

tuple-set-dict-home-task

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0.1 TUPLE

- declar with ()
- ex- variable_name = (val1, val2, val3,)
- tuple is immutable
- inbuilt function (count, index)
- del and sorted function use to delete and sort the tuple element
- tuple not growable

0.1.1 Tuple creation

```
[264]: t = () #empty tuple  
type(t)
```

```
[264]: tuple
```

```
[265]: t = (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0) # tuple with integer value  
t
```

```
[265]: (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0)
```

```
[266]: t1 = (12.3,2.3,34.5,4.5,6.9) #tuple with float value  
t1
```

```
[266]: (12.3, 2.3, 34.5, 4.5, 6.9)
```

```
[267]: t2 = ('sunil', 'ram', 'Hari', 'Krushna') # Tuple with string value  
t2
```

```
[267]: ('sunil', 'ram', 'Hari', 'Krushna')
```

```
[268]: t3 = (12+2j,34+4j,67+4j,2+3j) # tuple with complex value  
t3
```

```
[268]: ((12+2j), (34+4j), (67+4j), (2+3j))
```

```
[269]: t4 = (12,23.4,"darshani",12+3j,100) # tuple with mixed value  
t4
```

```
[269]: (12, 23.4, 'darshani', (12+3j), 100)
```

```
[270]: t5 = (12,34,(5.6,6,5,'Ram')) # tuple with nested tuple
t5
```

```
[270]: (12, 34, (5.6, 6, 5, 'Ram'))
```

```
[271]: len(t5) # find length of the tuple
```

```
[271]: 3
```

0.1.2 Tuple indexing

```
[272]: print(t)
```

```
(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0)
```

```
[273]: t[3] # retrieve any index from the tuple
```

```
[273]: 4
```

```
[274]: t5
```

```
[274]: (12, 34, (5.6, 6, 5, 'Ram'))
```

```
[275]: t5[2][3] # nested tuple indexing
```

```
[275]: 'Ram'
```

```
[276]: t4
```

```
[276]: (12, 23.4, 'darshani', (12+3j), 100)
```

```
[277]: t4[-3] # Negative indexing in tuple
```

```
[277]: 'darshani'
```

0.1.3 Tuple slicing

```
[278]: t
```

```
[278]: (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0)
```

```
[279]: t[:]
```

```
[279]: (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0)
```

```
[280]: t[2:6] # starting index is 2 last index in (6-1)
```

```
[280]: (3, 4, 5, 6)
```

```
[281]: t[-6:-1] # negative slicing
```

```
[281]: (5, 6, 7, 8, 9)
```

Remove Change in Tuple

```
[282]: t4
```

```
[282]: (12, 23.4, 'darshani', (12+3j), 100)
```

```
[283]: ### As Tuple is immutable in Nature we can chnage any on the tuple
```

```
[284]: t6 = [4,5,5,7,7]
```

```
[285]: del t6 # Only we can delete the tuple if we want
```

```
[286]: t6
```

```
-----  
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
Cell In[286], line 1  
----> 1 t6  
  
NameError: name 't6' is not defined
```

0.1.4 Loop in tuple

```
[287]: t
```

```
[287]: (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0)
```

```
[288]: for i in t: # it iterate all the element from the tuple one by one  
        print(i)
```

```
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8
```

9
0

```
[289]: for i in enumerate(t): # The enumerate function give the pair value with the
      ↪tuple
      print(i)
```

(0, 1)
(1, 2)
(2, 3)
(3, 4)
(4, 5)
(5, 6)
(6, 7)
(7, 8)
(8, 9)
(9, 0)

0.1.5 Tuple inbuilt function

- count
- index

```
[290]: t6 = (12,21,12,34,56,56,12,9,"sunil", 56)
      t6
```

```
[290]: (12, 21, 12, 34, 56, 56, 12, 9, 'sunil', 56)
```

```
[291]: t6.count(12) # count how much time the element in the tuple occur
```

```
[291]: 3
```

```
[292]: t6.index('sunil') # it gives the index according to the value or parameter
```

```
[292]: 8
```

0.1.6 tuple membership

- it use to check wheather the value in the tuple or not
- use in keyword
- ex- value in tuple_name

```
[293]: t2
```

```
[293]: ('sunil', 'ram', 'Hari', 'Krushna')
```

```
[294]: "Hari" in t2 # if the value inside the tuple then its return true other wise
      ↪return false
```

[294]: True

```
[295]: 3 in t2
```

[295]: False

0.1.7 Sorting in Tuple

```
[296]: t7 = (45,65,78,3,45,2,34,67,99,9)
```

```
[297]: sorted(t7) # sorted function sort the element of tuple in ascending order
```

[297]: [2, 3, 9, 34, 45, 45, 65, 67, 78, 99]

```
[298]: sorted(t7,reverse=True) # use this syntax to sort the tuple in descending order
```

[298]: [99, 78, 67, 65, 45, 45, 34, 9, 3, 2]

1 SET

- Set declar by {}
- to declar empty set use set_name = set()
- Duplicate are not allowed in set

```
[299]: d = {}  
type(d)
```

[299]: dict

```
[300]: s = set() # creating empty set  
type(s)
```

[300]: set

```
[301]: s1 = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9} # set with integer  
s2 = {1.2,2.3,4.5,5.6} # set with float  
s3 = {"s",'df','sunil','hu'} #set with string  
s4 = {10+2j,3+4j,3+45j,5+9j} # set with complex number  
s5 = {12,3.4,"du",10+3j} # set with mixed value
```

```
[302]: print(s1)  
print(s2)  
print(s3)  
print(s4)  
print(s5)
```

```
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
{1.2, 2.3, 4.5, 5.6}
{'s', 'hu', 'sunil', 'df'}
{(10+2j), (3+45j), (5+9j), 7}
{3.4, 12, (10+3j), 'du'}
```

```
[303]: len(s1) # length of the set
```

```
[303]: 9
```

```
[304]: s6 = {1,22,3,4,3,3,3,3,4,5,5,5,6} # duplicate are not allowed
s6
```

```
[304]: {1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 22}
```

```
[305]: s3
```

```
[305]: {'df', 'hu', 's', 'sunil'}
```

```
[306]: s8 = {1,2,[4,5,6]} # cannot add list inside a set its unhashable or immutable
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[306], line 1
----> 1 s8 = {1,2,[4,5,6]} # cannot add list inside a set its unhashable or
      ↪ immutable

TypeError: unhashable type: 'list'
```

```
[307]: t3
```

```
[307]: ((12+2j), (34+4j), (67+4j), (2+3j))
```

1.0.1 for loop in set

```
[308]: for i in t3:
        print(i)
```

```
(12+2j)
(34+4j)
(67+4j)
(2+3j)
```

```
[309]: for i in enumerate(t3):
        print(i)
```

```
(0, (12+2j))
(1, (34+4j))
(2, (67+4j))
(3, (2+3j))
```

1.0.2 set membership

```
[310]: s2
```

```
[310]: {1.2, 2.3, 4.5, 5.6}
```

```
[311]: 5.6 in s2
```

```
[311]: True
```

1.0.3 membership using if else statement

```
[312]: if 4.5 in s2:
        print("yes")
    else:
        print('no')
```

yes

```
[313]: if 4 in s2:
        print("yes")
    else:
        print('no')
```

no

1.0.4 inbuilt function in set

- add(),remove(), clear(), copy()

```
[314]: s1
```

```
[314]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
```

```
[315]: s1.add(10) # add an element on the set
s1
```

```
[315]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}
```

```
[316]: s1.remove(10) #remove the element that you give as argument
s1
```

```
[316]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
```

```
[317]: s1.clear() # clear all the element of the set
```

```
[318]: s1
```

```
[318]: set()
```

```
[319]: s1.add(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9) # we cannot pass more than one argument in add function
s1
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[319], line 1
----> 1 s1.add(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9) # we cannot pass more than one argument in add
      ↪ function
        2 s1

TypeError: set.add() takes exactly one argument (9 given)
```

```
[321]: s1.add(1) # to add multiple element on set
s1.add(2)
s1.add(3)
s1.add(4)
s1.add(5)
s1.add(6)
s1
```

```
[321]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
```

```
[322]: s9 = s1.copy() # copy all the element of s1 to s9
s9
```

```
[322]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
```

```
[323]: s1
```

```
[323]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
```

1.1 Set Operation

- union → it combine all the element into one set taking duplicate at once
- intersection → it show up only the common element that are present on the two or more than two set
- difference → it show only the element present in a set excepting the common element
- symmetric_difference → it show all the element of the sets excepting the common element
- issubset → if a set all element is in the b set then a is subset of b
- issuperset → if some of the element of a are in b then a superset b
- isdisjoint → if no one common element in the both set it return true other wise false


```
[324]: set1 = {1,2,3,4,5,6}
      set2 = {5,6,7,8,9}
```

```
[325]: print(set1)
      print(set2)
```

```
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
{5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
```

```
[326]: set1.union(set2) # combine all the element taking duplicate at once
```

```
[326]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
```

```
[327]: set1 | set2
```

```
[327]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
```

```
[328]: set1.intersection(set2) # take only the common element
```

```
[328]: {5, 6}
```

```
[329]: set1 & set2
```

```
[329]: {5, 6}
```

```
[330]: set1.difference(set2) # it show only the element present in set1 excepting the
      ↪common element
```

```
[330]: {1, 2, 3, 4}
```

```
[331]: set1 - set2
```

```
[331]: {1, 2, 3, 4}
```

```
[332]: set2 - set1
```

```
[332]: {7, 8, 9}
```

```
[333]: set1.symmetric_difference(set2) # except the common element all element
```

```
[333]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9}
```

```
[334]: print(set1)
      print(set2)
```

```
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
{5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
```

```
[335]: set2.add(1)
       set2.add(2)
       set2.add(3)
       set2.add(4)
       set2.add(5)
       set2
```

[335]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}

```
[336]: print(set1)
       print(set2)
```

```
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
```

```
[337]: set1.issubset(set2) # all set1 element are in set2
```

[337]: True

```
[338]: set2.issuperset(set1) # is in set2 some element of set1 are there
```

[338]: True

```
[339]: set1
```

[339]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}

```
[163]: set2
```

[163]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}

```
[340]: set2.remove(1) # remove the value from set
       set2.remove(2)
       set2.remove(3)
       set2.remove(4)
       set2.remove(5)
       set2.remove(6)
       set2
```

[340]: {7, 8, 9}

```
[341]: set1.isdisjoint(set2) # set1 element is different in set2 element
```

[341]: True

1.1.1 other builtin function

-sum(), max(), min(), len(), sorted(),

```
[346]: s1
```

```
[346]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
```

```
[347]: sum(s1) # find the sum of the set value
```

```
[347]: 21
```

```
[348]: max(s1) # find the maximum value on set
```

```
[348]: 6
```

```
[349]: min(s1) # find minimum value on set
```

```
[349]: 1
```

```
[350]: sorted(s1) # sort set value in ascending order
```

```
[350]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
```

```
[351]: sorted(s1,reverse=True) # sort set value in descending order
```

```
[351]: [6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
```

1.2 Dictionary

- declar with {}
- assign value in dictionary with key and value pair format
- ex - dic_name = {key1 : val1, key2: val2,...}

```
[185]: d={} # creating empty dictionary  
type(d)
```

```
[185]: dict
```

```
[353]: dic = {1:"One", 2: 'Two', 3:"Three",4:"Four",5:"Five",6:"Six"}
```

```
[354]: dic
```

```
[354]: {1: 'One', 2: 'Two', 3: 'Three', 4: 'Four', 5: 'Five', 6: 'Six'}
```

```
[355]: type(dic)
```

```
[355]: dict
```

```
[356]: dic.keys() # gives the keys of dictionary
```

```
[356]: dict_keys([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])
```

```
[357]: dic.values() # gives the values of the dictionary
```

```
[357]: dict_values(['One', 'Two', 'Three', 'Four', 'Five', 'Six'])
```

```
[358]: dic.items() # gives key and value combination of the dictionary
```

```
[358]: dict_items([(1, 'One'), (2, 'Two'), (3, 'Three'), (4, 'Four'), (5, 'Five'), (6, 'Six')])
```

```
[359]: for i in dic:  
        print(dic[i])
```

```
One  
Two  
Three  
Four  
Five  
Six
```

```
[360]: dict=dic.copy() # copy the items from one dictionary to another
```

```
[361]: dict
```

```
[361]: {1: 'One', 2: 'Two', 3: 'Three', 4: 'Four', 5: 'Five', 6: 'Six'}
```

```
[362]: dic.clear() # clear all the items from the dictionary
```

```
[205]: dic
```

```
[205]: {}
```

```
[363]: dict.get(3) # give the corresponding values of the keys
```

```
[363]: 'Three'
```

```
[364]: dict.pop(6) # pop out corresponding values of the key
```

```
[364]: 'Six'
```

```
[365]: dict
```

```
[365]: {1: 'One', 2: 'Two', 3: 'Three', 4: 'Four', 5: 'Five'}
```

```
[366]: d = {1: 'One', 2: 'Two', 3: 'Three', 4: 'Four', 5: 'Five'}
```

```
[367]: d
```

```
[367]: {1: 'One', 2: 'Two', 3: 'Three', 4: 'Four', 5: 'Five'}
```

```
[368]: keys = 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 #according keys assign the value  
values = "one"  
my_dict = dict.fromkeys(keys,values)
```

```
[369]: my_dict
```

```
[369]: {1: 'one',  
2: 'one',  
3: 'one',  
4: 'one',  
5: 'one',  
6: 'one',  
7: 'one',  
8: 'one',  
9: 'one'}
```

1.2.1 Accessing to value

```
[370]: dict = {1:"One", 2: 'Two', 3:"Three",4:"Four",5:"Five",6:"Six"}
```

```
[371]: dict
```

```
[371]: {1: 'One', 2: 'Two', 3: 'Three', 4: 'Four', 5: 'Five', 6: 'Six'}
```

```
[372]: dict[2]
```

```
[372]: 'Two'
```

```
[373]: dict.get(4)
```

```
[373]: 'Four'
```

```
[376]: myDict ={}  
myDict["name"] = 'Darshanikanta'  
myDict["designation"] = "AI engineer"  
myDict["age"] = 22  
myDict["DOB"] = "12/03/2003"
```

```
[377]: myDict
```

```
[377]: {'name': 'Darshanikanta',  
      'designation': 'AI engineer',  
      'age': 22,
```

```
'DOB': '12/03/2003'}
```

```
[378]: myDict["name"] = "Darshanikanta behera" # update the value in the dictionary
```

```
[379]: myDict
```

```
[379]: {'name': 'Darshanikanta behera',  
       'designation': 'AI engineer',  
       'age': 22,  
       'DOB': '12/03/2003'}
```

```
[380]: myDict['salary'] = "45k" # add any items into the dictionary
```

```
[381]: myDict
```

```
[381]: {'name': 'Darshanikanta behera',  
       'designation': 'AI engineer',  
       'age': 22,  
       'DOB': '12/03/2003',  
       'salary': '45k'}
```

```
[382]: myDict.pop("DOB") # delete out any items through keys
```

```
[382]: '12/03/2003'
```

```
[383]: myDict
```

```
[383]: {'name': 'Darshanikanta behera',  
       'designation': 'AI engineer',  
       'age': 22,  
       'salary': '45k'}
```

```
[384]: myDict.popitem() # popitem delete last item in the list
```

```
[384]: ('salary', '45k')
```

```
[385]: myDict
```

```
[385]: {'name': 'Darshanikanta behera', 'designation': 'AI engineer', 'age': 22}
```

```
[386]: my_dict
```

```
[386]: {1: 'one',  
       2: 'one',  
       3: 'one',  
       4: 'one',  
       5: 'one',
```

```
6: 'one',  
7: 'one',  
8: 'one',  
9: 'one'}
```

```
[253]: my_dict.clear()
```

```
[254]: my_dict
```

```
[254]: {}
```

```
[255]: my_dict = myDict.copy()
```

```
[256]: myDict
```

```
[256]: {'name': 'Darshanikanta behera', 'designation': 'AI enginear', 'age': 22}
```

1.2.2 dictionary membership

```
[387]: 'age' in myDict # membership can check using the only keys
```

```
[387]: True
```

```
[388]: "AI enginear" in myDict # cannot check member using values
```

```
[388]: False
```

1.2.3 All / Any

```
[262]: all(myDict)
```

```
[262]: True
```

```
[263]: any(myDict)
```

```
[263]: True
```

2 Tuple , Dictionary Completed