

# Kopas

Viesturs Vēzis

# Problēmjaautājums

- Imitēt metamā kauliņa mešanu
- Imitēt numurētu lodīšu izvilkšanu

# Metamā kauliņa mešana

```
import random
```

```
for i in range(6):
```

```
    print (random.randint(1,6))
```

# Numurētu lodīšu izvilkšana

```
import random
```

```
a = {}
```

```
for i in range(6):
```

```
    b = random.randint(1,6)
```

```
    while b in a:
```

```
        b = random.randint(1,6)
```

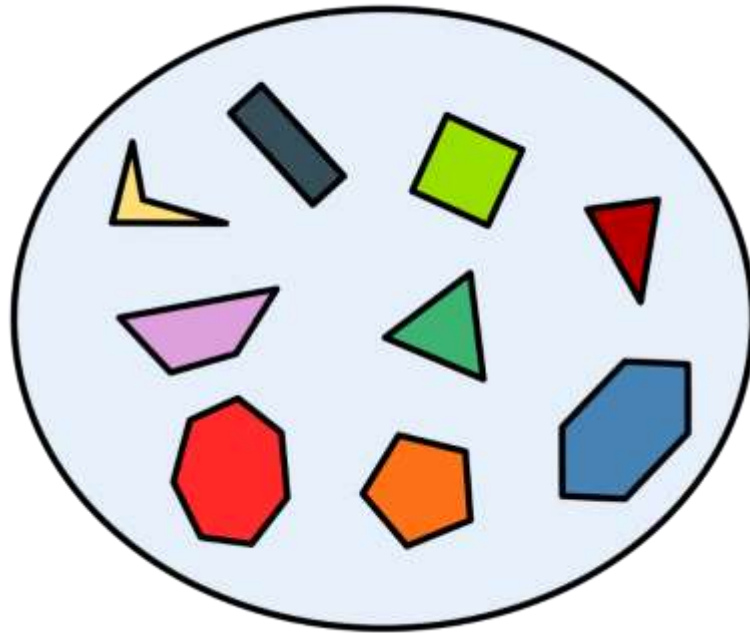
```
    a.add(b)
```

```
    print(b)
```

# Kopas

Viesturs Vēzis

# Kopa un masīvs



0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
								

# Kopas izveide

```
a = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
b = {}
```

```
c = set()                # set()
```

```
d = {6}
```

```
# e = set(6)              # Kļūda
```

```
f = set((6,))
```

```
g = set([6])
```

```
h = set((1, 2, 3))
```

```
i = set([4, 5, 6])
```

```
j = set([1, 2, 2, 3])    # rezultāts {1, 2, 3}
```

**NB! *Python* kopās visi elementi ir unikāli!**

# Nemaināmas kopas izveide

```
a = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
b = set((1, 2, 3))
```

```
c = frozenset ({1, 2, 3, 4, 5})
```

```
d = frozenset((1, 2, 3))
```



# Kopas satura apskate

```
a = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
for x in a:  
    print(x)
```

```
y = len(a) # elementu (vienumu) skaits kopā
```

# Kopu apvienojums

```
a = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
b = {3, 4, 5, 6, 7}
```

```
x = a | b
```

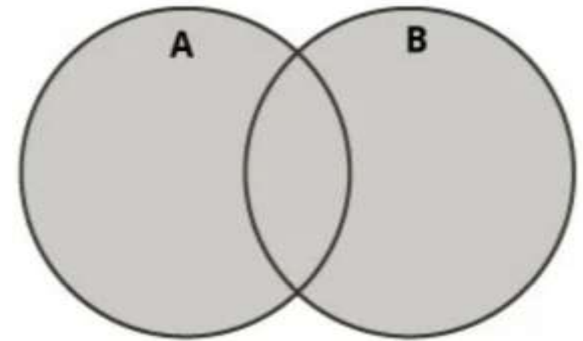
```
print(x)
```

```
x = a.union(b)
```

```
print(x)
```

```
print(a)
```

```
print(b)
```



# Kopu šķēlums

```
a = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
b = {3, 4, 5, 6, 7}
```

```
x = a & b
```

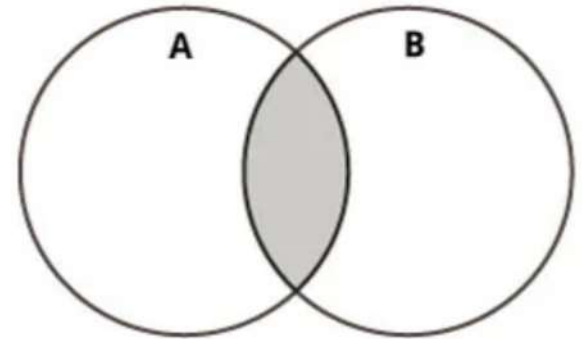
```
print(x)
```

```
x = a.intersection(b)
```

```
print(x)
```

```
print(a)
```

```
print(b)
```



# Kopu starpība

```
a = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
b = {3, 4, 5, 6, 7}
```

```
x = a - b
```

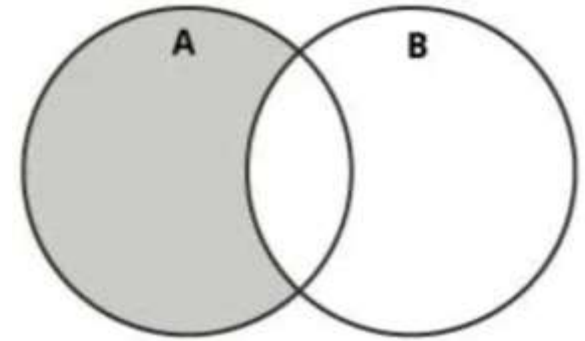
```
print(x)
```

```
x = a.difference(b)
```

```
print(x)
```

```
print(a)
```

```
print(b)
```



# Kopu «simetriskā starpība»

```
a = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
b = {3, 4, 5, 6, 7}
```

```
x = a ^ b
```

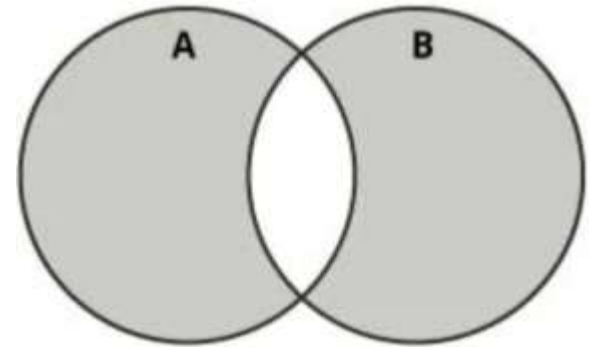
```
print(x)
```

```
x = a.symmetric_difference(b)
```

```
print(x)
```

```
print(a)
```

```
print(b)
```



# Stingra apakškopa

$a = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

$b = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$

$c = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

$d = \{2, 3, 4\}$

$x = b < a$

$y = a > b$

$x = c < a$

$y = a > c$

$x = d < a$

$y = d > a$

# Apakškopa

```
a = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
b = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
c = {2, 3, 4}
```

```
x = a <= b
```

```
y = a.issubset(b)
```

```
x = a >= b
```

```
y = a.issuperset(b)
```

```
x = a <= c
```

```
y = c <= a
```

```
z = a >= c
```

# Vienādas kopas

```
a = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
b = {3, 4, 5, 6, 7}
```

```
c = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
x = a == b
```

```
print(x)
```

```
x = a == c
```

```
print(x)
```

```
x = a != b
```

```
print(x)
```

```
x = a != c
```

```
print(x)
```



# Kopas nepārklājas

a = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

b = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

c = {3, 4, 5, 6, 7}

d = {2, 3, 4}

e = {6, 7, 8}

print(a.isdisjoint(b))

print(a.isdisjoint(c))

print(a.isdisjoint(d))

print(a.isdisjoint(e))

# Elementa piederība kopai

```
a = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
x = 3 in a
```

```
print(x)
```

```
x = 3 not in a
```

```
print(x)
```

# Elementa pievienošana kopai

```
a = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
x = 8
```

```
y = {x}
```

```
z = a | y
```

```
print(z)
```

```
a.add(9) # neko neatgriež
```

```
print(a)
```

```
a.update({4, 5, 6, 7})
```

```
print(a)
```

# Elementa izņemšana no kopas I

```
a = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
a.remove(3)  # neko neatgriež  
print(a)
```

```
a.remove(7)  # kļūda  
print(a)
```

```
a.discard(3) # neko neatgriež  
print(a)
```

```
a.discard(7) # neko neizņem  
print(a)
```

# Elementa izņemšana no kopas II

```
a = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
x=a.pop()  # izņem vienu elementu no netukšas kopas  
print(a)  
print(x)
```

```
a.clear()  # kopas visa saturs dzēšana
```

Unikālie simboli simbolu virknē

```
# x = { }
# y = { }
x = set()
y = set()
sv = "KOKOSIUNBANANI"
n = len(sv)
for i in range(n):
    s = sv[i]
    if s in x:
        y.add(s)
    else:
        x.add(s)
z = x - y
print("Unikālie simboli ir: ", z)
print("Atkārtojas: ", y)
```

```
x = set()
y = set()
sv = "KOKOSIUNBANANI"
n = len(sv)
for i in range(n):
    s = sv[i]
    if s in x:
        y = y | {s}
    else:
        x = x | {s}
z = x - y
print("Unikālie simboli ir: ", z)
print("Atkārtojas: ", y)
```



```
x = set()
y = set()
sv = "KOKOSIUNBANANI"
n = len(sv)
for i in range(n):
    s = sv[i]
    if s in x:
        y.update({s})
    else:
        x.update({s})
z = x - y
print("Unikālie simboli ir: ", z)
print("Atkārtojas: ", y)
```

Lotereja

```
import random
```

```
a = set()
```

```
for i in range(5):
```

```
    b = random.randint(1,35)
```

```
    while b in a:
```

```
        b = random.randint(1,35)
```

```
    a.add(b)
```

```
x = set()
for i in range(1,6):
    y = int(input("ievadi "
                  + str(i)
                  + ".skaitli ==>"))
    while y in x:
        y = int(input("ievadi "
                      + str(i)
                      + ".skaitli ==>"))
    x.add(y)
```

```
z = a & x
sk = len(z)
```

```
print("Izlozētie skaitļi: ", a)
print("Jūsu skaitļi: ", x)
print("Jūs atminējāt ", sk, " skaitļus un tie ir ", z)
```

Deju pāri

```
import random
```

```
zk = set()
```

```
mk = set()
```

```
for i in range(10):
```

```
    z = chr(random.randint(0,25) + 65)
```

```
    while z in zk:
```

```
        z = chr(random.randint(0, 25) + 65)
```

```
    zk.add(z)
```

```
    m = chr(random.randint(0, 25) + 97)
```

```
    while m in mk:
```

```
        m = chr(random.randint(0, 25) + 97)
```

```
    mk.add(m)
```

```
    print(z, m)
```

Kopu izveide ar citām datu struktūrām

# Metodes darbam ar sarakstiem I

- `saraksts.append(x)` - pievieno elementu `x` sarakstam  
saraksts
- `saraksts.clear()` - izņem visus elementus no  
saraksta saraksts  
(saraksts kļūst tukšs)
- `saraksts.copy()` - atgriež saraksta saraksts  
kopiju
- `saraksts.count(x)` - saskaita, cik elementu `x` ir  
sarakstā saraksts
- `saraksts.extend(s1)` - pievieno visus saraksta `s1`  
elementus sarakstam saraksts
- `saraksts.index(x)` - atgriež vietu (indeksu),  
kur vērtība `x` pirmo reizi  
ir sarakstā saraksts



# Metodes darbam ar sarakstiem II

- `saraksts.insert(i, x)` - ievieto elementu `x` saraksta saraksts vietā (indeksā) `i`
- `saraksts.pop()` - izņem un atgriež saraksta pēdējo elementu saraksts
- `saraksts.remove(x)` - izņem pirmo elementu ar vērtību `x`, kas atrodams sarakstā saraksts
- `saraksts.reverse()` - apgriež elementus pretējā secībā sarakstā saraksts
- `saraksts.sort()` - sakārto saraksta saraksts elementus augošā secībā

Kopu izveide ar sarakstiem

```
def jauns():  
    return list()
```

```
def vaiPieder(elements, kopa):  
    # return elements in kopa  
    for x in kopa:  
        if x == elements:  
            return True  
    return False
```

```
def pievienot(elements, kopa):  
    paz = True  
    for x in kopa:  
        if x == elements:  
            paz = False  
    if paz:  
        kopa.append(elements)
```

```
def izmest(elements, kopa):  
    for x in kopa:  
        if x == elements:  
            kopa.remove(elements)
```

```
def apvienojums(kopa1, kopa2):  
    kopa3 = list()  
    for x in kopa1:  
        kopa3.append(x)  
    for x in kopa2:  
        if x not in kopa3:  
            kopa3.append(x)  
    return kopa3
```

```
def skelums(kopa1, kopa2):  
    kopa3 = list()  
    for x in kopa1:  
        if x in kopa2:  
            kopa3.append(x)  
    return kopa3
```



```
def starpiba(kopa1, kopa2):  
    kopa3 = list()  
    for x in kopa1:  
        if x not in kopa2:  
            kopa3.append(x)  
    return kopa3
```

```
def vaiApakskopa(kopa1, kopa2):  
    for x in kopa1:  
        if x not in kopa2:  
            return False  
    return True
```

```
def vaiVienadas(kopa1, kopa2):  
    for x in kopa1:  
        if x not in kopa2:  
            return False  
    for x in kopa2:  
        if x not in kopa1:  
            return False  
    return True
```

```
def saturs(kopa):  
    kopa.sort()  
    sv = ""  
    for x in kopa:  
        sv = sv + str(x) + " "  
    if sv == "":  
        sv = "Tukša kopa"  
    return sv
```

```
def kopasIzveide():  
    kopa = list()  
    n = int(input("Ievadi kopas apjomu ==>"))  
    for i in range(1, n+1):  
        x = input("Ievadi kopas "  
                  + str(i)  
                  + ". elementu ==>")  
        if x not in kopa:  
            kopa.append(x)  
    return kopa
```

Unikālie simboli simbolu virknē

```
x = jauns()
y = jauns()
sv = "KOKOSIUNBANANI"
n = len(sv)
for i in range(n):
    s = sv[i]
    if vaiPieder(s, x):
        pievienot(s, y)
    else:
        pievienot(s, x)
z = starpiba(x, y)
print("Unikālie simboli ir: ", saturs(z))
print("Atkārtojas: ", saturs(y))
```

Lotereja



```
a = jauns()
for i in range(5):
    b = random.randint(1,35)
    while b in a:
        b = random.randint(1,35)
    pievienot(b, a)
```

```
x = jauns()
for i in range(1,6):
    y = int(input("ievadi "
                  + str(i)
                  + ".skaitli ==>"))
    while y in x:
        y = int(input("ievadi "
                      + str(i)
                      + ".skaitli ==>"))
    pievienot(y, x)

z = skelums(a, x)
sk = len(z)
print("Izlozētie skaitļi: ", saturs(a))
print("Jūsu skaitļi: ", saturs(x))
print("Jūs atminējāt ", sk, " skaitļus un tie ir ",
      saturs(z))
```

Deju pāri

```
import random
```

```
zk = jauns()
```

```
mk = jauns()
```

```
for i in range(10):
```

```
    z = chr(random.randint(0,25) + 65)
```

```
    while z in zk:
```

```
        z = chr(random.randint(0, 25) + 65)
```

```
    pievienot(z, zk)
```

```
    m = chr(random.randint(0, 25) + 97)
```

```
    while m in mk:
```

```
        m = chr(random.randint(0, 25) + 97)
```

```
    pievienot(m, mk)
```

```
    print(z, m)
```