
        4 t2.issuperset(t)
```

```
Out[34]: True
```

```
In [35]: 1 # Union
         2 t={1,2,3,7}
         3 t2={1,3,6,7}
         4 t.union(t2)
```

```
Out[35]: {1, 2, 3, 6, 7}
```

Functions

Function is a group of statements to perform specific and required task

1.Builtin Functions

it's uses the already developed & available functions

2.Userdefined Functions

it's uses the and creates the own functions

```
In [37]: 1 for i in range(10):
         2     print(i,end=" ")
```

```
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
```

```
In [38]: 1 #range(starting,ending,stepvalue)
         2 range(10)
         3
```

```
Out[38]: range(0, 10)
```

In []: 1 `help()`

```
Return a version of the string where each word is titlecased.

More specifically, words start with uppercased characters and all remaining
cased characters have lower case.

translate(self, table, /)
    Replace each character in the string using the given translation table.

    table
        Translation table, which must be a mapping of Unicode ordinals to
        Unicode ordinals, strings, or None.

The table must implement lookup/indexing via __getitem__, for instance a
dictionary or list. If this operation raises LookupError, the character is
left untouched. Characters mapped to None are deleted.

upper(self, /)
    Return a copy of the string converted to uppercase.
```

In []: 1 `dir(list)`

In [1]: 1 `#abs()`
2 `abs(-10)`

Out[1]: 10

In [2]: 1 `abs(10)`

Out[2]: 10

In [7]: 1 `sorted("raviC",reverse=True)`

Out[7]: ['v', 'r', 'i', 'a', 'C']

```
In [8]: 1 min("Ravi")
```

```
Out[8]: 'R'
```

```
In [9]: 1 min('ravi')
```

```
Out[9]: 'a'
```

```
In [10]: 1 max('RaVi')
```

```
Out[10]: 'i'
```

```
In [11]: 1 max('RaVI')
```

```
Out[11]: 'a'
```

```
In [12]: 1 len("ravi sastry")
```

```
Out[12]: 11
```

```
In [13]: 1 bin(4)
```

```
Out[13]: '0b100'
```

```
In [14]: 1 bin(16)
```

```
Out[14]: '0b10000'
```

```
In [15]: 1 bin(65)
```

```
Out[15]: '0b1000001'
```

```
In [16]: 1 sum([2,3,4,5])
```

```
Out[16]: 14
```



```
In [17]: 1 round(3.56)
```

```
Out[17]: 4
```

```
In [18]: 1 round(3.5)
```

```
Out[18]: 4
```

```
In [19]: 1 round(3.49)
```

```
Out[19]: 3
```

```
In [20]: 1 ord('A')
```

```
Out[20]: 65
```

```
In [21]: 1 ord('Z')
```

```
Out[21]: 90
```

```
In [22]: 1 ord('a')
```

```
Out[22]: 97
```

```
In [23]: 1 ord('z')
```

```
Out[23]: 122
```

```
In [24]: 1 for i in range(ord('A'),ord('Z')+1):  
2         print(i,end=" ")
```

```
65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90
```

```
In [25]: 1 for i in range(ord('A'),ord('Z')+1):  
2         if i%2==0:  
3             print(i,end=' ')
```

66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90

```
In [26]: 1 chr(67)
```

Out[26]: 'C'

```
In [27]: 1 chr(70)
```

Out[27]: 'F'

```
In [28]: 1 for i in range(ord('A'),ord('Z')+1):  
2         if i%2==0:  
3             print(i,"-->",chr(i))
```

66 --> B
68 --> D
70 --> F
72 --> H
74 --> J
76 --> L
78 --> N
80 --> P
82 --> R
84 --> T
86 --> V
88 --> X
90 --> Z

```
In [29]: 1 # User Defined Functions  
2 # syntax  
3 #def function_name(arg1,...):  
4 ##### statements  
5 ##### statements  
6 #function_name(arg1,...)
```

```
In [30]: 1 def add(a,b):  
2         print(a+b)  
3         add(10,20)
```

30

```
In [31]: 1 def add(a,b):  
2         print(a+b)  
3         a=10  
4         b=40  
5         add(a,b)
```

50

```
In [32]: 1 def add(c,b):  
2         print(c+b)  
3         a=10  
4         b=40  
5         add(a,b)
```

50

```
In [35]: 1 def add(a,b):  
2         c=10  
3         b=30  
4         print(c+b)  
5         a=10  
6         b=40  
7         add(a,b)  
8         print(a+b)
```

40

50

```
In [36]: 1 def add(a,b):  
2         return a+b  
3
```

```
In [37]: 1 add(20,30)
```

```
Out[37]: 50
```

```
In [38]: 1 add(10,30)
```

```
Out[38]: 40
```

```
In [39]: 1 def add(a,b):  
2         return a+b  
3         def sub(a,b):  
4             return a-b  
5         def mul(a,b):  
6             return a*b
```

```
In [40]: 1 mul(2,4)
```

```
Out[40]: 8
```

```
In [41]: 1 mul(2,3)
```

```
Out[41]: 6
```

```
In [42]: 1 sub(20,10)
```

```
Out[42]: 10
```

```
In [43]: 1 def iseven(num):  
2         if num%2==0:  
3             return True  
4         else:  
5             return False  
6         iseven(13)
```

```
Out[43]: False
```

```
In [45]: 1 def iseven(num1,num2):  
2         for num in range(num1,num2+1):  
3             if num%2==0:  
4                 print(num)  
5 iseven(100,150)
```

```
100  
102  
104  
106  
108  
110  
112  
114  
116  
118  
120  
122  
124  
126  
128  
130  
132  
134  
136  
138  
140  
142  
144  
146  
148  
150
```

```
In [51]: 1 def leapyear(num1,num2):
          2     for year in range(num1,num2+1):
          3         if year%400==0 or year%4==0 and year%100!=0:
          4             print(year)
          5 leapyear(2000,2020)
```

```
2000
2004
2008
2012
2016
2020
```

```
► In [52]: 1 # Four types of function Arguments
          2 #1.Required Arguments
          3 #2.Default Arguments
          4 #3.Keyword Arguments
          5 #4.Variable Arguments
```

```
In [53]: 1 #1.Required Arguments
          2 def add(a,b):
          3     print(a+b)
          4 add(10,20)
```

```
30
```

```
In [54]: 1 # 2.Default Arguments
          2 def add(a,b):
          3     print(a+b)
          4 a=10
          5 b=20
          6 add(a,b)
```

```
30
```

```
In [55]: 1 # 3.Keyword Arguments
         2 def add(a,b):
         3     print(a+b)
         4 add(a=10,b=30)
```

40

```
In [61]: 1 # 4.Variable Length Arguments
         2 def add(a,b,*var):
         3     print(a)
         4     print(b)
         5     print(var,type(var))
         6 add(10,20,30,40,50)
```

10

20

(30, 40, 50) <class 'tuple'>

```
In [64]: 1 set1={1,2,3,(2,3,4)}
         2 set1
```

Out[64]: {(2, 3, 4), 1, 2, 3}

```
In [66]: 1 set1.add('[2,3,4]')
```

```
In [67]: 1 set1
```

Out[67]: {(2, 3, 4), 1, 2, 3, '[2,3,4]'}

```
In [ ]: 1
```