21125096 – Đặng Minh Triết

**Unordered Set Report**

Unordered sets are containers that store unique elements in no order, allow fast retrieval based on value. Value of an element is its key. Keys are immutable, cannot be modified after inserted.

Create an unordered\_set:

Template <class Key, class Hash = hash<Key>, class Pred = equal\_to<Key>, class Alloc = allocator<Key>> class unordered\_set;

Five main functions: unordered\_set <int> set;

* Insert: set.insert(12); insert into the set
* Clear: set.clear(); delete all item in the set
* Erase: set.erase(12); delete an item in the set
* Swap: set1.swap(set2); swap elements of 2 set
* find: set.find(13); find an element and return an iterator to it

Example:

Text

Description automatically generated Fig1: Example code

Text

Description automatically generated Fig2: Output