

## Python Set Data Type Concepts Interview Questions - Answers

### 1. What is a set in Python?

- A set is an unordered collection of unique elements in Python.

### 2. How to create and get the length of python set?

- Create: `my_set = {1, 2, 3}`
- Length: `len(my_set)`

### 3. How do you create homogeneous elements set in Python?

- Example: `homogeneous_set = {1, 2, 3, 4}`

### 4. How do you create a heterogeneous elements set in Python?

- Example: `heterogeneous_set = {1, 'Python', 3.5}`

### 5. How do you check the length of a set in Python?

- Use `len(set_name)`

### 6. Can you concatenate two sets in Python?

- No direct concatenation. Use union: `set1.union(set2)` or `set1 | set2`

### 7. Can you repeat a set in N number of times in Python?

- No, sets do not support repetition.

### 8. Is set object follows ordering of elements?

- No, sets are unordered collections.

### 9. Is set object supporting packing & unpacking? Examples?

- Yes. Example: `a, b, c = {1, 2, 3}`

**10. How to convert other type objects into set type?**

- Use `set()`. Example: `set([1, 2, 3])`

**11. How do you create an empty set in Python?**

- `empty_set = set()` (not `{}`, which creates a dictionary)

**12. Is set mutable or immutable type object? Why?**

- Sets are mutable; you can add or remove elements after creation.

**13. Is set allows duplicate values and unique indexing?**

- No duplicates allowed; no indexing.

**14. How do you access individual elements from a set object?**

- You cannot access by index; loop through it.

**15. Can you do changes in the set object?**

- Yes, you can add or remove elements.

**16. How to check if items are present/exist in set?**

- Use `in` keyword: `item in set_name`

**17. How do you remove the duplicate values of list object?**

- Convert to set: `list(set(my_list))`

**18. Is set supporting indexing & slicing?**

- No.

**19. How can you initialize a set with values in Python?**

- Example: `my_set = {1, 2, 3}`

**20. What is the purpose of the add() method in Python sets?**

- To add a single element to the set.

**21. What is the purpose of the update() method in Python sets?**

- To add multiple elements from another iterable.

**22. What is the purpose of the remove() method in Python sets?**

- Removes a specified element; raises an error if element not found.

**23. What is the purpose of the discard() method in Python sets?**

- Removes a specified element; does not raise an error if element not found.

**24. What is the difference between remove() vs discard() in sets?**

- `remove()` raises `KeyError` if the item is not found, `discard()` does not.

**25. How to remove all items from a set at a time?**

- Use `set_name.clear()`
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