PYTHON SET METHODS

In Python - a set is a data structure used to store many items.

Items are unordered (they do not exist in a defined order), and unchangeable (they cannot be altered after creation)

Sets do not allow duplicate items.

There are many important methods that can be used with sets...

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.add()

Adds an element to your set

.union()

Returns a new set containing the values from your set and another set (without duplicates)

.update()

Updates your set (in place) with values from another set (without duplicates)

.difference()

Returns a new set containing elements not found in both your set and another set

.difference_update()

Removes elements in your set
that are found in another set

.intersection()

Returns a new set containing elements found in your set and another set

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.intersection_update()

Removes elements in your set
that are not found in another set

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.isdisjoint()

Returns whether there are any common elements (intersection) in two sets (Boolean: True/False)

.remove()

Removes a specified element from your set. An error is raised if that element is not found

.discard()

Removes a specified element from your set. No error is raised if that element is not found

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.pop()

Removes (and returns) a random element from your set

.copy()

Returns a copy of your set

.clear()

Removes all elements of your set