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fruits = {1,2,3, "apple", "banana"}
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In [1]: # 1. Create the set with the following name and data. Name = fruits, value = 1,2,3,
fruits = {1,2,3, "apple", "banana"}

# Curly brackets {} are used in defining Sets and Dictionaries in Python.
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In [2]: # 2. Insert one more item in fruits set. Value = "cherry".
fruits.add("cherry")
fruits

# We use the ".add()" method to add items to Sets. ".append()" is not an attribute
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Out[2]: {1, 2, 3, 'apple', 'banana', 'cherry'}
```

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In [3]: # 3. Remove item from fruits. Value = "cherry" using remove() method.
fruits.remove("cherry")

# I could've used ".discard()" as well, as demonstrated in the next question.
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In [4]: print(fruits)

{'apple', 1, 2, 3, 'banana'}
```

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In [5]: # 4. Use discard() method to delete an item from the set fruits.
fruits.discard("banana")
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In [6]: print(fruits)

{'apple', 1, 2, 3}
```

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In [7]: # 5. Use pop() method for set fruits
fruits.pop()

# ".pop()" removes an arbitrary (random) element. In this case, it removed the fruit
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Out[7]: 'apple'
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In [9]: print(fruits)

{1, 2, 3}
```

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In [ ]:
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