

# 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**  
Cell In[30], line 1  
----> 1 s10.pop()

Traceback (most recent call last)

**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**  
Cell In[40], line 1  
----> 1 s11.remove(100)

Traceback (most recent call last)

**KeyError:** 100

## discrad()

```
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 [ ]:
```