

Python- Sets

Q1. What is a set in Python?

Sets are used to store multiple items in a single variable. Set is one of 4 built-in data types in Python used to store collections of data, the other 3 are List, Tuple, and Dictionary, all with different qualities and usage. A set is a collection which is unordered, unchangeable*, and unindexed.

Q2.How do you create a set in Python?

In Python, we create sets by placing all the elements inside curly braces {}, separated by comma. A set can have any number of items and they may be of different types (integer, float, tuple, string etc.). But a set cannot have mutable elements like lists, sets or dictionaries as its elements.

Q3. How do you add elements to a set in Python?

You can add an item to a set in Python by using the add() method with the new item to be added passed in as a parameter. We added a new item – "Ihechikara" – to the set: nameSet.

Q4. How do you remove elements from a set in Python?

The built-in method, remove() in Python, removes the element from the set only if the element is present in the set, just as the discard() method does but If the element is not present in the set, then an error or exception is raised.

Q5. How do you get the length of a set in Python?

To determine how many items a set has, use the len() method

