

## **Definition and Usage**

x = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
y = {"google", "microsoft", "apple"}

z = x.intersection(y)

print(z)

The intersection() method returns a set that contains the similarity between two or more sets.

Return a set that contains the items that exist in both set x, and set y:

Meaning: The returned set contains only items that exist in both sets, or in all sets if the comparison is done with more than two sets.