

Sets and methods

January 31, 2023

1 str.split()

- Split the given string based on the given delimiter
- The delimiter can be any string
- Split() always returns a list as output

```
[7]: a, b, c = map(int, input().split())  
     print(a + b + c)
```

```
10 20 30  
60
```

```
[8]: lst = list(map(int, input().split()))  
     print(lst)
```

```
10 20 30  
[10, 20, 30]
```

```
[9]: s = '10 20 30'  
     print(s.split()) # delimiter = space by default
```

```
['10', '20', '30']
```

```
[ ]: 10, 20, 30, 40
```

```
[17]: lst = list(map(int, input().split(', ')))  
      print(lst)
```

```
10, 20, 30  
[10, 20, 30]
```

```
[13]: s = '10, 20, 30'  
      print(s.split())
```

```
['10,', '20,', '30']
```

```
[15]: int('10,')
```

```
-----  
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_21320\4041501396.py in <cell line: 1>()
```

```
----> 1 int('10,')
```

```
ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '10,'
```

```
[19]: # H:M:S = 4:15:57
      H, M, S = map(int, input().split(":"))
      print(f'Hours{H}\nMinutes{M}\nSeconds{S}')
```

```
4:15:57
Hours4
Minutes15
Seconds57
```

```
[20]: s = 'this is python'
      words = s.split() # returns a list
      print(words)
```

```
['this', 'is', 'python']
```

```
[21]: s = 'this is python'
      words = s.split('is') # returns a list
      ['th', ' ', ' python']
      print(words)
```

```
['th', ' ', ' python']
```

```
[28]: def count_vowels(string: str) -> int:
      # returns the count of vowels in the string
      cnt = 0
      for i in string:
          if i in 'aeiouAEIOU':
              cnt += 1
      return cnt

      s = 'this is python'
      # How many vowels are present in each word
      words = s.split()
      print(words)
      vowels_count = [count_vowels(word) for word in words]
      print(vowels_count)
```

```
['this', 'is', 'python']
[1, 1, 1]
```

```
[29]: s = 'python'
      words = s.split(' ')
      print(words)
```

```
['python']
```

2 str.join()

- Joint string.join(iterable) # an iterable of strings

```
[34]: words = ['this', 'is', 'python']  
      sentence = ' '.join(words)  
      print(sentence)
```

this is python

```
[35]: lst_nums = [10, 20, 30]  
      print(''.join(lst_nums))
```

```
-----  
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_21320\1872902486.py in <cell line: 2>()  
      1 lst_nums = [10, 20, 30]  
----> 2 print(''.join(lst_nums))  
  
TypeError: sequence item 0: expected str instance, int found
```

3 sets

- Set is an unordered collection of immutable elements which are unique
- List of sets ->
- Set of lists -> Doesn't work because lists are mutable
- Set of strings -> Because strings are immutable
- Sets will never hold a duplicate value
- We cannot subscript a set using indexes
- We can create an empty set using set() function

```
[36]: lst = [10, 20, 30, 30, 20, 10]  
      print(lst)
```

[10, 20, 30, 30, 20, 10]

```
[37]: s = {10, 20, 30, 30, 20, 10, 40, 40, 50, 50}  
      print(s)
```

{50, 20, 40, 10, 30}

```
[38]: s = {'a', 'b', 'b', 'a', 'c', 'c', 'd'}  
      print(s)
```

{'b', 'c', 'd', 'a'}

```
[39]: s = {[10, 20], [20, 10], [10, 20]}  
      print(s)
```

```

-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_21320\140942372.py in <cell line: 1>()
----> 1 s = {[10, 20], [20, 10], [10, 20]}
      2 print(s)

TypeError: unhashable type: 'list'

```

```
[40]: s = {[10, 20, 10], [20, 10, 10], [20, 20, 20]}
```

```

-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_21320\3666460485.py in <cell line: 1>()
----> 1 s = {[10, 20, 10], [20, 10, 10], [20, 20, 20]}

TypeError: unhashable type: 'set'

```

```
[41]: s = {(10, 20), (20, 10), (10, 20)}
      print(s)
```

```
{(10, 20), (20, 10)}
```

```
[ ]: # union
      # intersection
      # difference
      # update
      # intersection_update
      # difference_update
      # symmetric_difference
      # symmetric_difference_update

```

```
[42]: s1 = {10, 20, 30}
      s2 = {20, 30, 40}
      s3 = s1.union(s2) # s2.union(s1)
      print(s3)
```

```
{20, 40, 10, 30}
```

```
[44]: s1 = {10, 20, 30}
      s2 = {20, 30, 40}
      s3 = s1.intersection(s2) # s2.intersection(s1)
      print(s3)
```

```
{20, 30}
```

```
[45]: s1 = {10, 20, 30}
      s2 = {20, 30, 40}
      s3 = s1.difference(s2) # elements present in s1 but not in s2
      print(s3)
```

{10}

```
[46]: s1 = {10, 20, 30}
      s2 = {20, 30, 40}
      s3 = s2.difference(s1) # elements present in s2 but not in s1
      print(s3)
```

{40}

```
[48]: # Symmetric Difference
      # Every element in s1 and s2 except the intersection
      # symmetric difference (s1.union(s2)).difference((s1.intersection(s2)))
      s1 = {10, 20, 30}
      s2 = {20, 30, 40}
      s3 = s1.symmetric_difference(s2)
      s4 = (s1.union(s2)).difference((s1.intersection(s2)))
      print(s3)
      print(s4)
```

{40, 10}

{40, 10}

```
[51]: string = 'this is tutorial on sets'
      s = {character for character in string}
      print(s)
      print(len(string))
      print(len(s))
```

{'a', 'h', 's', 'o', ' ', 'i', 'r', 'u', 'l', 't', 'n', 'e'}

24

12

```
[ ]: union --> update
      intersection --> intersection_update
      difference --> difference_update
      symmetric_difference --> symmetric_difference_update
```

```
[52]: s1 = {10, 20, 30}
      s2 = {20, 30, 40}
      s3 = s1.union(s2)
      print(s3)
```

{20, 40, 10, 30}

```
[56]: s1 = {10, 20, 30}
      s2 = {20, 30, 40}
      s1.update(s2)
      # update updates the set on the left hand side with the result (union)
      print(s1)
```

{20, 40, 10, 30}

```
[58]: s1 = {10, 20, 30}
      s2 = {20, 30, 40}
      s2.intersection_update(s1)
      print(s1)
      print(s2)
```

{10, 20, 30}

{20, 30}

4 GCD of two numbers

-> 12

-> 18

-> Greatest Common Divisor

-> 12 -> 1 2 3 4 6 12

-> 18 -> 1 2 3 6 9 18

-> CD -> 1 2 3 6

-> GCD -> 6

```
[64]: a = int(input())
      b = int(input())
      factors_a = {i for i in range(1, a + 1) if a % i == 0}
      factors_b = {i for i in range(1, b + 1) if b % i == 0}
      common_factors = factors_a.intersection(factors_b)
      gcd = max(common_factors)
      print(gcd)
```

5

7

1

4.1 s.add()

```
[66]: s = {10, 20}
      s.add(30)
      s.add(40)
      s.add(50)
      print(s)
```

{40, 10, 50, 20, 30}

```
[69]: s = {40, 10, 50, 20, 30}
      s.pop()
      print(s)
      s.pop()
      print(s)
      s.pop()
      print(s)
```

```
{20, 40, 10, 30}
{40, 10, 30}
{10, 30}
```

```
[70]: s = {40, 10, 50, 20, 30}
      s.remove(40)
      print(s)
```

```
{50, 20, 10, 30}
```

```
[71]: s = {40, 10, 50, 20, 30}
      s.remove(100)
      print(s)
```

```
-----
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_21320\807592327.py in <cell line: 2>()
      1 s = {40, 10, 50, 20, 30}
----> 2 s.remove(100)
      3 print(s)

KeyError: 100
```

```
[74]: s = {40, 10, 50, 20, 30}
      s.discard(40) # not shows any error if the element is not present
      print(s)
```

```
{50, 20, 10, 30}
```

```
[75]: s = {40, 10, 50, 20, 30}
      s.discard(100) # not shows any error if the element is not present
      print(s)
```

```
{50, 20, 40, 10, 30}
```