Set Data Structure

Sets are used to store multiple items in a single variable. Set is one of 4 built-in data types in Python used to store collections of data, the other 3 are List, Tuple, and Dictionary, all with different qualities and usage. A set is a collection which is unordered, unchangeable*, and unindexed.

Set Creation

```
set1 = {1,2,3,4,5,6}#Set data structure of numbers
In [1]:
        {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
Out[1]:
        len(set1)# Length of the set
In [2]:
Out[2]:
In [4]:
         set2 = \{1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4,5,5,5,6,6,7,7,7,7,8,9,10\}
         set2 # Duplicate entries are not allowed.
        {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}
Out[4]:
        #Nested Set , Case 1
In [9]:
         set3 = {1,2,3,4,("Sneha","Singh"),[2.3,4.3,]}
         set3 # We cannot nest the list inside the set
        TypeError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
        ~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_7984\3577709750.py in <module>
              1 #Nested Set ,Case 1
         ----> 2 set3 = {1,2,3,4,("Sneha","Singh"),[2.3,4.3,]}
               3 set3 # We cannot nest the list inside the set
        TypeError: unhashable type: 'list'
In [7]: # Nested Set ,Case 2
         set4 = {1,2,3,4,5,("Lovely","Singh")}
         set4 # We can nest the tuple inside the set
        {('Lovely', 'Singh'), 1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
Out[7]:
        Set Membership
         # dont know how to check
```

```
In [19]: # dont know how to check
    "Singh" in set4
Out[19]: False
In [18]: 4 in set4
Out[18]: True
```

Add and Remove Items

```
set5 = {"Apple", "Orange", "Strawberry", "Mango"}
In [22]:
         {'Apple', 'Mango', 'Orange', 'Strawberry'}
Out[22]:
         set5 .add("Peach")#Add items to set using add () method
In [23]:
         {'Apple', 'Mango', 'Orange', 'Peach', 'Strawberry'}
Out[23]:
In [46]:
         # Add multiple item to a set using square brackets
          set1.update(["Kiwi", "Promegrenate", "Grapes"])
         {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 'Grapes', 'Kiwi', 'Promegrenate'}
Out[46]:
In [49]: set1.remove("Promegrenate")# remove the item using the remove()method
         {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 'Grapes'}
Out[49]:
In [50]: set1.discard(4)# Remove the item using discard() method
         {1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 'Grapes'}
Out[50]:
In [52]: set1.clear()#Delete all items in a set
          set1
         set()
Out[52]:
         del set1 # delete the set object
In [55]:
          set1 # already delted
         NameError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         ~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_7984\3088987097.py in <module>
          ----> 1 del set1 # delete the set object
                2 set1 # already delted
         NameError: name 'set1' is not defined
         Copy Set
In [56]:
         new_set = \{1,2,3,4,5\}
          new_set
         {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
Out[56]:
         new_set_1 = new_set # create a new reference "new_set 1"
In [57]:
          new set 1
         \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}
Out[57]:
         #The address of both "new_set" and the "new_set_1"
In [58]:
          id(new_set),id(new_set_1)
```

Out[58]: (2013977691296, 2013977691296)

```
In [59]: newset2 = new_set_1.copy()# Create copy of list
    newset2
```

Out[59]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

Set Operation

UNION

```
In [60]: #Union
A = {1,2,3,4,5,6}
B = {4,5,6,7,8}
C = {8,9,10}
```

In [61]: A|B # Union of A and B (all elements from both the sets.NO Duplicates)

Out[61]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8}

In [64]: A .union (B)# Union of A and B

Out[64]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8}

In [65]: A .union(B,C)# Union of A,B and C

Out[65]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}

Intersection

In [66]: A & B #Intersection of A and B (Common items in both sets)

Out[66]: {4, 5, 6}

Difference

```
In [67]: A-B # set of elements that are only in A but not in B
```

Out[67]: {1, 2, 3}

In [68]: A .difference(B)# Difference of sets

Out[68]: {1, 2, 3}

Symmetric Difference

```
In [69]: A^B # Symmetric difference (set of elements in A and B but not in both)
```

Out[69]: {1, 2, 3, 7, 8}

In [70]: A . symmetric_difference(B)# Symmetric difference of sets

Out[70]: {1, 2, 3, 7, 8}

Subset, Superset and Disjoint

```
In [77]:
         A = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\}
          B = \{3,4,5,6,7\}
          C = \{11,12,1,31,4,15,16\}
In [73]:
          B .issubset(A)
          True
Out[73]:
In [74]:
          A .issuperset(B)
         True
Out[74]:
          C .isdisjoint(A)
In [76]:
          False
Out[76]:
          Built in Functions
In [79]:
          sum(A)
          45
Out[79]:
In [80]:
          max(A)
Out[80]:
In [81]:
          min(A)
Out[81]:
In [82]:
         len(A)
Out[82]:
In [83]:
          list(enumerate(A))
          [(0, 1), (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (4, 5), (5, 6), (6, 7), (7, 8), (8, 9)]
Out[83]:
In [84]:
          D = sorted(A, reverse = True)
          [9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
Out[84]:
          sorted(D)
In [85]:
         [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
Out[85]:
```