```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Sat Oct 10 20:43:49 2015
@author: hina
Reference: https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/index.html
print ()
# A set is an unordered collection with no duplicate elements.
# Basic uses include membership testing and eliminating duplicate entries.
# Set objects also support mathematical operations like union, intersection,
# difference, and symmetric difference.
# duplicates will automatically be removed
basket = {'apple', 'orange', 'apple', 'pear', 'orange', 'banana'}
print (basket)
print ()
# test for membership
print ('orange' in basket)
print ()
# another way to declare single character sets
someChars = set ('235345#$$%^$%&abdfsdf')
print (someChars)
print ()
# set operations
set1 = set ('abracadabra')
set2 = set ('alacazam')
print ("set1:
                    ", set1)
                    ", set2)
print ("set2:
# union
print ("set1 | set2: ", set1 | set2)
# intersection
print ("set1 & set2: ", set1 & set2)
# difference
print ("set1 - set2: ", set1 - set2)
# symmetric difference
print ("set1 ^ set2: ", set1 ^ set2)
print ()
# test
set1 = set ('abracadabra')
set2 = set ('alacazam')
print ((set1 ^ set2) - ((set1 | set2) - (set1 & set2)))
print ((set1 ^ set2) - ((set1 - set2) | (set2 - set1)))
```

```
set1 = {'dog', 'cat', 'deer'}
print (set1)

set2 = set ('sparrow', 'hawk', 'eagle')
print (set2)

set3 = set ('abc123')
print (set3)

set4 = set ('\'abc123\'')
print (set4)

print ()
```