1. Given a string, the task is to check and accept the given string if contains all vowels i.e. ‘a’, ‘e’, ‘i’.’o’, ‘u’ or ‘A’, ‘E’, ‘I’, ‘O’, ‘U’ .

**Examples :**

**Input :** geeksforgeeks

**Output :** Not Accepted

**Input :** ABeeIghiObhkUul

**Output :** Accepted

a="ABeeIghiObhkUul"  
b=set('aeiou')  
c=set(a.lower())  
if b.issubset(c):  
 print("accepted")  
else:  
 print("not accepted")

1. Given a string S of lower case characters. The task is to check whether a the given string is Heterogram or not. A heterogram is a word, phrase, or sentence in which no letter of the alphabet occurs more than once.

Examples:

Input : S = "the big dwarf only jumps"

Output : Yes

Each alphabet in the string S is occurred

only once.

Input : S = "geeksforgeeks"

Output : No

Since alphabet 'g', 'e', 'k', 's' occurred

more than once.

a="the big dwarf only jumps"  
a=a.replace(" ","")  
d=len(a)  
print(d)  
b=set(a)  
c=len(b)  
if d==c:  
 print("yes")  
else:  
 print("no")

1. Given a string, count the number of vowels present in given string using Sets.

**Prerequisite:**[Sets in Python](http://www.geeksforgeeks.org/sets-in-python/)

Examples:

Input : GeeksforGeeks

Output : No. of vowels : 5

Input : Hello World

Output : No. of vowels : 3

a="GeeksforGeeks"  
b=list(a)  
c=list("aeiou")  
print(c)  
count=0  
for b in c:  
 count=count+1  
print(count)

1. Given a string, check if the given string is pangram or not.

Examples:

Input : The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

Output : The string is a pangram

Input : geeks for geeks

Output : The string is not pangram

1. This article demonstrates different operations on [Python sets](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/sets-in-python/).  
   Examples:

Input :

A = {0, 2, 4, 6, 8}

B = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

Output :

Union : [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8]

Intersection : [2, 4]

Difference : [8, 0, 6]

Symmetric difference : [0, 1, 3, 5, 6, 8]

a={0, 2, 4, 6, 8}  
b={1, 2, 3, 4, 5}  
print(a.union(b))  
print(a.intersection(b))  
print(a.difference(b))  
print(a.symmetric\_difference(b))

1. Two strings are given and you have to modify 1st string such that all the common characters of the 2nd strings have to be removed and the uncommon characters of the 2nd string have to be concatenated with uncommon characters of the 1st string.

Examples:

Input : S1 = "aacdb"

S2 = "gafd"

Output : "cbgf"

Input : S1 = "abcs";

S2 = "cxzca";

Output : "bsxz"

a=set("aacdb")  
b=set("gafd")  
c=a-b  
d=b-a  
#print(c)  
#print(d)  
e=c.union(d)  
print(e)