

Tuple and Sets

January 7, 2021

```
In [1]: # Tuple
        # collection of elements similar to list, uses (), elements can not be changed once it is created
        # In tuple, (1,2.5) is same as 1,2.5
        # In tuple, (1,) is same as 1
        # In tuple, ((1,),) is same as (1,),
        # elements can be accessed with index values
        # immutability- elements can not be changed in tuple

In [2]: t=(1,2.5,'student','college')    #Define tuple

In [3]: t

Out[3]: (1, 2.5, 'student', 'college')

In [4]: t[0]                            # first element of tuple (using index)

Out[4]: 1

In [5]: t[3]                            # fourth element of tuple as indexing starts from 0,1 and so on from left to right

Out[5]: 'college'

In [6]: t[1:5:2]                        # prints corresponding slice

Out[6]: (2.5, 'college')

In [7]: t[1:3:2]

Out[7]: (2.5,)
```

```
In [8]: t[2]='Hello'                    #shows error means elements of tuple can not be changed once assigned
```

TypeError

Traceback (most recent call last)

<ipython-input-8-df773c3d2650> in <module>

----> 1 t[2]='Hello'

TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment

```
In [9]: # swapping values
        # Example: Given a= 5 and b= 7, swap the values of a and b (traditional approach)
        a=5
        b=7

In [10]: a
Out[10]: 5

In [11]: b
Out[11]: 7

In [12]: temp=a
        a=b
        b=temp

In [13]: a
Out[13]: 7

In [14]: b
Out[14]: 5

In [15]: # we swap values of a and b using python
        a=5
        b=7
        a,b=b,a
        a

Out[15]: 7

In [16]: b
Out[16]: 5

In [17]: # we can do swapping for different data type also
        a= 2.5
        b="Hello"
        a,b=b,a

In [18]: a
Out[18]: 'Hello'

In [19]: b
Out[19]: 2.5
```

```

In [20]: # Set
         # unordered collection of unique elements
         # mutable
         # we can add or remove elements from it

In [21]: a_list=[1,2,3,4,5,2]
         a=set(a_list)

In [22]: a                                     # duplicates are removed in output and there is a collection

Out[22]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

In [23]: b={1,2,1,3,2,4,5,2} # direct command

In [24]: b

Out[24]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

In [25]: c=set()      #empty set

In [26]:

Out[26]: set()

In [29]: b_list=[[1],2,1,,6,2]
         b=set(b_list)
         # gives error because sets can contain numbers, tuples and strings but not mutable elements

File "<ipython-input-29-0a770385b72d>", line 1
b_list=[[1],2,1,,6,2]
         ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax

In [30]: # Operations on set

In [31]: p=set([1,2,3,5,8])
         q=set([2,3,5,7,11,13])

In [32]: p.add(13)                             # add 13 to given set p
         p

Out[32]: {1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13}

In [34]: p.add(2)                             # no effect as 2 is already there in the set
         p

Out[34]: {1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13}

```

```
In [35]: p.remove(13)    # remove 13 from set p
        p
```

```
Out[35]: {1, 2, 3, 5, 8}
```

```
In [36]: p.remove(20)    # gives error as 20 is not member of p
        p
```

```
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KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
```

```
<ipython-input-36-038e610b9a43> in <module>
----> 1 p.remove(20)
      2 p
```

```
KeyError: 20
```

```
In [37]: # Union of two sets p and q
        # syntax: p|q or p.union(q)
```

```
In [38]: p|q
```

```
Out[38]: {1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13}
```

```
In [39]: p.union(q)
```

```
Out[39]: {1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13}
```

```
In [40]: # Intersection of two sets
        # syntax: p&q or p.intersection(q)
```

```
In [41]: p&q
```

```
Out[41]: {2, 3, 5}
```

```
In [42]: p.intersection(q)
```

```
Out[42]: {2, 3, 5}
```

```
In [43]: p-q    # difference of two sets
```

```
Out[43]: {1, 8}
```

```
In [44]: p.difference(q)    # difference of two sets
```

```
Out[44]: {1, 8}
```

```
In [45]: # symmetric difference
        # syntax: p^q or p.symmetric_difference(q)
```

```
In [46]: p^q
```

```
Out[46]: {1, 7, 8, 11, 13}
```

```
In [47]: p.symmetric_difference(q)
```

```
Out[47]: {1, 7, 8, 11, 13}
```

```
In [49]: #checking for subsets
        a={1,2,3,4}
        b={1,2}
        b<=a
```

```
Out[49]: True
```

```
In [50]: b.issubset(a)
```

```
Out[50]: True
```

```
In [51]: a<=b
```

```
Out[51]: False
```

```
In [52]: a.issubset(b)
```

```
Out[52]: False
```

```
In [53]: # checking for supersets
        a>=a
```

```
Out[53]: True
```

```
In [54]: a>=b
```

```
Out[54]: True
```

```
In [55]: b>=a
```

```
Out[55]: False
```

```
In [56]: # length or cardinality of a set
        len(a)
```

```
Out[56]: 4
```

```
In [57]: len(b)
```

```
Out[57]: 2
```

```
In [58]: 1 in a      # shows true means 1 is member of set a
```

```
Out[58]: True
```

```
In [59]: 7 in a      # shows false as 7 is not member of a
```

```
Out[59]: False
```

```
In [60]: a(2)        # sets do not support indexing hence slicing and striding is not possible
```

```
-----  
TypeError
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
```

```
<ipython-input-60-36b638668758> in <module>
```

```
----> 1 a(2)
```

```
TypeError: 'set' object is not callable
```

```
In [ ]:
```