

Python frozenset()

- The frozenset() function returns an immutable frozenset object initialized with elements from the given iterable.
- Frozen set is just an immutable version of a [Python set](#) object. While elements of a set can be modified at any time, elements of the frozen set remain the same after creation.
- Due to this, frozen sets can be used as keys in [Dictionary](#) or as elements of another set. But like sets, it is not ordered (the elements can be set at any index).

The syntax of `frozenset()` function is:

```
frozenset([iterable])
```

frozenset() Parameters

The `frozenset()` function takes a single parameter:

- **iterable (Optional)** - the iterable which contains elements to initialize the frozenset with.
Iterable can be set, dictionary, [tuple](#), etc.

Example 1: Working of Python frozenset()

```
# tuple of vowels
vowels = ('a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u')

fSet = frozenset(vowels)
print('The frozen set is:', fSet)

# frozensets are immutable
fSet.add('v')
```

Output

```
The frozen set is: frozenset({'a', 'o', 'u', 'i', 'e'})
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<string>", line 8, in <module>
    fSet.add('v')
AttributeError: 'frozenset' object has no attribute 'add'
```

When you use a dictionary as an iterable for a frozen set, it only takes keys of the dictionary to create the set.

```
# random dictionary
person = {"name": "John", "age": 23, "sex": "male"}

fSet = frozenset(person)
print('The frozen set is:', fSet)
```

Output

```
The frozen set is: frozenset({'name', 'sex', 'age'})
```

frozenset operations

Like normal sets, frozenset can also perform different operations

like `copy`, `difference`, `intersection`, `symmetric_difference`, and `union`.

```
# Frozensets
# initialize A and B
A = frozenset([1, 2, 3, 4])
B = frozenset([3, 4, 5, 6])

# copying a frozenset
C = A.copy() # Output: frozenset({1, 2, 3, 4})
print(C)

# union
print(A.union(B)) # Output: frozenset({1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6})

# intersection
print(A.intersection(B)) # Output: frozenset({3, 4})

# symmetric_difference
print(A.symmetric_difference(B)) # Output: frozenset({1, 2, 5, 6})
```