

# Python Day 3

BY :-

ASHISH





# Dictionary in Python

Dictionaries are used to store data values in key:value pairs

They are unordered, mutable(changeable) & don't allow duplicate keys

```
Dict = {  
    "name" : "Ashish",  
    "marks" : [96, 99, 82],  
}
```

dict["name"] , dict["marks"]

dict["key"] = "value"    #to assign or add new



# Nested Dictionaries



```
Student = {  
    "name": "Ashish",  
    "score": {  
        "chem": 99,  
        "phy": 92,  
        "math": 95,  
    }  
}
```

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# Dictionary Methods

`myDict.keys( )` #returns all keys

`myDict.values( )` #returns all values

`myDict.items( )` #returns all (key, val) pairs as tuples

`myDict.get( "key" )` #returns the key according to value

`myDict.update( newDict )` #inserts the specified items to the dictionary

# Set in python

Set is the collection of the unordered items.  
Each element in the set must be unique & immutable.

```
nums = {1,2,3,4}  
Set2 = {1,3,3,3}
```

#repeated elements stored only once, so it resolved to {1, 2}

```
null_set = set( ) #empty set syntax
```

# Set Methods



```
set.add( el )    #adds an element
set.remove( el ) #removes the elem an
set.clear( )     #empties the set
set.pop( )       #removes a random value
set.union( set2 ) #combines both set values & returns new
set.intersection( set2 ) #combines common values & returns new Set Methods
```

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## Thanks



**Lorem Ipsum**

Keep learning



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Daily practice



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Use can achieves your  
goal

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