1. Описать 2 методов множеств

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| [add()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/ref_set_add.asp) | Adds an element to the set |
| [clear()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/ref_set_clear.asp) | Removes all the elements from the set |
| [copy()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/ref_set_copy.asp) | Returns a copy of the set |
| [difference()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/ref_set_difference.asp) | Returns a set containing the difference between two or more sets |
| [intersection()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/ref_set_intersection.asp) | Returns a set, that is the intersection of two or more sets |

1. Опишите известные Вам способы задать множество.

Применить set() к итерируемому объекту

Создать пустое set() и добавлять в цикле методом add()

Пересечь, вычесть, объединить два имеющихся множества

1. Описать 5 методов словарей.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| [items()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/ref_dictionary_items.asp) | Returns a list containing a tuple for each key value pair |
| [keys()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/ref_dictionary_keys.asp) | Returns a list containing the dictionary's keys |
| [pop()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/ref_dictionary_pop.asp) | Removes the element with the specified key |
| [values()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/ref_dictionary_values.asp) | Returns a list of all the values in the dictionary |
| [clear()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/ref_dictionary_clear.asp) | Removes all the elements from the dictionary |

1. Опишите известные Вам способы задать словарь.
2. grades = {
3. 'John': 7.5,
4. 'Mary': 8.9,
5. 'James': 9.0,
6. # add more lines here …
7. }

prices = dict(apple=2.5, orange=3.0, peach=4.4)

print(prices)

jobs\_1 = {

    'John': 'Engineer',

    'James': 'Physician',

}

jobs\_2 = {

    'Jack': 'Journalist',

    'Jill': 'Lawyer',

}

jobs = jobs\_1 | jobs\_2

Dict Comprehensions