

# Module 4

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## Module 4 Study Guide and Deliverables

**Theme:** Collections in Detail

**Readings:**

- Chapter 7 and Chapter 9
- Module Lecture Notes

**Topics:** Sets, Tuples, Dictionaries, Stacks, Queues, Singly Linked Lists, Doubly Linked Lists, Sorting, Searching

**Assignments** Assignment 4 due on Tuesday, April 13 at 6:00 PM ET

**Assessments** Quiz 4:

- Available Friday, April 9 at 6:00 AM ET
- Due on Tuesday, April 13 at 6:00 PM ET

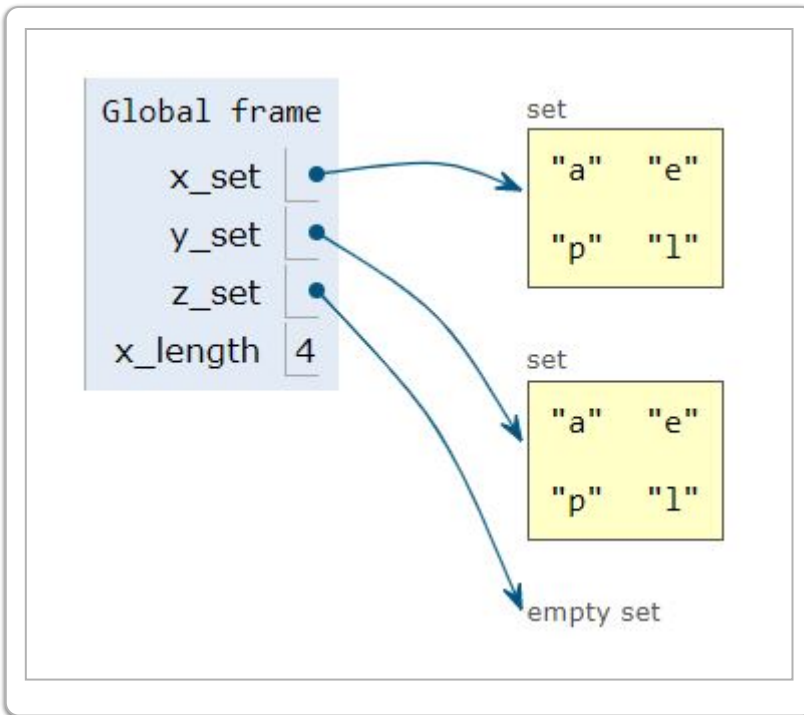
**Live Classrooms:**

- Tuesday, April 6, 8:00 - 9:30 PM ET
- Thursday, April 8, 6:00 - 7:30 PM ET
- Facilitator Session: Friday, April 9, at 8:00 PM ET

## Sets

# A Python Set

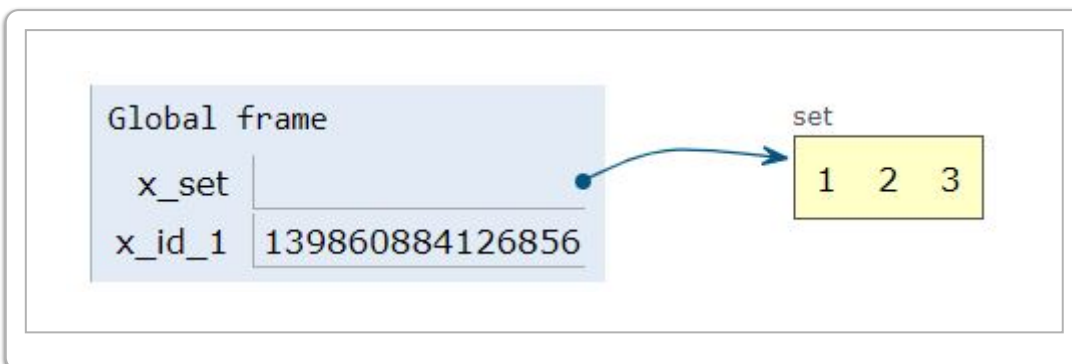
```
x_set = {'a', 'p', 'p', 'l', 'e'}  
y_set = set('apple ')  
z_set = set()  
x_length = len(x_set)
```



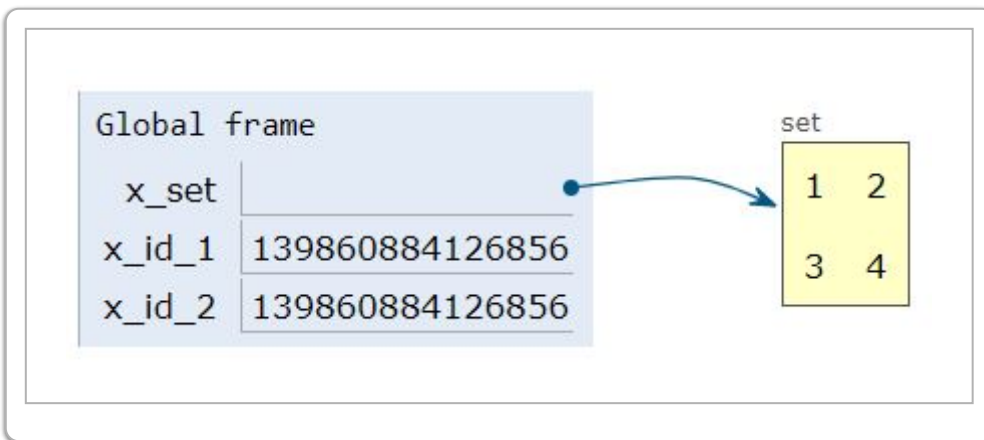
- un-ordered & mutable
- unique hashable elements

## Sets and Mutability

```
x_set = {1, 3, 3, 2}  
x_id_1 = id(x_set)
```



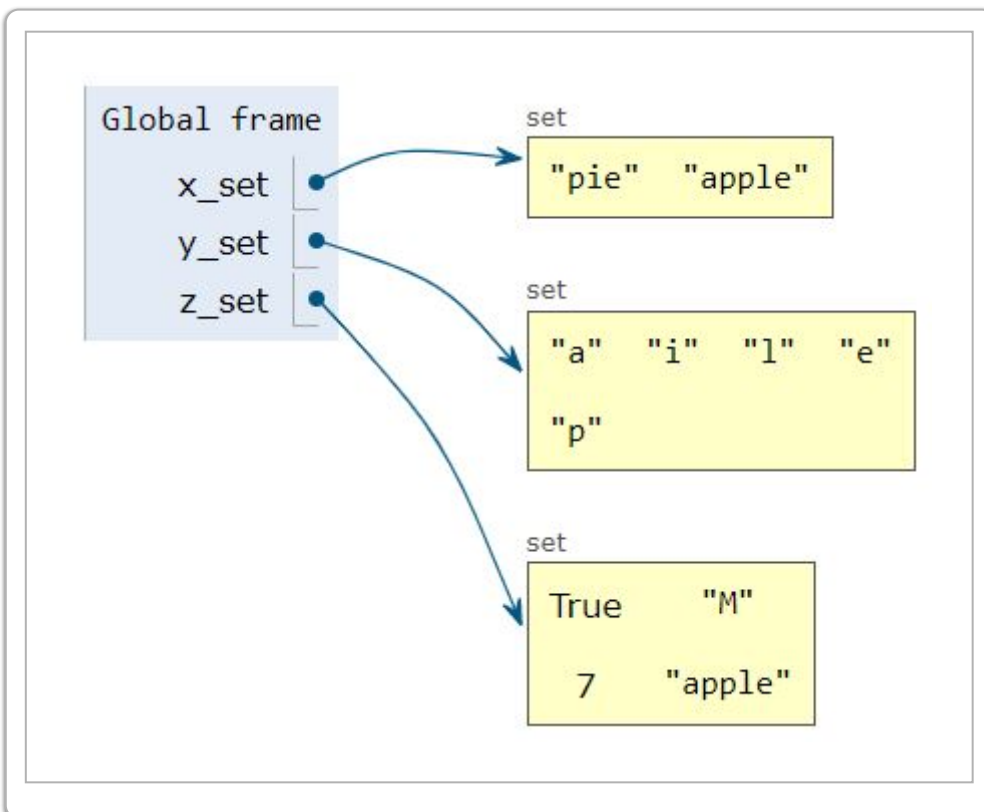
```
x_set.add(2) # duplicate: not added
x_set.add(4) # new element: added
x_id_2 = id(x_set)
```



- sets are mutable

## Sets from Primitive Types

```
x_set = {'apple', 'pie'}
y_set = set('applepie')
z_set = {'apple', 7, True, 'M', 2+3j}
```

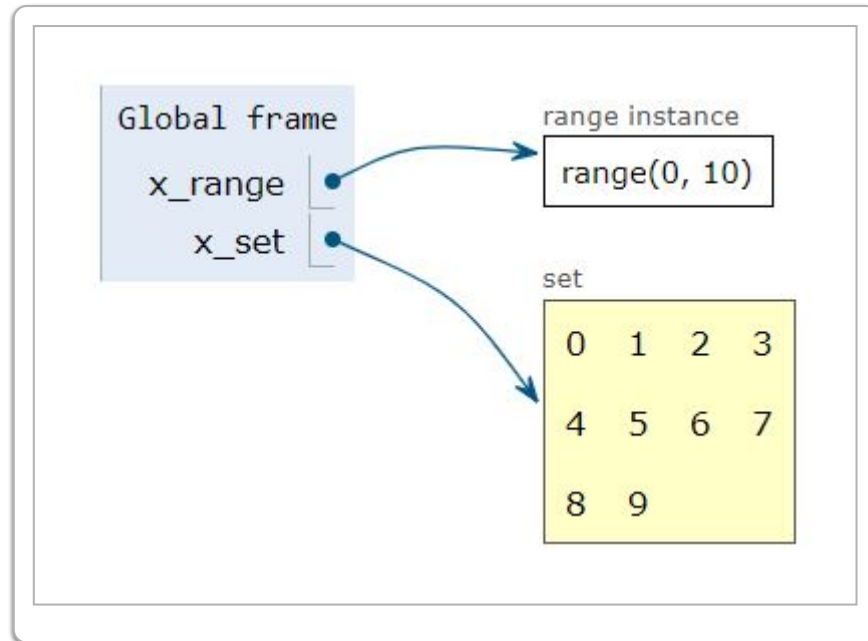


- all primitive types are hashable!

## Sets from Ranges

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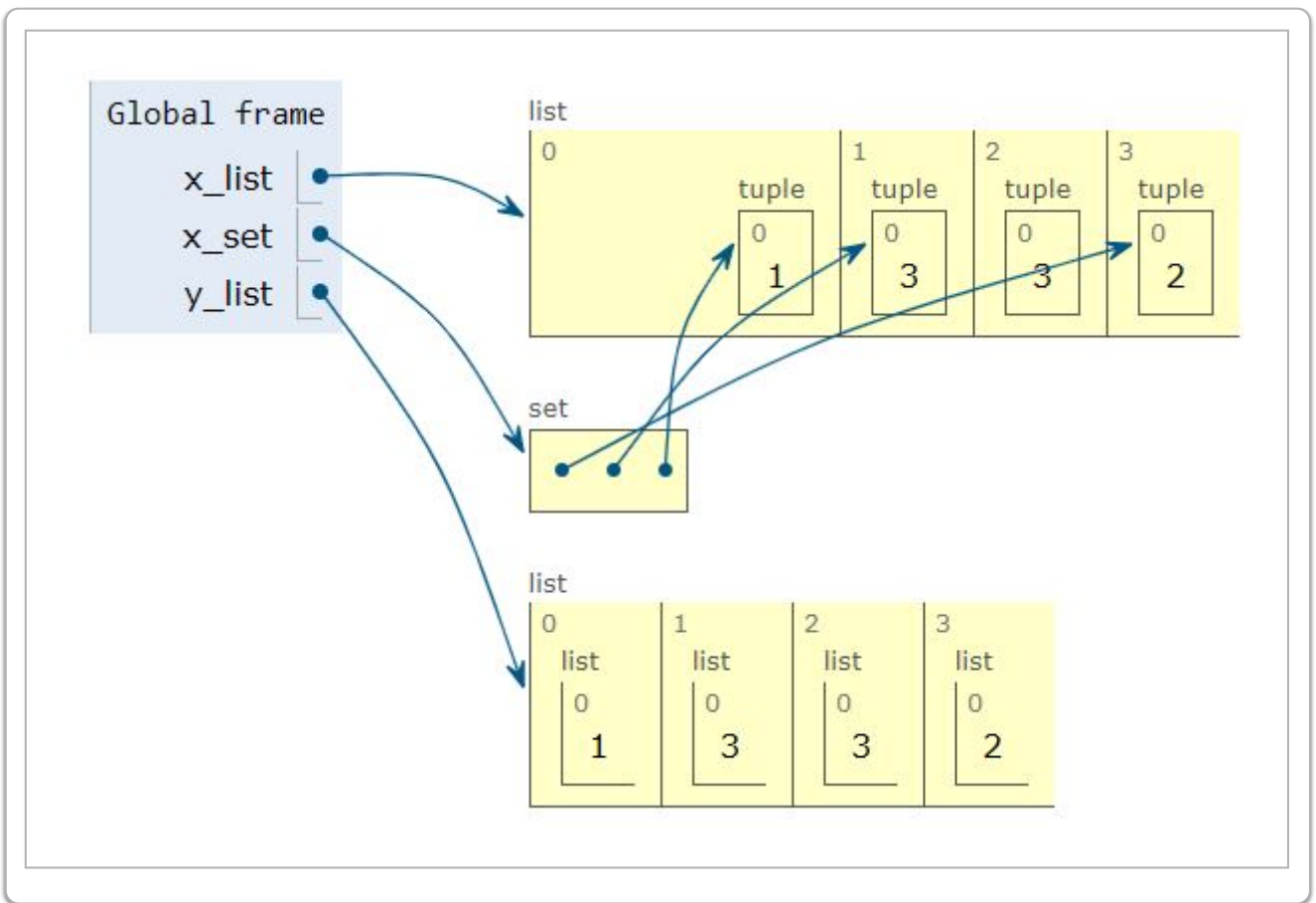
```
x_set = set(range(10))
```



## Sets from Lists

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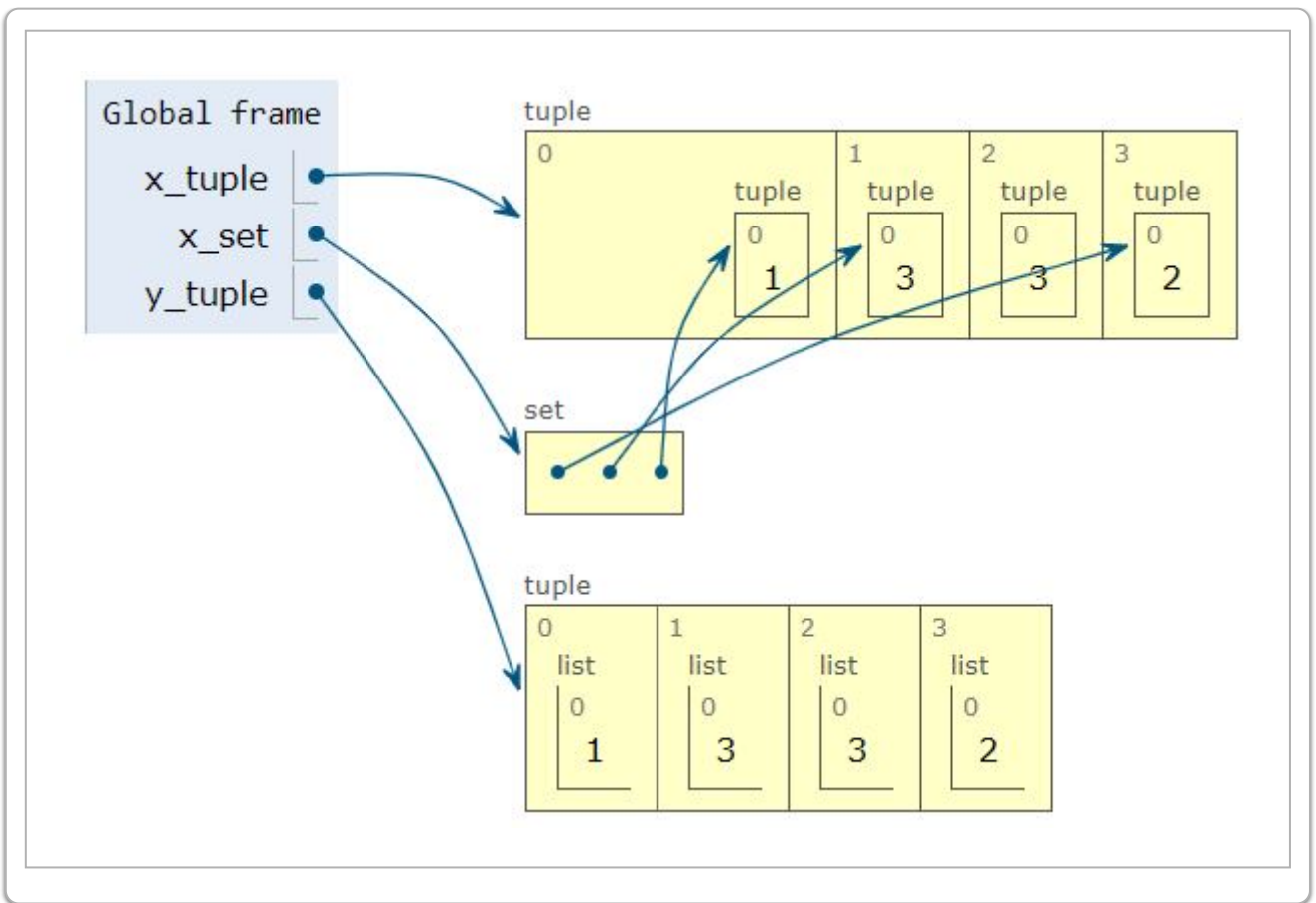
```
x_list = [ (1,), (3,), (3,), (2,)]  
x_set = set(x_list)  
y_list = [ [1], [3], [3], [2] ]  
y_set = set(y_list) # illegal (unhashable)
```



- hashable elements only!

## Sets from Tuples

```
x_tuple = ( (1,), (3,), (3,), (2,) )
x_set = set(x_tuple)
y_tuple = ( [1], [3], [3], [2] ) # illegal
```

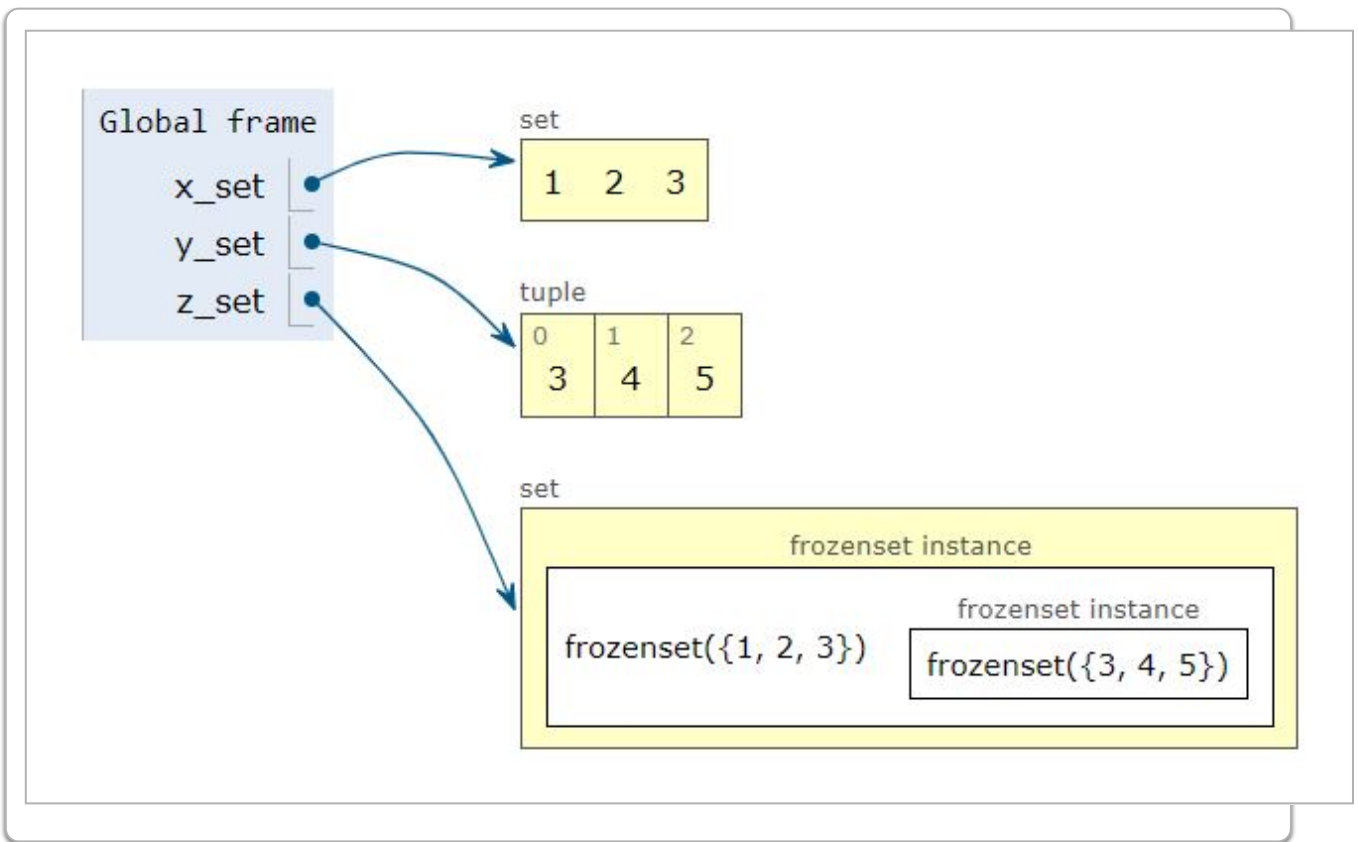


- hashable elements only!

## Sets from Frozen Sets

```
x_set = {1 ,2 ,3}
y_set = (3 ,4 ,5)

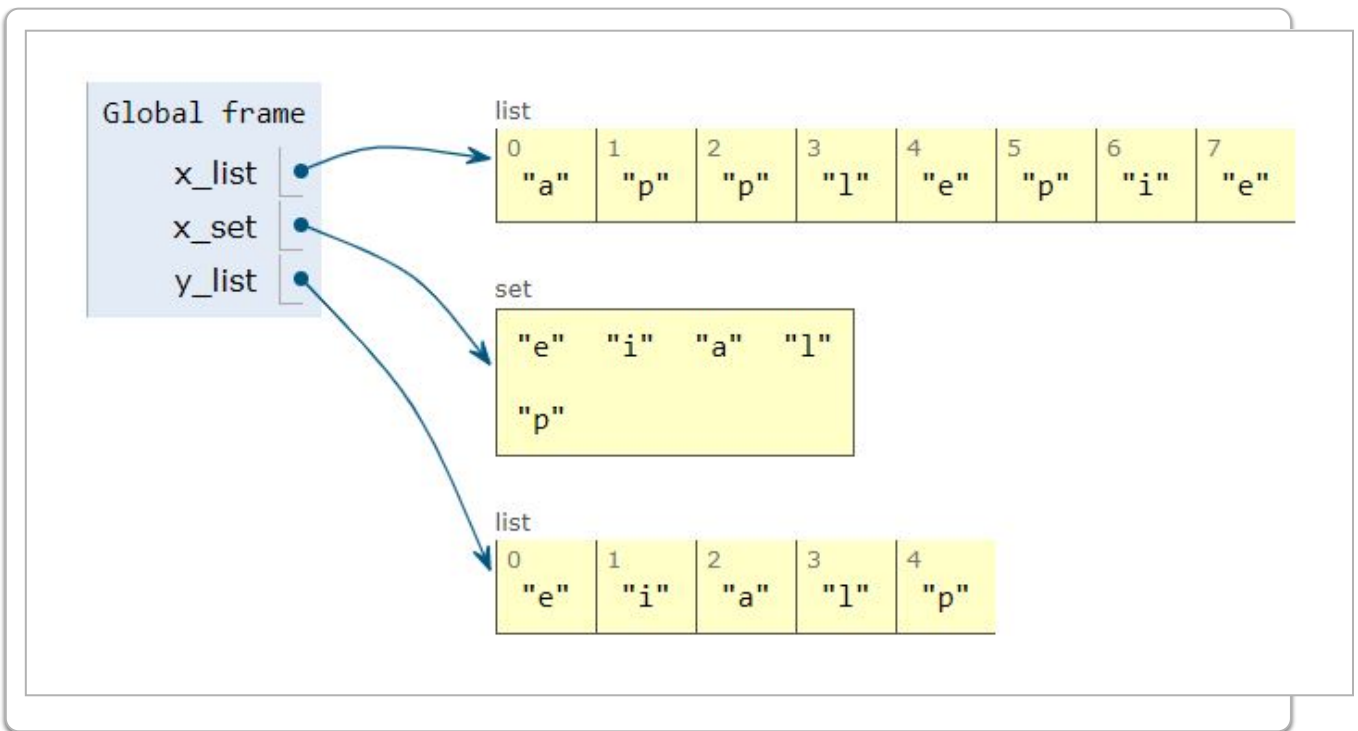
z_set = { frozenset(x_set), frozenset(y_set) }
w_set = { x_set, y_set } # illegal
```



- make sets immutable ('frozen')

## Example: Remove Duplicates

```
x_list = list('applepie')
x_set = set(x_list)
y_list = list(x_set)
```



- no guarantee for ordering

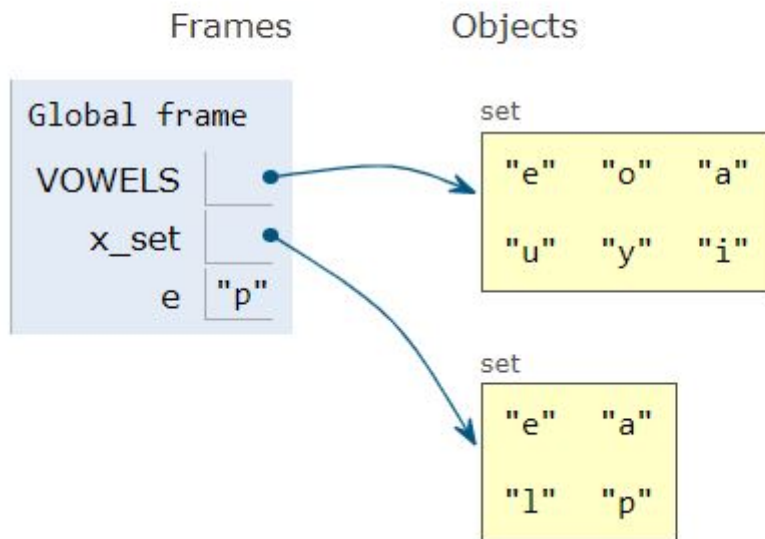
## Membership and Iteration

```
VOWELS = set('aeoiuy')
x_set = {'a', 'p', 'p', 'l', 'e'}
for e in x_set:
    if e in VOWELS:
        print(e)
```



Print output (drag lower right corner to resize)

e  
a



- iterable but not indexed

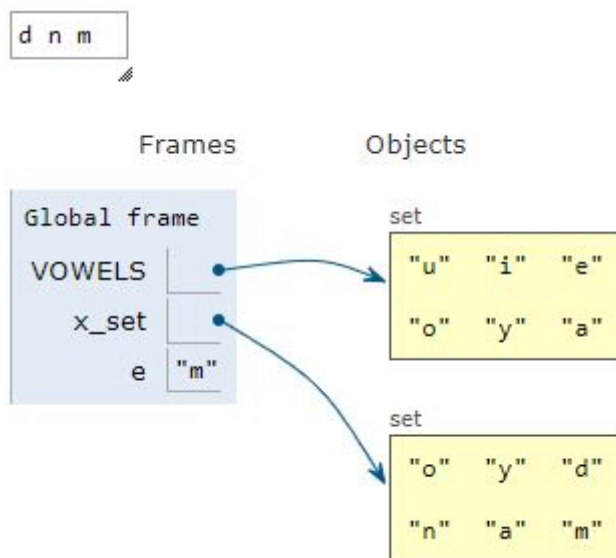
## Test Yourself: 4.1.01

Print consonants in `x_set`:

```
x_set = set("monday")
```

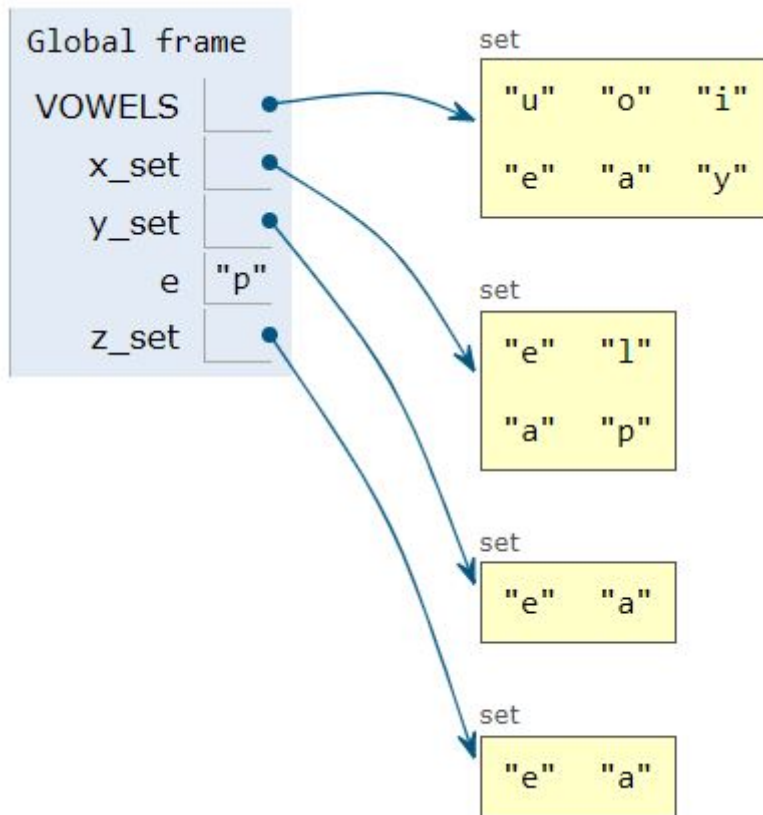
**Solution:**

```
VOWELS = set("aeoiuy")
x_set = set("monday")
for e in x_set:
    if e not in VOWELS:
        print(e, end = " ")
```



## Set comprehension

```
VOWELS = set('aeiouy')
x_set = {'a', 'p', 'p', 'l', 'e'}
y_set = set()
for e in x_set:
    if e in VOWELS:
        y_set.add(e)
z_set = { e for e in x_set if e in VOWELS }
```



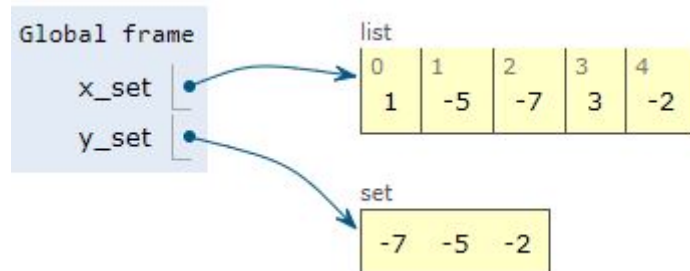
### Test Yourself: 4.1.02

Use set comprehension to construct `y_set` with negative elements from `x_set`.

```
x_set = [1, -5, -7, 3, -2]
y_set = [-5, -7, -2]
```

Solution:

```
x_set = [1, -5, -7, 3, -2]
y_set = {e for e in x_set if e < 0}
```



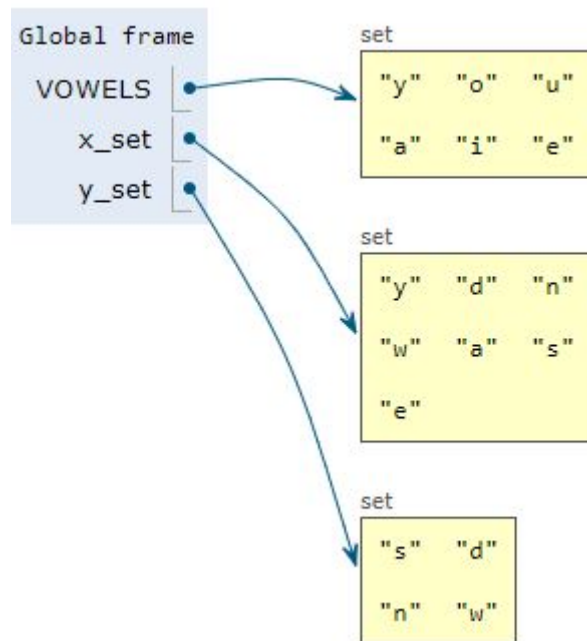
### Test Yourself: 4.1.03

Use set comprehension to construct a list of consonants in `x_set`:

```
x_set = set("wednesday")
```

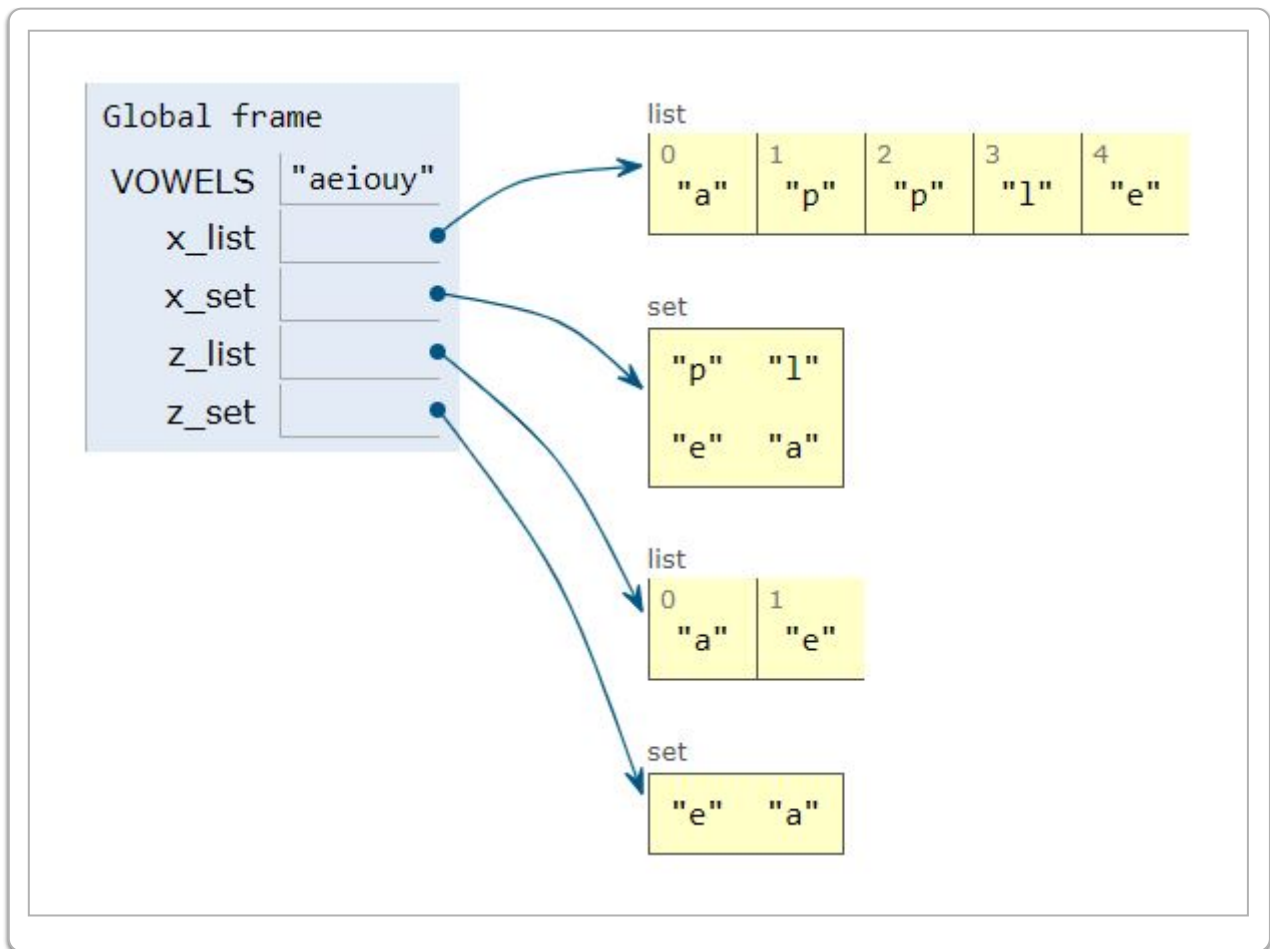
**Solution:**

```
VOWELS = set("aeiouy")
x_set = set("wednesday")
y_set = {e for e in x_set if e not in VOWELS}
```



## Set/List comprehension

```
VOWELS = 'aeiouy'
x_list = ['a', 'p', 'p', 'l', 'e']
x_set = {'a', 'p', 'p', 'l', 'e'}
z_list = [e for e in x_list if e in VOWELS]
z_set = {e for e in x_set if e in VOWELS}
```



## update() Method

```
x_set = {'p','l','n','e'}
y_set = {'a','p','p','l','e'}
z_set = {'a','p','p','l','e'}
z_set.update(x_set) # merge two sets
```



### Test Yourself: 4.1.04

Use **update()** to transform **x\_set** into **y\_set**:

```
x_set = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
y_set = {1, 2, 3, 7, 8}
```

**Solution:**

```
x_set = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
y_set = x_set.copy()
y_set.remove(4); y_set.remove(5)
y_set.update({7, 8})
```

## ***add()* & *clear()* Methods**



```
x_set.add(10)
```



```
x_set.clear()
```



### **Test Yourself: 4.1.05**

Change (in-place) the contents of `x_set` from:

```
x_set = {1, 2, 3}
```

to:

```
x_set = {4, 5, 6}
```

**Solution:**

```
x_set = {1, 2, 3}
y_set = x_set.copy()
x_set.clear()
x_set.add(4)
x_set.add(5)
x_set.add(6)
```

## *copy()* & *pop()* Methods



```
y_set = x_set.copy()
```



```
x_value = x_set.pop() # remove random
```



### Test Yourself: 4.1.06

Compute the sum of two elements from `x_set` chosen at random:

```
x_set = set(range(10))
```

**Solution:**

```
x_set = set(range(10))  
f_random = x_set.pop()  
s_random = x_set.pop()  
print("sum is ", f_random + s_random)
```

## *difference()* Method(s)



```
z_set = x_set.difference(y_set)
```



```
x_set.difference_update(y_set)
```



### Test Yourself: 4.1.07

Show two ways to construct a set containing elements from *x\_set* but not from *y\_set*:

```
x_set = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
y_set = {3, 4}
```

**Solution:**

```
x_set = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}

w_set = x_set.copy()
w_set.difference_update(y_set)

z_set = x_set.difference(y_set)
```