

# پلتفرم اختصاصی مهندسی کنترل



**CONTROL ENGINEERS**

Dedicated Control Engineering Platform



Website: [www.controlengineers.ir](http://www.controlengineers.ir)

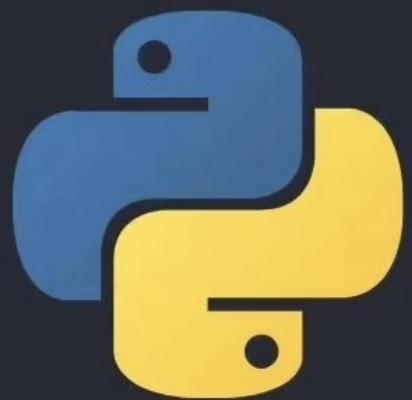


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# Python Set Methods



python™

## add()

The **add()** method adds an element to a set

```
a = {1,2,3,4}  
a.add(5)  
print(a) #output = {1,2,3,4,5}
```

## clear()

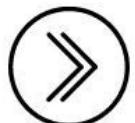
The **clear()** method removes all items from the set.

```
s= {1,2,3}  
s.clear()  
print(s) #output = set()
```

## copy()

The **copy()** method returns a shallow copy of the set.

```
a = {1,2,3}  
b = a.copy()  
print(b) #output = {1,2,3}
```



# union()

The **union()** method returns the union of two sets

```
a = {1,2,3}  
b = {3,4,5}  
c = a.union(b)  
print(c) #output = {1,2,3,4,5}
```

# pop()

The **pop()** method removes and returns the arbitrary element elements from the set. Raises KeyError If the set is empty

```
a = {1,2,3}
x = a.pop()
print(x)
print(a) #output = 1 and {2,3}
```

# Intersection()

The **intersection()** method returns the intersection of two sets

```
a = {1,2,3}  
b = {3,4,5}  
c = a.intersection(b)  
print(c) #output = {3}
```

## discard()

The **discard()** method removes an element from the set if it is a member,if the element is not a member ,nothing happens.

```
s= {1,2,3}  
s.discard(2)  
print(s) #output = {1,3}
```

# difference()

The **difference()** method Returns the difference between two sets

```
a = {1,2,3}  
b = {3,4,5}  
c = a.difference(b)  
print(c) #output = {1,2}
```



## Issubset()

The **issubset()** method returns True if all element from the set if are present in another set (the argument), False otherwise.

```
a = {1,2,3}
b = {1,2,3,4,5}
c = {1,2,4}
print(a.issubset(b)) #output = True
print(a.issubset(c)) #output = False
```