

# Sets

1. Unordered & Unindexed collection of items.
2. Set elements are unique. Duplicate elements are not allowed.
3. Set elements are immutable (cannot be changed).
4. Set itself is mutable. We can add or remove items from it.

## Set Creation

```
In [33]: a = set() #Empty set  
print(type(a))
```

```
<class 'set'>
```

```
In [9]: myset={1,2,3,4,5}  
myset
```

```
Out[9]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
In [13]: len(myset)
```

```
Out[13]: 5
```

### Duplicate elements are not allowed

```
In [15]: myset1={1,1,1,2,3,4,5}  
myset1
```

```
Out[15]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
In [18]: myset2={1.79,2.08,3.99,4.56,5.45} # Set of float numbers  
myset2
```

```
Out[18]: {1.79, 2.08, 3.99, 4.56, 5.45}
```

```
In [20]: myset3 = {'Tanishq' , 'abc' , 'xyz'} # Set of Strings  
myset3
```

```
Out[20]: {'Tanishq', 'abc', 'xyz'}
```

```
In [22]: myset4 = {10,20, "Hola", (11, 22, 32)} # Mixed datatypes  
myset4
```

```
Out[22]: {(11, 22, 32), 10, 20, 'Hola'}
```

set doesn't allow mutable items like lists

Sets itself are mutable but you cannot add other mutable items inside it

```
In [26]: myset5 = {10,20, "Hola", [11, 22, 32]}
         myset5
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[26], line 1
----> 1 myset5 = {10,20, "Hola", [11, 22, 32]}
      2 myset5

TypeError: unhashable type: 'list'
```

## Loop through a Set

```
In [43]: newset = {'one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight'}
         newset
```

```
Out[43]: {'eight', 'five', 'four', 'one', 'seven', 'six', 'three', 'two'}
```

```
In [45]: for i in newset:
         print (i)
```

```
seven
eight
one
six
three
four
five
two
```

```
In [47]: for i in enumerate(newset):
         print (i)
```

```
(0, 'seven')
(1, 'eight')
(2, 'one')
(3, 'six')
(4, 'three')
(5, 'four')
(6, 'five')
(7, 'two')
```

## Set Membership

Check if element exist in the set

```
In [51]: newset
```

```
Out[51]: {'eight', 'five', 'four', 'one', 'seven', 'six', 'three', 'two'}
```

```
In [55]: 'one' in newset # Check if 'one' exist in the set
```

```
Out[55]: True
```

```
In [63]: 'ten' in newset # Check if 'ten' exist in the set
```

```
Out[63]: False
```

```
In [67]: if 'three' in newset: # Check if 'three' exist in the set
          print('Three is present in the set')
        else:
          print('Three is not present in the set')
```

Three is present in the set

## Add & Remove Items

```
In [71]: newset
```

```
Out[71]: {'eight', 'five', 'four', 'one', 'seven', 'six', 'three', 'two'}
```

### Add a item to a set using add() method

```
In [73]: newset.add('Tanishq')
newset
```

```
Out[73]: {'Tanishq', 'eight', 'five', 'four', 'one', 'seven', 'six', 'three', 'two'}
```

### Add multiple items to a set using update([list])

```
In [76]: newset.update(['abc', 'xyz', 'plm'])
newset
```

```
Out[76]: {'Tanishq',
          'abc',
          'eight',
          'five',
          'four',
          'one',
          'plm',
          'seven',
          'six',
          'three',
          'two',
          'xyz'}
```

### remove item from a set using discard() method

```
In [85]: newset.discard('Tanishq')
newset
```

```
Out[85]: {'abc',
          'eight',
          'five',
          'four',
          'one',
          'plm',
          'seven',
          'six',
          'three',
          'two',
          'xyz'}
```

## Delete all items in a set

```
In [88]: newset.clear()
newset
```

```
Out[88]: set()
```

## Delete the set object

```
In [91]: del newset
newset
```

```
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[91], line 2
      1 del newset
----> 2 newset

NameError: name 'newset' is not defined
```

## Copy Set

```
In [95]: myset = {'one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight'}
myset
```

```
Out[95]: {'eight', 'five', 'four', 'one', 'seven', 'six', 'three', 'two'}
```

```
In [99]: MYset = myset # Create a new reference "MYset1"
MYset
```

```
Out[99]: {'eight', 'five', 'four', 'one', 'seven', 'six', 'three', 'two'}
```

```
In [101... id(MYset) , id(myset1) # The address of both myset & myset1 will be the same
```

```
Out[101... (2315836379136, 2315806619264)
```

```
In [103... MYset=myset.copy()  
MYset
```

```
Out[103... {'eight', 'five', 'four', 'one', 'seven', 'six', 'three', 'two'}
```

```
In [105... id(MYset) , id(myset1) # The address of both myset & myset1 will be different
```

```
Out[105... (2315836382720, 2315806619264)
```

**Both the sets are different**

```
myset.add(1245632645) myset
```

```
In [109... MYset
```

```
Out[109... {'eight', 'five', 'four', 'one', 'seven', 'six', 'three', 'two'}
```

## **.pop()**

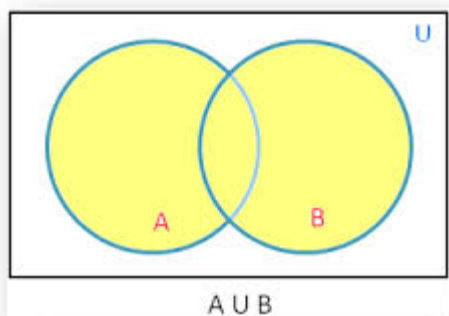
pops random elements out not like list/tuples' last element

```
In [121... MYset.pop()  
MYset
```

```
Out[121... {'eight', 'five', 'four', 'one', 'six', 'three', 'two'}
```

# Set Operation

## 1. Union



```
In [185... A = {1,2,3,4,5}  
B = {4,5,6,7,8}  
C = {8,9,10}
```

```
In [155... A | B # Union of A and B (ALL elements from both sets. NO DUPLICATES)
```

Out[155... {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8}

```
In [175... A.union(B) # Union of A and B
```

Out[175... {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8}

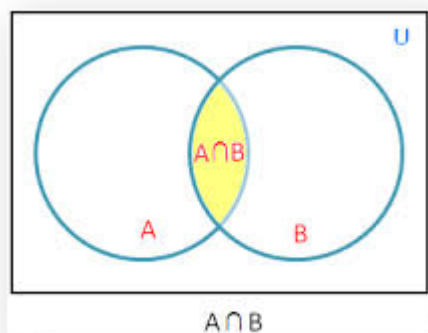
```
In [159... A.union(B,C) # Union of A, B and C.
```

Out[159... {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}

```
In [161... A | B | C
```

Out[161... {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}

## 2. Intersection



```
In [189... A = {1,2,3,4,5}
B = {1,2,4,5,6,7,8}
C = {8,9,10,7,2}
```

```
In [191... A & B # Intersection of A and B (Common items in both sets)
```

Out[191... {1, 2, 4, 5}

```
In [193... A.intersection(B)
```

Out[193... {1, 2, 4, 5}

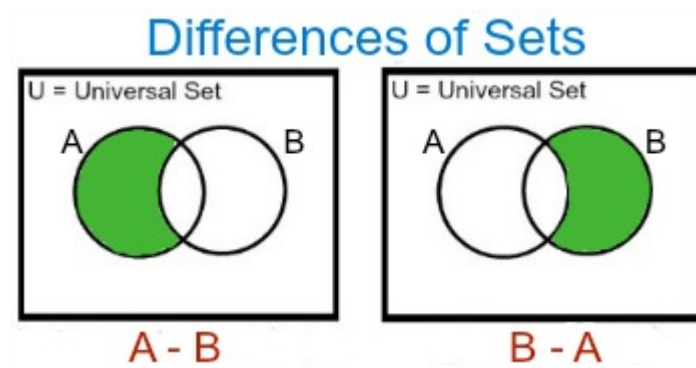
```
In [195... A & B & C
```

Out[195... {2}

```
In [197... A.intersection(B,C)
```

Out[197... {2}

### 3. Difference



```
In [204... A = {1,2,3,4,5}
           B = {4,5,6,7,}
```

```
In [212... A - B # set of elements that are only in A but not in B
           #Refer first fig
```

```
Out[212... {1, 2, 3}
```

```
In [218... A.difference(B)
```

```
Out[218... {1, 2, 3}
```

Similarly

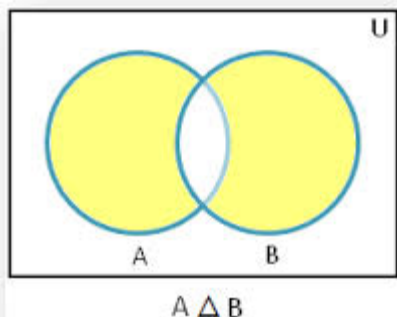
```
In [216... B - A # set of elements that are only in B but not in A
```

```
Out[216... {6, 7, 8}
```

```
In [224... B.difference(A)
```

```
Out[224... {6, 7, 8}
```

### 4. Symmetric Difference



```
In [234... A = {1,2,3,4,5}
B = {4,5,6,7,8}
C = {4,5,9,10,11,12,13}
```

```
In [238... A ^ B  #ALL elements in both sets except common ones
```

```
Out[238... {1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8}
```

```
In [240... A.symmetric_difference(B)
```

```
Out[240... {1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8}
```

```
In [242... A^B^C
```

```
Out[242... {1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13}
```

## Superset, Subset, Disjoint

1. Superset --> Parent
2. Subset --> Child
3. Disjoint --> No relation

```
In [248... A = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}
B = {3,4,5,6,7,8}
C = {10,20,30,40}
```

```
In [252... B.issubset(A)  #ALL elements of B are in A
```

```
Out[252... True
```

```
In [256... A.issuperset(B)  #ALL elements of B are in A
```

```
Out[256... True
```

```
In [260... C.isdisjoint(A)  #No elements of A & C are common
```

```
Out[260... True
```

```
In [262... B.isdisjoint(A)
```

```
Out[262... False
```

## Other built-in functions

```
In [266... A
```



Out[266... {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}

In [270... `sum(A)`

Out[270... 45

In [272... `max(A)`

Out[272... 9

In [274... `min(A)`

Out[274... 1

In [276... `len(A)`

Out[276... 9

In [278... `list(enumerate(A))`

Out[278... [(0, 1), (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (4, 5), (5, 6), (6, 7), (7, 8), (8, 9)]

In [282... `x = sorted(A,reverse=True)`  
x

Out[282... [9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

In [284... `sorted(x)`

Out[284... [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]