

SET

```
In [ ]: # Set is a python datastructure defined with curly braces {} but empty set is defin
# Set is collection of items enclosed in curly braces {}
# Set doesnt allow Duplicates
# In general we say set is unorderd collection of elements but we cant define wheth
# We cant define because behaviour of datastructure differs several times
# SO, better not to mention
# set has several methods
# Here we go
```

Defining SET

```
In [2]: s = {}
type(s)
```

Out[2]: dict

```
In [4]: st = set()
st
```

Out[4]: set()

```
In [5]: type(st)
```

Out[5]: set

```
In [11]: #set of integers
#in this case it prints random numbers in sorted order
s1 = {1,20,23,45,90,12,15,84}
s1
```

Out[11]: {1, 12, 15, 20, 23, 45, 84, 90}

```
In [9]: # if we use print() it prints in random order
print(s1)
```

```
{1, 12, 45, 15, 20, 84, 23, 90}
{1, 12, 45, 15, 20, 84, 23, 90}
{1, 12, 45, 15, 20, 84, 23, 90}
{1, 12, 45, 15, 20, 84, 23, 90}
```

```
In [12]: #set of float numbers
s2 = {1.2,22.4,12.2,4.5,12.2}# we can observe we defined 12.2 two times but it prin
s2
```

Out[12]: {1.2, 4.5, 12.2, 22.4}

```
In [ ]: #set of strings
```

```
In [13]: s3 = {'z','a','v','e','t','g'}  
s3#sorted
```

```
Out[13]: {'a', 'e', 'g', 't', 'v', 'z'}
```

```
In [15]: print(s3)#random  
  
{'a', 'z', 'e', 'g', 'v', 't'}
```

```
In [16]: #set of boolean  
s4 = {'True','False',0,1}  
s4
```

```
Out[16]: {0, 1, 'False', 'True'}
```

```
In [17]: s4 = {True,False,0,1}#it treats 0 as false and 1 as true so wont repeats  
s4
```

```
Out[17]: {False, True}
```

```
In [18]: s5 = {True,False,0}
```

```
In [19]: s5
```

```
Out[19]: {False, True}
```

```
In [21]: s5 = {1,False,0}  
s5
```

```
Out[21]: {False, 1}
```

```
In [22]: s5 = {1,True,0}  
s5
```

```
Out[22]: {0, 1}
```

```
In [25]: # set of complex  
s6 = {4+2j,1+2j,2+3j}  
s6
```

```
Out[25]: {(1+2j), (2+3j), (4+2j)}
```

```
In [24]: s6 = {1+2j,2+3j}  
s6
```

```
Out[24]: {(1+2j), (2+3j)}
```

```
In [26]: s7 = {1,2.3,'sri',True,1+2j}#true will treats as 1  
s7
```

Out[26]: {(1+2j), 1, 2.3, 'sri'}

```
In [27]: s7 = {4,2.3,'sri',True,1+2j}
s7
```

Out[27]: {(1+2j), 2.3, 4, True, 'sri'}

```
In [ ]: s8 = {1}
s8.add(2)
s8
```

add()

```
In [1]: # add() is used to add elements in to set and it adds at any position of set
s9 = set()
s9
```

Out[1]: set()

```
In [2]: s9.add(1)
```

```
In [3]: s9
```

Out[3]: {1}

```
In [5]: s9.add(2)
s9.add(3)
s9.add(4)
```

```
In [6]: s9
```

Out[6]: {1, 2, 3, 4}

clear()

```
In [7]: # clear() is used to remove all elements from set but set remain in memory
s9.clear()
```

```
In [8]: s9
```

Out[8]: set()

copy()

```
In [18]: s10 = s1.copy()
```

```
In [19]: s10
```

```
Out[19]: {1, 12, 15, 20, 23, 45, 84, 90}
```

pop()

```
In [20]: # pop() is used to remove and return a random number  
# unlike in list it wont use index or pop last element  
s10
```

```
Out[20]: {1, 12, 15, 20, 23, 45, 84, 90}
```

```
In [21]: s10.pop()
```

```
Out[21]: 1
```

```
In [26]: s10.pop()
```

```
Out[26]: 84
```

```
In [23]: s10.pop()
```

```
Out[23]: 45
```

```
In [27]: s10.pop()
```

```
Out[27]: 23
```

```
In [28]: s10.pop()
```

```
Out[28]: 90
```

```
In [30]: s10.pop()# it gives error as indexing is not allowed in set
```

```
-----  
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
Cell In[30], line 1  
----> 1 s10.pop()  
  
KeyError: 'pop from an empty set'
```

remove()

```
In [36]: s10
```

```
Out[36]: set()
```

```
In [ ]: # remove() is used to remove particular element from set
```

```
In [37]: s11 = {1,34,2,5,6,23,76,82}
s11
```

```
Out[37]: {1, 2, 5, 6, 23, 34, 76, 82}
```

```
In [38]: s11.remove(6)
```

```
In [39]: s11
```

```
Out[39]: {1, 2, 5, 23, 34, 76, 82}
```

```
In [40]: s11.remove(100)# as it is not member in set it gives error
```

```
-----
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[40], line 1
----> 1 s11.remove(100)

KeyError: 100
```

discard()

```
In [41]: # discard() remove element if element is member,if not it doesnt give error
s11.discard(100)
```

```
In [42]: s11.discard(76)
```

```
In [43]: s11
```

```
Out[43]: {1, 2, 5, 23, 34, 82}
```

```
In [44]: 100 in s11
```

```
Out[44]: False
```

```
In [45]: 1 in s11
```

```
Out[45]: True
```

set operation

union

```
In [ ]: # union
# intersection
# difference
```

```
# difference_update
#
```

```
In [ ]: # union return unique elements from all sets
# it is defined using pipe symbol (|)
```

```
In [47]: n = {1,2,3,4,5}
n1 = {6,7,8,9,10}
n2 = {5,6,4,7,3}
```

```
In [48]: n.union(n1)
```

```
Out[48]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}
```

```
In [49]: n.union(n1,n2)# as it dont allow duplicates it prints single time
#even union also prints only unique items
```

```
Out[49]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}
```

```
In [55]: n | n1
```

```
Out[55]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}
```

```
In [56]: n | n1 | n2
```

```
Out[56]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}
```

intersection

```
In [ ]: # intersection returns common elements
# it is defined with & and symbol
```

```
In [51]: # it prints common elements in 3 sets
n.intersection(n2)
```

```
Out[51]: {3, 4, 5}
```

```
In [52]: n1.intersection(n2)
```

```
Out[52]: {6, 7}
```

```
In [53]: n.intersection(n1,n2)
```

```
Out[53]: set()
```

```
In [57]: n&n1
```

```
Out[57]: set()
```

```
In [58]: n&n2
```

Out[58]: {3, 4, 5}

In [59]: `n1&n2`

Out[59]: {6, 7}

In [61]: `n&n1&n2`

Out[61]: `set()`

difference

In [69]: *# it removes common from n*
it is defined using - minus symbol
`n.difference(n1)`

Out[69]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

In [70]: `n.difference(n2)`

Out[70]: {1, 2}

In [63]: `n1.difference(n2)`

Out[63]: {8, 9, 10}

In [64]: `n - n1`

Out[64]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

In [65]: `n-n2`

Out[65]: {1, 2}

In [66]: `n1-n2`

Out[66]: {8, 9, 10}

In [67]: `n-n2`

Out[67]: {1, 2}

difference_update

In [71]: `n.difference_update(n2)` *# it removes and update*

In [75]: `n`

Out[75]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

In [76]: n2

Out[76]: {3, 4, 5, 6, 7}

symmetric_difference

In [77]: n.symmetric_difference(n2) *# removes common*

Out[77]: {1, 2, 6, 7}

In [78]: n1.symmetric_difference(n2)

Out[78]: {3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10}

superset

In [80]: x = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}
x1 = {3,4,5,6,7,8}
x2 = {15,16,14,17,13}

In [81]: x.issuperset(x1)

Out[81]: True

In [82]: x.issuperset(x2)

Out[82]: False

subset

In [83]: x.issubset(x1)

Out[83]: False

In [87]: x1.issubset(x2)

Out[87]: False

In [85]: x1.issubset(x)

Out[85]: True

In [86]: x2.issubset(x)

Out[86]: False

disjoint

In [88]: `x.isdisjoint(x1)`

Out[88]: False

In [89]: `x.isdisjoint(x2)`

Out[89]: True

In [90]: `x1.isdisjoint(x2)`

Out[90]: True

In [91]: `x2.isdisjoint(x1)`

Out[91]: True

In [92]: `x2.isdisjoint(x)`

Out[92]: True

In [93]: `x1.isdisjoint(x)`

Out[93]: False

set dont allow indexing and slicing

In []: