

PYTHON

SECTION EIGHT

Introduction to Python | Dictionaries & Sets | Pragmatic Agility

DICTIONARY

- Similar to a list
- Order does not matter
- Key Value pairs
 - `a['weight'] -> 150`
- Mutable
- Also known as an associative array, hash

SETS

- Like a dictionary with no values
- Follows Set Theory from math
- Mutable
- Can be made immutable with a frozen set

EXTRA

- Create a dictionary with {}
 - `{"name": "Joe"}`
- Create a set with `set()` or `{}`
 - `set('the') -> {'t', 'h', 'e'}`
 - `{'t', 'h', 'e'}`
- Many functions to use
 - `a = {1, 2, 3}`
 - `b = {"name": "Joe"}`
 - `len(a) & len(b)`

QUICK EXAMPLES

```
a = {1, 2, 3}
b = {"name": "joe", "age": "19"}
print(len(a))
print(len(b))
```

```
C:\Python38\python.exe
3
2
```

b is a dictionary with two key value pairs.

```
a = {1, 2, 3}
b = {2, 3, 4}
c = {"name": "joe", "age": "19"}
d = c
d["name"] = "Jim"
print(c)
print(b.union(a))
```

```
C:\Python38\python.exe C:/Use
{'name': 'Jim', 'age': '19'}
{1, 2, 3, 4}
```

Changes to d effects c because they point to the same data object