

# Sets and Tuples



# Sets

- Sets are used to store multiple items in a single variable.
- Sets are like lists but they can not hold duplicate items and can have elements of different data types but they does not have any index.
- Sets are also mutable i.e. they can be modified and they are unordered.
- Sets can be created using { } or using set keyword.

Operator	Description	Syntax
add()	Adding item to the set	st.add(x)
discard()	Removing item from the set	st.discard(x)
union	Union of sets	st1   st2
intersection	Intersection of two sets returning common elements	st1 & st2
Difference	Returns elements of first set which are not in second set	st1-st2
Comparison	Compares two sets and returns True or False	st1 (==,>,<) st2

# Tuples

- Tuple is a collection of objects which can be of different data types.
- Tuple is created using ( ) or using tuple command and elements are separated using ' , '.
- Elements in tuple can occur more than once.
- Tuples are immutable and therefore can not be modified once created.

## Methods in tuples:

Operator	Description	Syntax
count	Return the number of times an element occurs in the tuple	tup1.count(x)
index	Returns the position of the element in the tuple	tup1.index(x)