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In [1]: # Method 01 using Logic
def find_union(list1, list2):
    union = []

    # Add elements from list1 to union
    for item in list1:
        if item not in union:
            union.append(item)

    # Add elements from list2 to union
    for item in list2:
        if item not in union:
            union.append(item)

    return union
```

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In [2]: # Input for the first list
print("Enter elements of the first list separated by spaces:")
list1_input = input().split()

list1 = []
for item in list1_input:
    list1.append(int(item))

# Input for the second list
print("Enter elements of the second list separated by spaces:")
list2_input = input().split()

list2 = []
for item in list2_input:
    list2.append(int(item))

print("First list:", list1)
print("Second list:", list2)
```

Enter elements of the first list separated by spaces:  
Enter elements of the second list separated by spaces:  
First list: [4, 5, 8, 6]  
Second list: [8, 5, 9, 6]

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In [3]: #Method 01 Using User Defined Function
print(find_union(list1, list2))
```

[4, 5, 8, 6, 9]

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In [4]: #Method 02 Using the + operator and set()
union = list(set(list1 + list2))
print(union)
```

[4, 5, 6, 8, 9]

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In [5]: #Method 03 Using the extend() method
list1.extend(list2)
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union = list(set(list1))  
print(union)
```

[4, 5, 6, 8, 9]

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In [6]: #Method 04 Using the union() method of sets  
union = list(set(list1).union(set(list2)))  
print(union)
```

[4, 5, 6, 8, 9]

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In [7]: #Method 05 Using the | operator between sets  
union = list(set(list1) | set(list2))  
print(union)
```

[4, 5, 6, 8, 9]

In [ ]: