

**LAPORAN**  
**PRAKTIKUM ALGORITMA DAN PEMROGRAMAN**  
**SEMESTER GENAP 2019/2020**

**PERTEMUAN 12**  
**PENGANTAR BAHASA PEMROGRAMAN PYTHON**



**DISUSUN OLEH:**  
**Mardonius Riel (71180293)**

**PROGRAM STUDI INFORMATIKA**  
**FAKULTAS TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI**  
**UNIVERSITAS KRISTEN DUTA WACANA**  
**YOGYAKARTA**  
**2020**

## BAGIAN 1: MATERI PRAKTIKUM

Satu set adalah koleksi item yang tidak teratur. Setiap elemen set unik (tidak ada duplikat) dan harus tidak berubah (tidak dapat diubah). Namun, satu set itu sendiri bisa berubah. Kami dapat menambah atau menghapus item dari itu. Set juga dapat digunakan untuk melakukan operasi set matematis seperti gabungan, persimpangan, perbedaan simetris, dll.

Set dibuat dengan menempatkan semua item (elemen) di dalam kurung kurawal {}, dipisahkan dengan koma, atau dengan menggunakan fungsi set () bawaan. Itu dapat memiliki sejumlah item dan mereka mungkin dari jenis yang berbeda (integer, float, tuple, string dll). Tetapi suatu himpunan tidak dapat memiliki elemen yang dapat berubah seperti daftar, himpunan atau kamus sebagai elemen-elemennya.

```
# Different types of sets in Python
# set of integers
my_set = {1, 2, 3}
print(my_set)

# set of mixed datatypes
my_set = {1.0, "Hello", (1, 2, 3)}
print(my_set)
```

Output

```
{1, 2, 3}
{1.0, (1, 2, 3), 'Hello'}
```

Untuk Set methodnya sendiri ada di gambar berikut,

Method	Description
<code>add()</code>	Adds an element to the set
<code>clear()</code>	Removes all the elements from the set
<code>copy()</code>	Returns a copy of the set
<code>difference()</code>	Returns a set containing the difference between two or more sets
<code>difference_update()</code>	Removes the items in this set that are also included in another, specified set
<code>discard()</code>	Remove the specified item
<code>intersection()</code>	Returns a set, that is the intersection of two other sets
<code>intersection_update()</code>	Removes the items in this set that are not present in other, specified set(s)
<code>isdisjoint()</code>	Returns whether two sets have a intersection or not
<code>issubset()</code>	Returns whether another set contains this set or not
<code>issuperset()</code>	Returns whether this set contains another set or not
<code>pop()</code>	Removes an element from the set
<code>remove()</code>	Removes the specified element
<code>symmetric_difference()</code>	Returns a set with the symmetric differences of two sets
<code>symmetric_difference_update()</code>	inserts the symmetric differences from this set and another
<code>union()</code>	Return a set containing the union of sets
<code>update()</code>	Update the set with the union of this set and others

## BAGIAN 2: JAWABAN SOAL LATIHAN MANDIRI

1. A

```
poran  nestedlist.py  2_2.py  2_3.py
Pertemuan 13 minggu > Laporan Set > 2_1.py > ...
1  #####
2  #latihan 1
3  dick=dict()
4  lstanggota=list()
5  group=int(input("Jumlah group:"))
6  anggota=int(input("jumlah anggota / group:"))
7
8  for x in range(0,group):
9      namagrps=input("nama group ")
10     for j in range(0,anggota):
11         nmanggota=(input("nama anggota:"))
12         lstanggota.append(nmanggota)
13         dick[namagrps]=lstanggota
14         lstanggota=list()
15     #masukan anggota dalam list
16     print(dick)
17     angg=[]
18     for ang in dick.values():
19         angg.append(set(ang))
20     print("angg :",angg)
21     print(angg[0])
22
23     #intersect
24     hasil=angg[0]
25
26     for kk in (1,len(angg)-1):
27         #hasil=hasil & angg[kk]
28         qq=hasil.intersection(angg[kk])
29         print("intersection :",qq)
30
31     #symdiff
32     hasil=angg[0]
33
```

```

25
26 for kk in (1,len(angg)-1):
27     #hasil=hasil & angg[kk]
28     qq=hasil.intersection(angg[kk])
29     print("intersection :",qq)
30
31     #symdiff
32     hasil=angg[0]
33
34     for kk in (1,len(angg)-1):
35         qq=hasil.symmetric_difference(angg[kk])
36         print("sym diff :",qq)
37         ##coy tolong dicoba yah
38

```

Hasil

```

PS D:\Coding\Python\Python> cd 'd:\Coding\Python\Python'; & 'C:\Users\Riel\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37-32\python.exe' 'c:\Users\Riel\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2020.5.78807\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\wheels\debugpy\launcher' '53229' '--' 'd:\Coding\Python\Python\Pertemuan 13 minggu\Laporan Set\2_1.py'
Jumlah group:2
jumlah anggota / group:5
nama group Finance
nama anggota:RTI Saham
nama anggota:Mirae
nama anggota:IPOT
nama anggota:Poems
nama anggota:Calculator
nama group Utilities
nama anggota:Photos
nama anggota:Weather
nama anggota:Calculator
nama anggota:Camera
nama anggota:Notes
{'Finance': ['RTI Saham', 'Mirae', 'IPOT', 'Poems', 'Calculator'], 'Utilities': ['Photos', 'Weather', 'Calculator', 'Camera', 'Notes']}
angg : [{ 'Poems', 'Mirae', 'IPOT', 'RTI Saham', 'Calculator'}, { 'Notes', 'Camera', 'Weather', 'Photos', 'Calculator'}]
{'Poems', 'Mirae', 'IPOT', 'RTI Saham', 'Calculator'}

```

#####

#latihan 1

dick=dict()

lstanggota=list()

group=int(input("Jumlah group:"))

anggota=int(input("jumlah anggota / group:"))

```

for x in range(0,group):
    namagrp=input("nama group ")
    for j in range(0,anggota):
        nmanggota=(input("nama anggota:"))
        lstanggota.append(nmanggota)
    dick[namagrp]=lstanggota
    lstanggota=list()
#masukan anggota dalam list
print(dick)
angg=[]
for ang in dick.values():
    angg.append(set(ang))
print("angg :",angg)
print(angg[0])

#intersect
hasil=angg[0]

for kk in (1,len(angg)-1):
    #hasil=hasil & angg[kk]
    qqk=hasil.intersection(angg[kk])
print("intersection :",qqk)

#symdiff
hasil=angg[0]

for kk in (1,len(angg)-1):
    qqk=hasil.symmetric_difference(angg[kk])
print("sym diff :",qqk)

```

##coy tolong dicoba yah

2. Soal 2 gan

Pertemuan 13 minggu > Laporan Set > 2\_2.py > ...

```
1  #Conversi List ke Set
2
3  #List menjadi set
4  L=[1,"2",3]
5  S=set(L)
6  print("Data dalam list :",L)
7  print("List tunggal ke Set",S)
8  zz=list()
9
10 #Jika list dalam list -->set
11 L=[1,"2",["a","b"]]
12 print("Data dalam list in list :",L)
13 for i in L:
14     if len(str(i))>2: #if anggota L is list
15         L1=set(i) #list menjadi tuple
16         zz.append(tuple(L1)) #tambahkan dalam list baru
17     else: #if anggota L is tunggal
18         zz.append(i) #tambahkan dalam list baru
19 print("Hasil Set : ",set(zz)) # rubah list yg baru ke set
20
21 print()
22
23 #Conversi Set to List
24
25 #Set menjadi list
26 SetX= {1, 3, '2'}
27 sToL=list(SetX)
28 print("Set :",SetX)
29 print("Set to List : ",sToL)
```



```

30 print()
31 sToL=list()
32 SetX= {1, ('b', 'a'), '2'}
33 for qq in SetX:
34     #print(qq)
35     if len(str(qq))>2:
36         sToL.append(list(qq))
37     else:
38         sToL.append(qq)
39 print("Set :",SetX)
40 print("Set to List : ",sToL)
41
42 print()
43
44 #conversi tuple to set
45 #set tidak mau kalau bentuk begini {1,3,"2",["a","b"]}
46 #set mau kalau bentuk begini {1,3,"2",("a","b")}
47
48
49 #Tuple to Set
50 TupX= (1, 3, '2')
51 tToS=set(TupX)
52 print("Tuple : ",TupX)
53 print("Tuple to Set : ",tToS)
54
55 TupX= (1, 3, '2',("a","b"))
56 tToS=set(TupX)
57 print("Tuple : ",TupX)

```

```

58 print("Tuple to Set (ada tuplenya) : ",tToS)
59
60 # we can make set from a list
61 # Output: {1, 2, 3}
62 my_set = set([1, 2, 3, 2])
63 print(my_set)
64
65 tTos=set()
66 pan=len(TupX)
67 lst=list()
68 for qq in TupX:
69     if len(str(qq))>2:
70         lst.append(list(qq))
71     else:
72         lst.append(qq)
73 print("dlm List:",lst)
74 print("kalau list dalam list mau dijadikan Set, akan error")
75 print("maunya : {1,3,'2',['a','b']}")
76 for a in range(0,len(lst)-1):#list ["a","b"] tidak ikut (kalau
77     tTos.add(lst[a])
78 print("Tuple to Set (tidak ada listnya) : ",tTos)
79
80 #for a in range(0,len(lst)):#list ["a","b"] ikut kalau begini
81 # tTos.add(lst[a])
82 #Sprint("Tuple to Set (ada listnya) <error> : ",tTos)
83

```

```

85     print()
86
87     #set ke tuple
88     thisset = {1,2,3}
89     sTot=tuple(thisset)
90     print(sTot)
91
92     thisset = {1,2,3,("a","b")}
93     sTot=tuple(thisset)
94     print("Bentuk asli set :",thisset)
95     print("Bentuk Tuple tuple:",sTot)
96
97     ss=list()
98     thisset = (1,2,3,["a","b"])
99     for i in thisset:
100         | ss.append(i)
101     sTot=tuple(ss)
102     print("Bentuk Tuple list:",sTot)
103
104     print()
105

```

```

PROBLEMS    OUTPUT    DEBUG CONSOLE    TERMINAL

PS D:\Coding\Python\Python> & 'C:\Users\Riel\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\apps\python.python-2020.5.78807\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\launcher\64\python.exe' -c 'python.py'
Data dalam list : [1, '2', 3]
List tunggal ke Set {1, 3, '2'}
Data dalam list in list : [1, '2', ['a', 'b']]
Hasil Set : {1, ('b', 'a'), '2'}

Set : {1, 3, '2'}
Set to List : [1, 3, '2']

Set : {1, ('b', 'a'), '2'}
Set to List : [1, ['b', 'a'], '2']
Tuple : (1, 3, '2')
Tuple to Set : {1, 3, '2'}
Tuple : (1, 3, '2', ('a', 'b'))
Tuple to Set (ada tuplenya) : {('a', 'b'), 1, 3, '2'}
{1, 2, 3}
dml List: [1, 3, '2', ['a', 'b']]
kalau list dalam list mau dijadikan Set, akan error
maunya : {1,3,'2',['a','b']}
Tuple to Set (tidak ada listnya) : {1, 3, '2'}

```

#Conversi List ke Set

#List menjadi set

```
L=[1,"2",3]
```

```
S=set(L)
```

```
print("Data dalam list :",L)
```

```
print("List tunggal ke Set",S)
```

```
zz=list()
```

#Jika Isit dalam list -->set

```
L=[1,"2",["a","b"]]
```

```
print("Data dalam list in list :",L)
```

```
for i in L:
```

```
    if len(str(i))>2: #if anggota L is list
```

```
        L1=set(i) #list menjadi tuple
```

```
        zz.append(tuple(L1)) #tambahkan dalam list baru
```

```
    else: #if anggota L is tunggal
```

```
        zz.append(i) #tambahkan dalam list baru
```

```
print("Hasil Set : ",set(zz)) # rubah list yg baru ke set
```

```
print()
```

#Conversi Set to List

#Set menjadi list

```
SetX= {1, 3, '2'}
```

```
sToL=list(SetX)
```

```
print("Set :",SetX)
```

```
print("Set to List : ",sToL)
```

```
print()
sToL=list()
SetX= {1, ('b', 'a'), '2'}
for qq in SetX:
    #print(qq)
    if len(str(qq))>2:
        sToL.append(list(qq))
    else:
        sToL.append(qq)
print("Set :",SetX)
print("Set to List : ",sToL)
```

```
print()
```

```
#conversi tuple to set
#set tidak mau kalau bentuk begini {1,3,"2",["a","b"]})
#set mau kalau bentuk begini {1,3,"2",("a","b")})
```

```
#Tuple to Set
TupX= (1, 3, '2')
tToS=set(TupX)
print("Tuple : ",TupX)
print("Tuple to Set : ",tToS)
```

```
TupX= (1, 3, '2',("a","b"))
tToS=set(TupX)
print("Tuple : ",TupX)
print("Tuple to Set (ada tuplenya) : ",tToS)
```

```
# we can make set from a list
```

```
# Output: {1, 2, 3}
```

```
my_set = set([1, 2, 3, 2])
```

```
print(my_set)
```

```
tTos=set()
```

```
pan=len(TupX)
```

```
lst=list()
```

```
for qq in TupX:
```

```
    if len(str(qq))>2:
```

```
        lst.append(list(qq))
```

```
    else:
```

```
        lst.append(qq)
```

```
print("dlm List:",lst)
```

```
print("kalau list dalam list mau dijadikan Set, akan error")
```

```
print("maunya : {1,3,'2',[ 'a','b']}")
```

```
for a in range(0,len(lst)-1):#list ["a","b"] tidak ikut (kalau begini mau), tapi kalau ada list di dalam set, tidak mau
```

```
    tTos.add(lst[a])
```

```
print("Tuple to Set (tidak ada listnya) : ",tTos)
```

```
#for a in range(0,len(lst)):#list ["a","b"] ikut kalau begini tidak mau
```

```
# tTos.add(lst[a])
```

```
#Sprint("Tuple to Set (ada listnya) <error> : ",tTos)
```

```
print()
```

```
#set ke tuple
```

```
thisset = {1,2,3}
```

```
sTot=tuple(thisset)
```

```
print(sTot)
```

```
thisset = {1,2,3,("a","b")}
```

```
sTot=tuple(thisset)
```

```
print("Bentuk asli set :",thisset)
```

```
print("Bentuk Tuple tuple:",sTot)
```

```
ss=list()
```

```
thisset = {1,2,3,("a","b")}
```

```
for i in thisset:
```

```
    ss.append(i)
```

```
sTot=tuple(ss)
```

```
print("Bentuk Tuple list:",sTot)
```

```
print()
```

3. Program untuk menghitung distribusi jam dalam suatu hari dimana pesan ya

```
Pertemuan 13 minggu > Laporan Set > 2_3.py > ...
1  def removespace(string):
2      string=string.replace(".", "")
3      string=string.replace(" ", "")
4      string=string.replace(",", "")
5      return string
6
7  def caka(string):
8      fname=string
9      try:
10         fhand = open(fname)
11     except:
12         print('File cannot be opened:', fname)
13         exit()
14     counts = dict()
15     for line in fhand:
16         words = line.split()
17         for word in words:
18             kat=removespace(word)
19             kat=kat.lower()
20             if kat not in counts:
21                 counts[kat] = 1
22             else:
23                 counts[kat] += 1
24
25     #print(counts)
26     for t in counts:
27         print("kata ",t,"ada",counts[t])
28
```



```

28
29     #masukan ke sets
30     txt1set=set()
31     for t in counts:
32         txt1set.add(t)
33     print(txt1set)
34     return txt1set
35     #-----
36     def ffname(string):
37         fname = input("file name "+string+":")
38         return fname
39
40     def intersek(set1,set2):
41         inter=set1&set2
42         return inter
43
44     filename=dict()
45     for i in range(0,2):
46         sss=str(i)
47         mm=ffname(sss)
48         filename[i]=mm
49     hh=dict()
50     for i in filename:
51         hasil=caka(filename[i])
52         hh[i]=hasil
53     print("hhh:",hh)
54     for i in range(1,len(hh)):
55         gg=hh[i-1]&hh[i]

```

```

53     print("hhh:",hh)
54     for i in range(1,len(hh)):
55         gg=hh[i-1]&hh[i]
56     print("intersek cara for :",gg)
57
58     print("intersek cara manual:",intersek(hh[0],hh[1]))

```

```

Python\Python\Pertemuan 13 minggu\Laporan Set\2_1.py'
Jumlah group:2
jumlah anggota / group:5
nama group Finance
nama anggota:RTI Saham
nama anggota:Mirae
nama anggota:IPOT
nama anggota:Poems
nama anggota:Calculator
nama group Utilities
nama anggota:Photos
nama anggota:Weather
nama anggota:Calculator
nama anggota:Camera
nama anggota:Notes
{'Finance': ['RTI Saham', 'Mirae', 'IPOT', 'Poems', 'Calculator'], 'Utilities': ['Photos', 'Weather', 'Calculator', 'Camera', 'Notes']}
angg : [{ 'Poems', 'Mirae', 'IPOT', 'RTI Saham', 'Calculator'}, {'Notes', 'Camera', 'Weather', 'Photos', 'Calculator'}]
{'Poems', 'Mirae', 'IPOT', 'RTI Saham', 'Calculator'}

```

```
def removespace(string):
```

```
    string=string.replace(".", "")
```

```
    string=string.replace(" ", "")
```

```
    string=string.replace(",", "")
```

```
    return string
```

```
def caka(string):
```

```
    fname=string
```

```
    try:
```

```
        fhand = open(fname)
```

```
    except:
```

```
        print('File cannot be opened:', fname)
```

```
        exit()
```

```
    counts = dict()
```

```
    for line in fhand:
```

```
        words = line.split()
```

```
        for word in words:
```

```
            kat=removespace(word)
```

```
            kat=kat.lower()
```

```
if kat not in counts:
```

```
    counts[kat] = 1
```

```
else:
```

```
    counts[kat] += 1
```

```
#print(counts)
```

```
for t in counts:
```

```
    print("kata ",t,"ada",counts[t])
```

```
#masukan ke sets
```

```
txt1set=set()
```

```
for t in counts:
```

```
    txt1set.add(t)
```

```
print(txt1set)
```

```
return txt1set
```

```
#-----
```

```
def ffname(string):
```

```
    fname = input("file name "+string+":")
```

```
    return fname
```

```
def intersek(set1,set2):
```

```
    inter=set1&set2
```

```
    return inter
```

```
filename=dict()
```

```
for i in range(0,2):
```

```
    sss=str(i)
```

```
    mm=ffname(sss)
```

```
    filename[i]=mm
```

```
hh=dict()
for i in filename:
    hasil=caka(filename[i])
    hh[i]=hasil
print("hhh:",hh)
for i in range(1,len(hh)):
    gg=hh[i-1]&hh[i]
    print("intersek cara for :",gg)

print("intersek cara manual:",intersek(hh[0],hh[1]))
```

#### **BAGIAN 4: CREDITS / REFERENSI / DAFTAR PUSTAKA**

Pada bagian ini tuliskan referensi-referensi yang anda gunakan dalam menyusun laporan praktikum ini. Referensi bisa berupa buku, website atau sumber-sumber lainnya. Jika anda meminta bantuan dari teman anda, tuliskan nama dan NIM teman anda di sini (supaya anda terhindar dari plagiasi).

<https://www.duniaikom.com/tutorial-belajar-python-tipe-data-dictionary-dalam-bahasa-python/>

<https://www.petanikode.com/python-dictionary/>

<https://belajarpython.com/tutorial/dictionary-python>

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-tuple-function/>

<https://www.w3resource.com/python-exercises/tuple/python-tuple-exercise-16.php>

<https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/methods/tuple>

<https://data-flair.training/blogs/python-tuple/>