



Python Sets

Function	Description
<code>len(object) -> int</code>	Determines how many items a set has.
<code>max(iterable: numeric values) -> int or float</code>	Returns the maximum number in the set.
<code>min(iterable: numeric values) -> int or float</code>	Returns the minimum number in the set.
<code>sum(iterable: numeric values) -> int or float</code>	Returns sum of the set elements.
<code>issubset(other: set) -> bool</code>	Tests whether every element in the set is in the other.
<code>issuperset(other: set) -> bool</code>	Tests whether every element in other is in the set.
<code>union(*others: set) -> set</code>	Returns a new set with elements from the set and all others.
<code>intersection(*others: set) -> set</code>	Returns a new set with elements common to the set and all others.

Function	Description
difference(*others: set) -> set	Returns a new set with elements in the set that are not in the others.
add(elem)	Adds element elem to the set.
remove(elem)	Removes element elem from the set. Raises KeyError if elem is not contained in the set.

Assume: $s1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $s2 = \{1, 2\}$

Sets Operators	Name	Example	Result
\leq	Is subset	$s2 \leq s1$	True
\geq	Is superset	$s1 \geq s2$	True
	Union	$s1 \mid s2$	$\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
&	Intersection	$s1 \& s2$	$\{1, 2\}$
-	Difference	$s1 - s2$	$\{3, 4\}$
in	Membership	1 in s2	True
not in		5 not in s1	True



For more info about python sets visit:

<https://docs.python.org/3/c-api/set.html>

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