Sets

Sets are unordered collections of unique elements

This means there can only be one representative of the same object

Here are some examples:

In [1]:
```python
myset = set()
```

In [3]:
```python
myset
```

Out[3]:
```
set()
```

In [4]:
```python
myset.add(1)
```

In [5]:
```python
myset
```

Out[5]:
```
{1}
```

It may look like a dictionary due to the{}, however, it does not have key pairs like a dictionay does

In [6]:
```python
myset.add(2)
```

In [7]:
```python
myset
```

Out[7]:
```
{1, 2}
```

Now lets trying adding 2 a second time

In [8]:
```python
myset.add(2)
```

In [9]:
```python
myset
```

Out[9]:
```
{1, 2}
```

It will not repeat the same value, it has to be unique

In [11]:
```python
mylist = [1,1,1,1,1,2,2,2,2,3,3,3,3]
```

In [12]:
```python
set(mylist)
```

Out[12]:
```
{1, 2, 3}
```

Sets do not go in a particular order

In [ ]:

In [ ]: