Data Structures II: Dictionaries & Set

Site: TMT Bangladesh

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Book: Data Structures II : Dictionaries & Set

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Table of contents

Dictionaries

Set

Presentations & Exercises

Dictionaries

A dictionary is a mapping data structure that maps each key to some value. For instance, think about capitals as a dictionary, which uses a country name as the key. Capitals would map "Bangladesh" to "Dhaka".

>> capitals = {"Bangladesh": "Dhaka", "Belgium" : "Brussels"}



Dictionaries are appropriate for storing data organized by name, rather than position:

- Index of a programming book
- Contacts in your phone
- Temperature records for each city of a country
- Number of occurrences of each word in a text file

Set

Sets are used to group unordered collections of **unique** and **immutable** objects. The uniqueness of a set means that an object only appears once in a set whereas immutability means that it is not possible to update the objects within a set.

a = set({ 'Landsat 1', 'Landsat 2', 'Landsat 3' })

Several operations on a set include:

- Set difference
- Set intersection
- Set union
- Symmetric set difference
- Subset test

§Superset test

Presentations & Exercises

Recorded Lectures:

• <u>Dictionary and Sets</u>

Presentations

• Slides: <u>SL ISC 05 Dictionaries</u>

Exercises

• <u>Dictionaries and Sets</u>