SET

- 1) Unordered & Unindexed collection of items.
- 2) Set elements are unique. Duplicate elements are not allowed.
- 3) Set elements are immutable (cannot be changed).
- 4) Set itself is mutable. We can add or remove items from it.

SET CREATION

```
In [2]: myset = {1,2,3,4,5} # Set of numbers
         myset
 Out[2]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
 In [3]: len(myset) #Length of the set
 Out[3]: 5
 In [4]: my_set = {1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5}
         my_set # Duplicate elements are not allowed.
 Out[4]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
 In [5]: myset1 = {1.79,2.08,3.99,4.56,5.45} # Set of float numbers
         myset1
 Out[5]: {1.79, 2.08, 3.99, 4.56, 5.45}
 In [8]: myset2 = {'Sidra' , 'Maimona' , 'Zoha'} # Set of Strings
         myset2
 Out[8]: {'Maimona', 'Sidra', 'Zoha'}
 In [9]: myset3 = {10,20, "Sidra", (11, 22, 32)} # Mixed datatypes
         myset3
 Out[9]: {(11, 22, 32), 10, 20, 'Sidra'}
In [11]: myset3 = {10,20, "Sidra", [11, 22, 32]} # set doesn't allow mutable items like li
         myset3
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
         TypeError
         Input In [11], in <cell line: 1>()
         ----> 1 myset3 = {10,20, "Sidra", [11, 22, 32]} # set doesn't allow mutable items like li
               2 myset3
         TypeError: unhashable type: 'list'
In [12]: myset4 = set() # Create an empty set
         print(type(myset4))
         <class 'set'>
```

```
In [13]: my_set1 = set(('one' , 'two' , 'three' , 'four'))
         my_set1
Out[13]: {'four', 'one', 'three', 'two'}
          LOOP THROUGH A SET
In [15]: | myset = {'one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight'}
         for i in myset:
             print(i)
         five
         one
         two
         eight
         four
         seven
         three
         six
In [16]: for i in enumerate(myset):
             print(i)
          (0, 'five')
         (1, 'one')
(2, 'two')
         (2, two)
(3, 'eight')
(4, 'four')
(5, 'seven')
         (6, 'three')
(7, 'six')
         SET MEMBERSHIP
In [17]: myset
Out[17]: {'eight', 'five', 'four', 'one', 'seven', 'six', 'three', 'two'}
In [18]: 'one' in myset # Check if 'one' exist in the set
Out[18]: True
In [19]: 'ten' in myset
Out[19]: False
In [21]: if 'three' in myset:
             print('Three is present in the set')
             print('Three is not present in the set')
         Three is present in the set
In [22]: if 'eleven' in myset:
             print('eleven is present in the set')
```

eleven is not present in the set

ADD & REMOVE ITEMS

print('eleven is not present in the set')

```
In [23]: myset
Out[23]: {'eight', 'five', 'four', 'one', 'seven', 'six', 'three', 'two'}
In [24]: myset.add('NINE') # Add item to a set using add() method
         myset
Out[24]: {'NINE', 'eight', 'five', 'four', 'one', 'seven', 'six', 'three', 'two'}
In [25]: myset.update(['TEN' , 'ELEVEN' , 'TWELVE']) # Add multiple item to a set using
         myset
Out[25]: {'ELEVEN',
          'NINE',
           'TEN',
           'TWELVE',
           'eight',
          'five',
           'four',
          'one',
          'seven',
          'six',
          'three',
          'two'}
In [26]: myset.remove('NINE') # remove item in a set using remove() method
         myset
Out[26]: {'ELEVEN',
          'TEN',
          'TWELVE',
          'eight',
          'five',
          'four',
          'one',
          'seven',
           'six',
           'three',
           'two'}
In [27]: myset.discard('TEN') # remove item from a set using discard() method
         myset
Out[27]: {'ELEVEN',
           'TWELVE',
          'eight',
           'five',
          'four',
           'one',
           'seven',
          'six',
           'three',
           'two'}
In [28]: myset.clear() # Delete all items in a set
Out[28]: set()
```

```
In [29]: del myset # Delete the set object
         NameError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
         Input In [29], in <cell line: 2>()
               1 del myset # Delete the set object
         ----> 2 myset
         NameError: name 'myset' is not defined
         COPY SET
In [30]: myset = {'one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight'}
         myset
Out[30]: {'eight', 'five', 'four', 'one', 'seven', 'six', 'three', 'two'}
In [31]: myset1 = myset # Create a new reference "myset1"
         myset1
Out[31]: {'eight', 'five', 'four', 'one', 'seven', 'six', 'three', 'two'}
In [32]: id(myset) , id(myset1)
Out[32]: (2601859198304, 2601859198304)
In [33]: |my_set = myset.copy() # Create a copy of the list
Out[33]: {'eight', 'five', 'four', 'one', 'seven', 'six', 'three', 'two'}
In [34]: id(my_set)
Out[34]: 2601860493824
In [35]: myset.add('nine')
Out[35]: {'eight', 'five', 'four', 'nine', 'one', 'seven', 'six', 'three', 'two'}
In [36]: myset1
Out[36]: {'eight', 'five', 'four', 'nine', 'one', 'seven', 'six', 'three', 'two'}
In [37]: my_set
Out[37]: {'eight', 'five', 'four', 'one', 'seven', 'six', 'three', 'two'}
```

SET OPERATIONS

UNION

```
In [38]: A = {1,2,3,4,5}
B = {4,5,6,7,8}
C = {8,9,10}
```

```
In [39]: A | B
Out[39]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8}
In [40]: A.union(B)
Out[40]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8}
In [41]: A.union(B, C)
Out[41]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}
In [42]: A.update(B,C)
Out[42]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}
         INTERSECTION
In [43]: A = \{1,2,3,4,5\}
         B = \{4,5,6,7,8\}
In [44]: A & B
Out[44]: {4, 5}
In [45]: A.intersection(B) Intersection of A and B
           Input In [45]
             A.intersection(B) Intersection of A and B
         SyntaxError: invalid syntax
In [46]: A.intersection_update(B)
Out[46]: {4, 5}
         DIFFERENCE
In [47]: A = \{1,2,3,4,5\}
         B = \{4,5,6,7,8\}
In [48]: A - B
Out[48]: {1, 2, 3}
In [49]: A.difference(B)
Out[49]: {1, 2, 3}
In [50]: B - A
Out[50]: {6, 7, 8}
In [51]: B.difference(A)
Out[51]: {6, 7, 8}
```

```
In [52]: B.difference(A)
Out[52]: {6, 7, 8}
```

SYMMETRIC DIFFERENCE

```
In [53]: A = {1,2,3,4,5}
B = {4,5,6,7,8}

In [54]: A ^ B

Out[54]: {1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8}

In [55]: A.symmetric_difference(B)

Out[55]: {1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8}

In [56]: A.symmetric_difference_update(B)
A

Out[56]: {1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8}
```

SUBSET, SUPERSET & DISJOINT

```
In [57]: A = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}
B = {3,4,5,6,7,8}
C = {10,20,30,40}

In [58]: B.issubset(A)

Out[58]: True

In [60]: A.issuperset(B)

Out[60]: True

In [61]: C.isdisjoint(A)

Out[61]: True

In [62]: B.isdisjoint(A)
Out[62]: False
```

OTHER BUILT-IN FUNCTIONS

```
In [63]: A
Out[63]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
In [64]: sum(A)
Out[64]: 45
In [65]: max(A)
```

DICTIONARY

- . Dictionary is a mutable data type in Python.
- . A python dictionary is a collection of key and value pairs separated by a colon (:) & enclosed in curly braces {}.
- . Keys must be unique in a dictionary, duplicate values are allowed.

CREATE DICTIONARY

```
In [71]: mydict = dict() # empty dictionary
         mydict
Out[71]: {}
In [72]: mydict = {} # empty dictionary
         mydict
Out[72]: {}
In [73]: mydict = {1:'one' , 2:'two' , 3:'three'} # dictionary with integer keys
         mydict
Out[73]: {1: 'one', 2: 'two', 3: 'three'}
In [74]: mydict = dict({1:'one' , 2:'two' , 3:'three'}) # Create dictionary using dict()
         mydict
Out[74]: {1: 'one', 2: 'two', 3: 'three'}
In [75]: mydict = {'A':'one' , 'B':'two' , 'C':'three'} # dictionary with character keys
         mydict
Out[75]: {'A': 'one', 'B': 'two', 'C': 'three'}
In [76]: mydict = {1:'one', 'A':'two', 3:'three'} # dictionary with mixed keys
Out[76]: {1: 'one', 'A': 'two', 3: 'three'}
```

```
In [77]: mydict.keys()
Out[77]: dict_keys([1, 'A', 3])
In [78]: mydict.values()
Out[78]: dict_values(['one', 'two', 'three'])
In [79]: mydict.items()
Out[79]: dict items([(1, 'one'), ('A', 'two'), (3, 'three')])
In [80]: | mydict = {1:'one' , 2:'two' , 'A':['asif' , 'john' , 'Maria']} # dictionary with
         mydict
Out[80]: {1: 'one', 2: 'two', 'A': ['asif', 'john', 'Maria']}
In [87]: mydict = {1:'one' , 2:'two' , 'A':['asif' , 'john' , 'Maria'], 'B':('Bat' , 'cat' , 'mat')}
         mydict
Out[87]: {1: 'one',
          2: 'two',
          'A': ['asif', 'john', 'Maria'],
          'B': ('Bat', 'cat', 'mat')}
In [90]: mydict = {1:'one' , 2:'two' , 'A':{'Name':'asif' , 'Age' :20}, 'B':('Bat' , 'cat', 'mat')}
         mydict
Out[90]: {1: 'one',
          2: 'two',
          'A': {'Name': 'asif', 'Age': 20},
          'B': ('Bat', 'cat', 'mat')}
In [91]: keys = {'a', 'b', 'c', 'd'}
         mydict3 = dict.fromkeys(keys) # Create a dictionary from a sequence of keys
         mydict3
Out[91]: {'c': None, 'b': None, 'd': None, 'a': None}
In [92]: keys = {'a', 'b', 'c', 'd'}
         value = 10
         mydict3 = dict.fromkeys(keys , value) # Create a dictionary from a sequence of
         mydict3
Out[92]: {'c': 10, 'b': 10, 'd': 10, 'a': 10}
In [93]: keys = {'a', 'b', 'c', 'd'}
         value = [10,20,30]
         mydict3 = dict.fromkeys(keys , value) # Create a dictionary from a sequence of
         mydict3
Out[93]: {'c': [10, 20, 30], 'b': [10, 20, 30], 'd': [10, 20, 30], 'a': [10, 20, 30]}
In [94]: | value.append(40)
         mydict3
Out[94]: {'c': [10, 20, 30, 40],
           'b': [10, 20, 30, 40],
          'd': [10, 20, 30, 40],
          'a': [10, 20, 30, 40]}
```

ACCESSING ITEMS

```
In [95]: mydict = {1:'one' , 2:'two' , 3:'three' , 4:'four'}
         mydict
Out[95]: {1: 'one', 2: 'two', 3: 'three', 4: 'four'}
 In [96]: mydict[1]
Out[96]: 'one'
In [97]: mydict.get(1)
Out[97]: 'one'
In [103]: |mydict1 = {'Name':'Sidra' , 'ID': 74123 , 'DOB': 1991 , 'job' :'Analyst'}
         mydict1
Out[103]: {'Name': 'Sidra', 'ID': 74123, 'DOB': 1991, 'job': 'Analyst'}
In [104]: mydict1['Name']
Out[104]: 'Sidra'
In [105]: mydict1.get('job')
Out[105]: 'Analyst'
         ADD, REMOVE & CHANGE ITEMS
```

```
In [107]: mydict1 = {'Name':'Sidra' , 'ID': 12345 , 'DOB': 2004 , 'Address' : 'Chicago'}
          mydict1
Out[107]: {'Name': 'Sidra', 'ID': 12345, 'DOB': 2004, 'Address': 'Chicago'}
In [108]: mydict1['DOB'] = 2001 # Changing Dictionary Items
          mydict1['Address'] = 'Hyderabad'
          mydict1
Out[108]: {'Name': 'Sidra', 'ID': 12345, 'DOB': 2001, 'Address': 'Hyderabad'}
In [109]: | dict1 = {'DOB':2000}
          mydict1.update(dict1)
          mydict1
Out[109]: {'Name': 'Sidra', 'ID': 12345, 'DOB': 2000, 'Address': 'Hyderabad'}
In [110]: mydict1['Job'] = 'Analyst' # Adding items in the dictionary
          mydict1
Out[110]: {'Name': 'Sidra',
            'ID': 12345,
           'DOB': 2000,
            'Address': 'Hyderabad',
            'Job': 'Analyst'}
In [111]: mydict1.pop('Job') # Removing items in the dictionary using Pop method
          mydict1
Out[111]: {'Name': 'Sidra', 'ID': 12345, 'DOB': 2000, 'Address': 'Hyderabad'}
In [112]: mydict1.popitem() # A random item is removed
Out[112]: ('Address', 'Hyderabad')
```

COPY DICTIONARY

```
In [117]: mydict = {'Name':'Sidra', 'ID': 12345, 'DOB': 2004, 'Address': 'Chicago'}
mydict

Out[117]: {'Name': 'Sidra', 'ID': 12345, 'DOB': 2004, 'Address': 'Chicago'}

In [118]: mydict1 = mydict # Create a new reference "mydict1"

In [119]: id(mydict), id(mydict1)

Out[119]: (2601860978304, 2601860978304)

In [120]: mydict2 = mydict.copy()

In [121]: id(mydict2)

Out[121]: 2601860863488

In [122]: mydict['Address'] = 'Hyderabad'

In [123]: mydict

Out[123]: {'Name': 'Sidra', 'ID': 12345, 'DOB': 2004, 'Address': 'Hyderabad'}

In [124]: mydict1

Out[124]: {'Name': 'Sidra', 'ID': 12345, 'DOB': 2004, 'Address': 'Hyderabad'}

In [125]: mydict2

Out[125]: {'Name': 'Sidra', 'ID': 12345, 'DOB': 2004, 'Address': 'Chicago'}
```

LOOP THROUGH A DICTIONARY

```
In [128]:
          mydict1 = {'Name':'Sidra' , 'ID': 12345 , 'DOB': 2004 , 'Address' : 'Chicago' , 'JOB' : 'Analys
          mydict1
Out[128]: {'Name': 'Sidra',
            'ID': 12345,
            'DOB': 2004,
            'Address': 'Chicago',
            'JOB': 'Analyst'}
In [129]: for i in mydict1:
              print(i , ':' , mydict1[i]) # Key & value pair
          Name : Sidra
          ID : 12345
          DOB : 2004
          Address : Chicago
          JOB : Analyst
In [130]: | for i in mydict1:
              print(mydict1[i]) # Dictionary items
          Sidra
          12345
          2004
          Chicago
          Analyst
```

DICTIONARY MEMBERSHIP

```
In [131]: mydict1 = {'Name':'Sidra' , 'ID': 12345 , 'DOB': 2001 , 'Job': 'Analyst'}
mydict1

Out[131]: {'Name': 'Sidra', 'ID': 12345, 'DOB': 2001, 'Job': 'Analyst'}

In [132]: 'Name' in mydict1 # Test if a key is in a dictionary or not.

Out[132]: True

In [133]: 'Sidra' in mydict1 # Membership test can be only done for keys.

Out[133]: False

In [134]: 'ID' in mydict1

Out[134]: True

In [135]: 'Address' in mydict1

Out[135]: False
```

ALL / ANY

The all() method returns:

- . True If all all keys of the dictionary are true
- . False If any key of the dictionary is false

The any() function returns True if any key of the dictionary is True. If not, any() returns False.

```
In [136]: mydict1 = {'Name':'Sidra' , 'ID': 12345 , 'DOB': 2004 , 'Job': 'Analyst'}
Out[136]: {'Name': 'Sidra', 'ID': 12345, 'DOB': 2004, 'Job': 'Analyst'}
In [137]: all(mydict1) # Will Return false as one value is false (Value 0)
```

Out[137]: True