

CS5001 HW3 Written Questions

1. Explain the difference between a set and a dictionary in Python.

Set:

- A set is an unordered collection of unique elements. It does not allow duplicate elements.
- Sets are typically used when you need to store distinct items and check for membership.
- Syntax: `set()` or `{ }` (for non-empty sets).

Dictionary:

- A dictionary is a collection of key-value pairs. Each key must be unique, and it maps to a value.
- Dictionaries are used when you need to associate keys with values (e.g., storing attributes of an object).
- Syntax: `{key: value}`.

Key Differences:

- Set stores only values, while dictionary stores key-value pairs.
- Set elements must be unique, while dictionary keys must be unique.
- Set is unordered, while dictionary maintains insertion order starting from Python 3.7.

2. How do you initialize a dictionary? How do you initialize a set? How do you initialize a list? Pair with examples please.

Dictionary

- We can initialize a dictionary using curly braces `{ }` with key-value pairs or with the `dict()` function.
- Examples:

```
my_dict = {"name": "Alice", "age": 25} # Using curly braces
my_dict = dict(name="Alice", age=25) # Using the dict() function
```

Set:

- We can initialize a set using curly braces `{ }` with values or using the `set()` function. Note that an empty set must be created using `set()`, not `{ }` (because `{ }` creates an empty dictionary).
- Examples:

```
my_set = {1, 2, 3} # Non-empty set
empty_set = set() # Empty set
```

List:

- You can initialize a list using square brackets `[]` or the `list()` function.
- Examples:

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4] # Using square brackets
my_list = list([1, 2, 3, 4]) # Using the list() function
```

3. Can you create a dictionary whose keys are strings, values are dictionaries?

Yes, we can create a dictionary in Python where the keys are strings and the values are dictionaries. This is known as a nested dictionary.

- Example:

```
nested_dict = {  
    "student_1": {"name": "Alice", "age": 25},  
    "student_2": {"name": "Bob", "age": 22}  
}
```