

61A Lecture 20

Announcements

Sets

Sets

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One more built-in Python container type

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- Set literals are enclosed in braces

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>>> s = {3, 2, 1, 4, 4}
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>>> s
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>>> s = {3, 2, 1, 4, 4}
>>> s
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>>> 3 in s
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>>> s
{1, 2, 3, 4}
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>>> s.union({1, 5})
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

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>>> s.union({1, 5})
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
>>> s.intersection({6, 5, 4, 3})
{3, 4}
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```

(Demo)

Implementing Sets

Implementing Sets

What we should be able to do with a set:

Implementing Sets

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- **Membership testing:** Is a value an element of a set?

Implementing Sets

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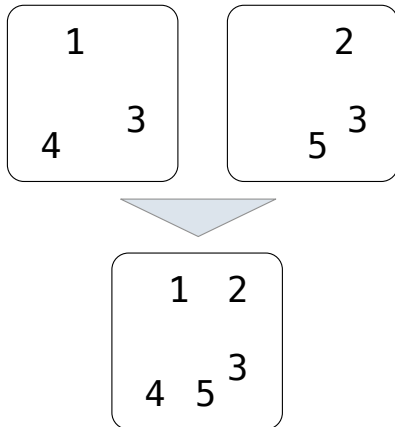
- **Membership testing:** Is a value an element of a set?
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Implementing Sets

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Union

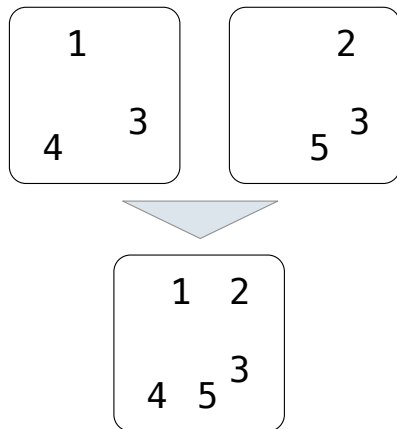


Implementing Sets

What we should be able to do with a set:

- **Membership testing:** Is a value an element of a set?
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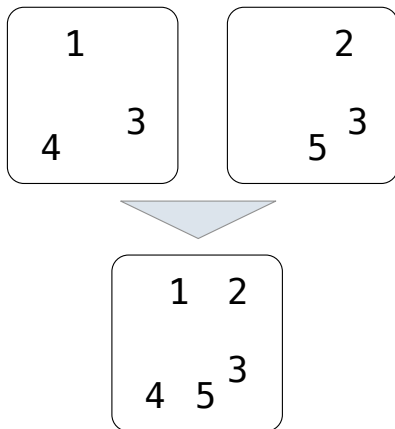


Implementing Sets

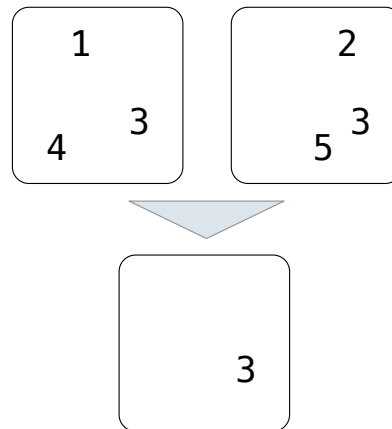
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Intersection

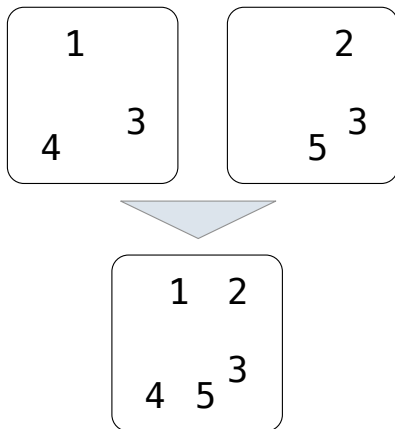


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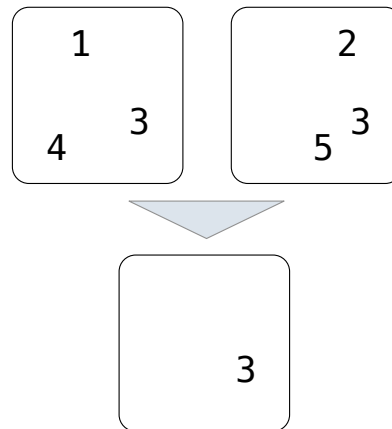
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- **Membership testing:** Is a value an element of a set?
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- **Adjoin:** Return a set with all elements in s and a value v

Union



Intersection

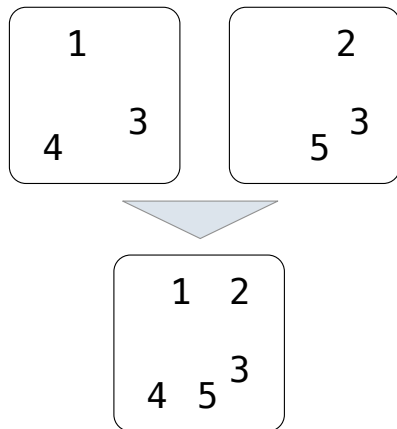


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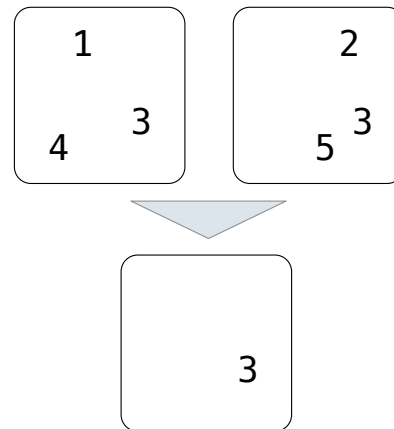
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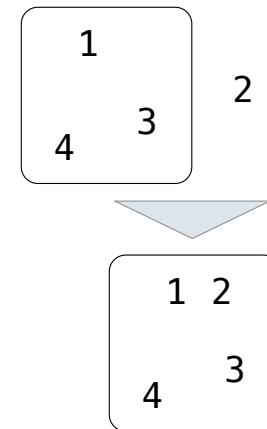
Union



Intersection



Adjoin



Sets as Linked Lists

Sets as Unordered Sequences

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def empty(s):
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    """Return whether set s contains value v.

    >>> s = Link(1, Link(3, Link(2)))
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(Demo)

Time order of growth

$\Theta(1)$

*Time depends on whether
& where v appears in s*

$\Theta(n)$

*Assuming v either
does not appear in s
or
appears in a uniformly
distributed random location*

Sets as Unordered Sequences

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def adjoin(s, v):  
    if contains(s, v):  
        return s  
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The size of the set

Sets as Unordered Sequences

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def adjoin(s, v):
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    else:
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def intersect(set1, set2):
    in_set2 = lambda v: contains(set2, v)
    return filter_link(in_set2, set1)
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Return elements x for which
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def union(set1, set2):  
    not_in_set2 = lambda v: not contains(set2, v)  
    set1_not_set2 = filter_link(not_in_set2, set1)  
    return extend_link(set1_not_set2, set2)
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Return a linked list containing all elements in set1_not_set2 followed by all elements in set2

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Sets as Ordered Linked Lists

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Implement set operations

Sets as Ordered Sequences

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Implement set operations	Ordered linked lists	

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Different parts of a program may make different assumptions about data

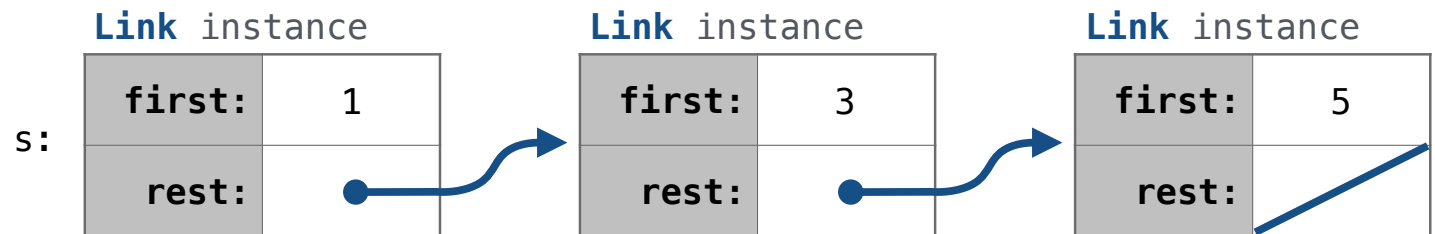
Searching an Ordered List

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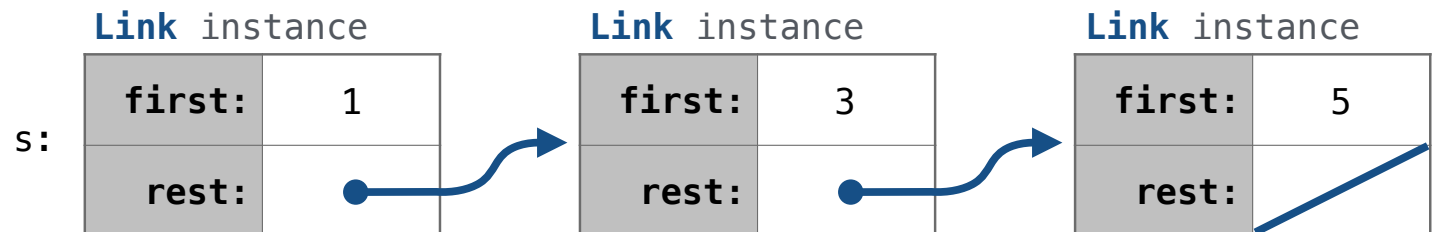


Searching an Ordered List

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Operation

Time order of growth



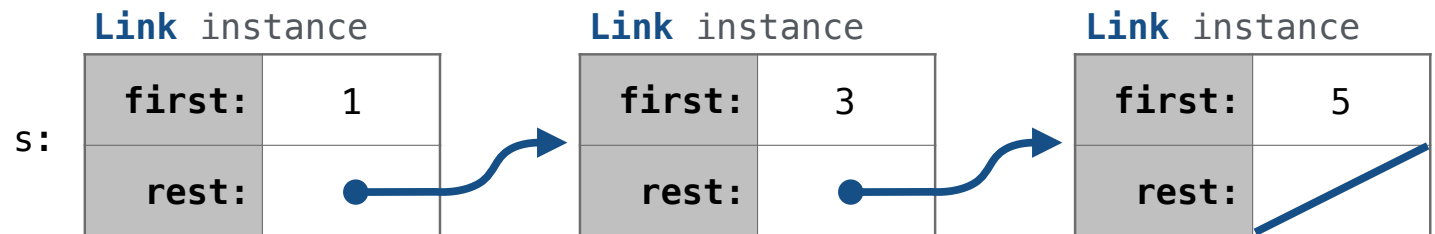
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Operation

Time order of growth

contains



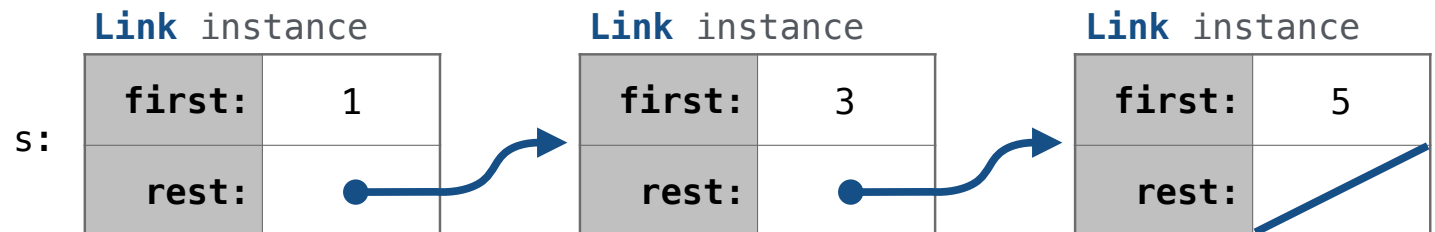
Searching an Ordered List

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>>> s = Link(1, Link(3, Link(5)))  
>>> contains(s, 1)
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Operation

Time order of growth

contains



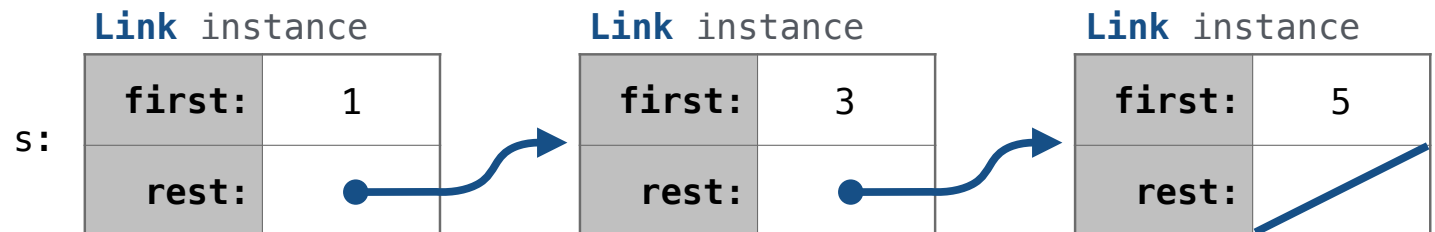
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Operation

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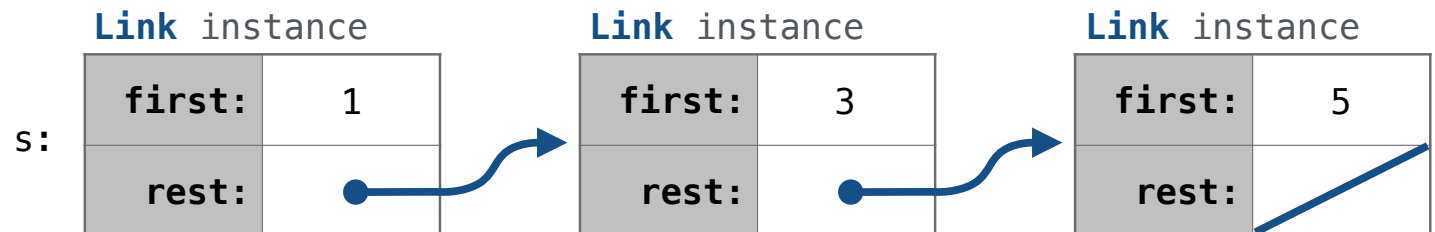
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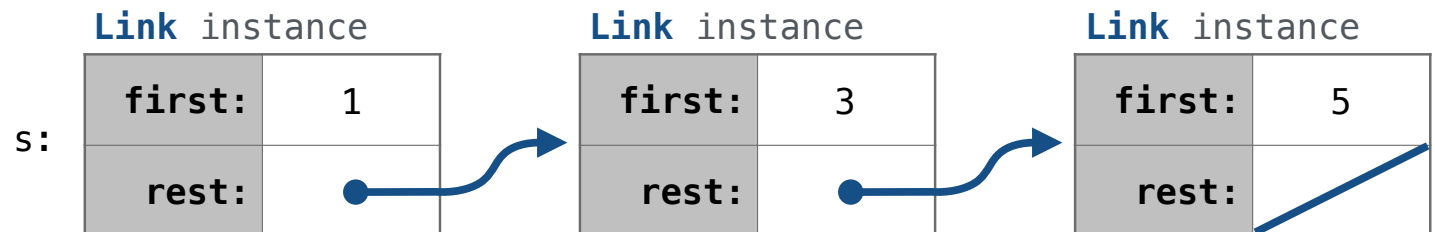
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Operation

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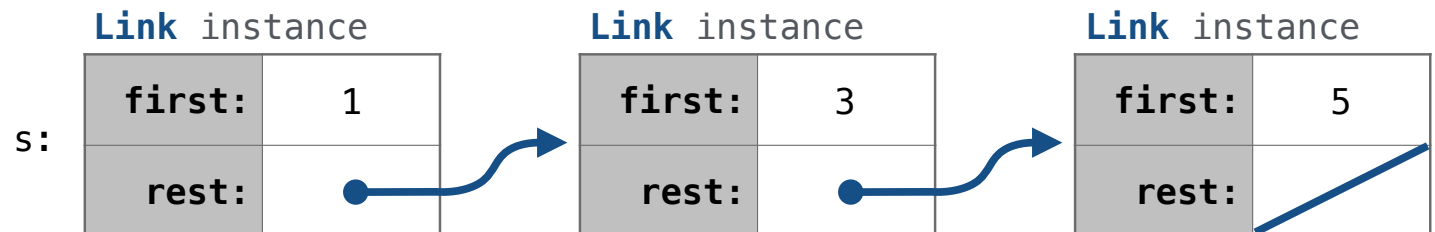
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Operation

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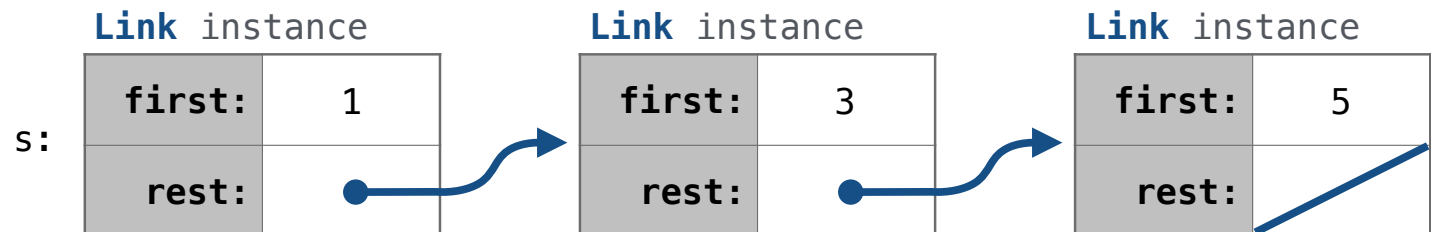
Operation

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Searching an Ordered List

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>>> contains(s, 1)
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>>> contains(s, 2)
False
>>> t = adjoin(s, 2)
```

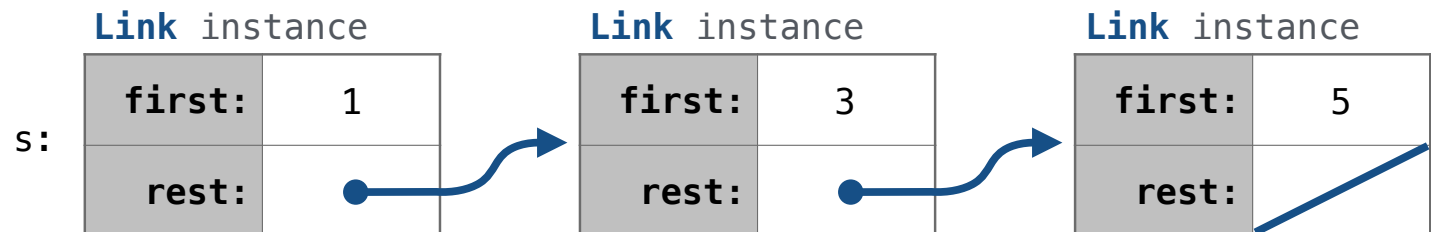
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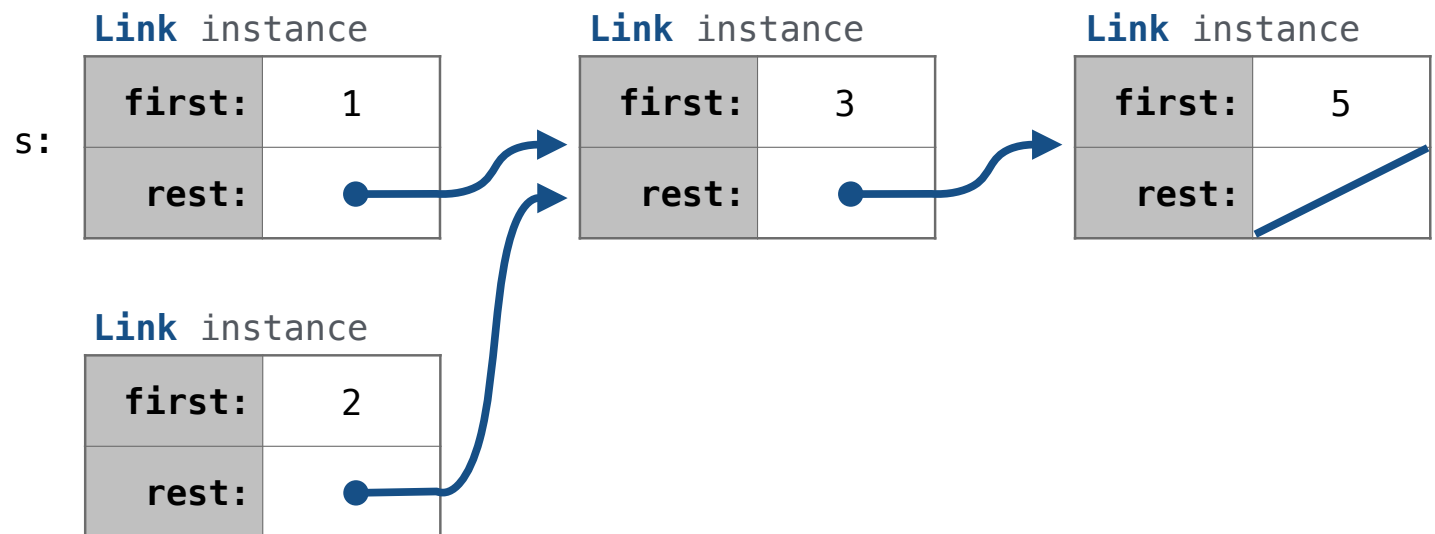
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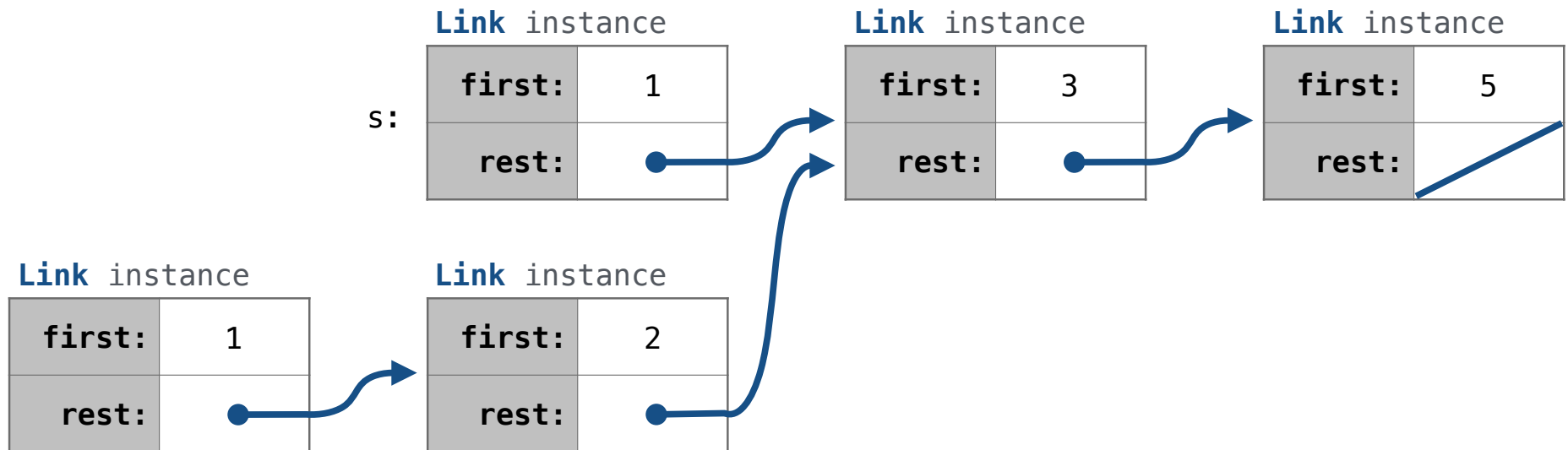
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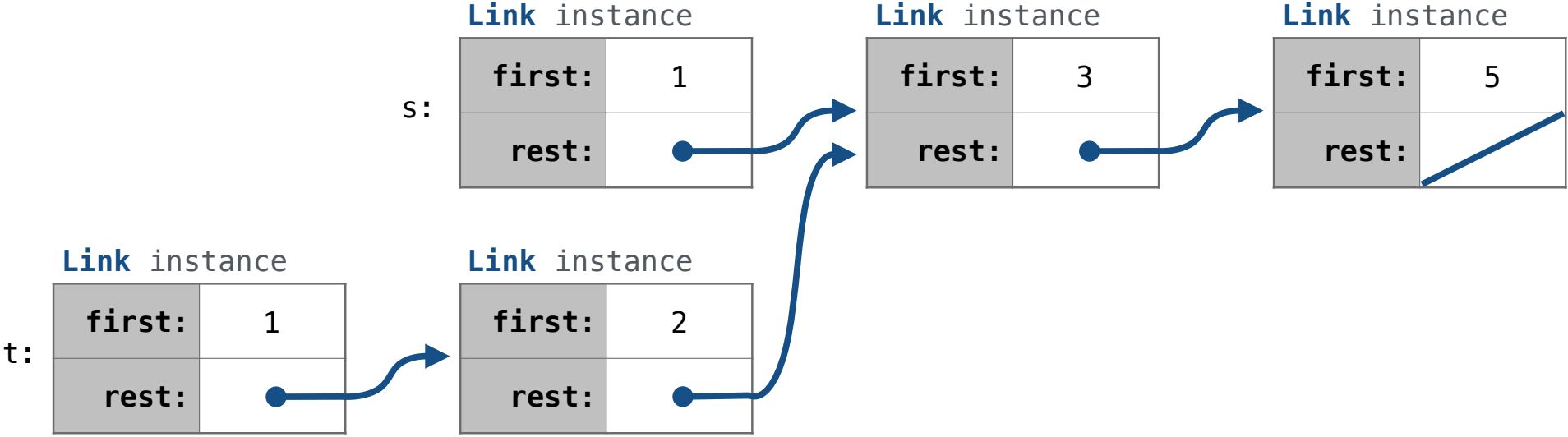
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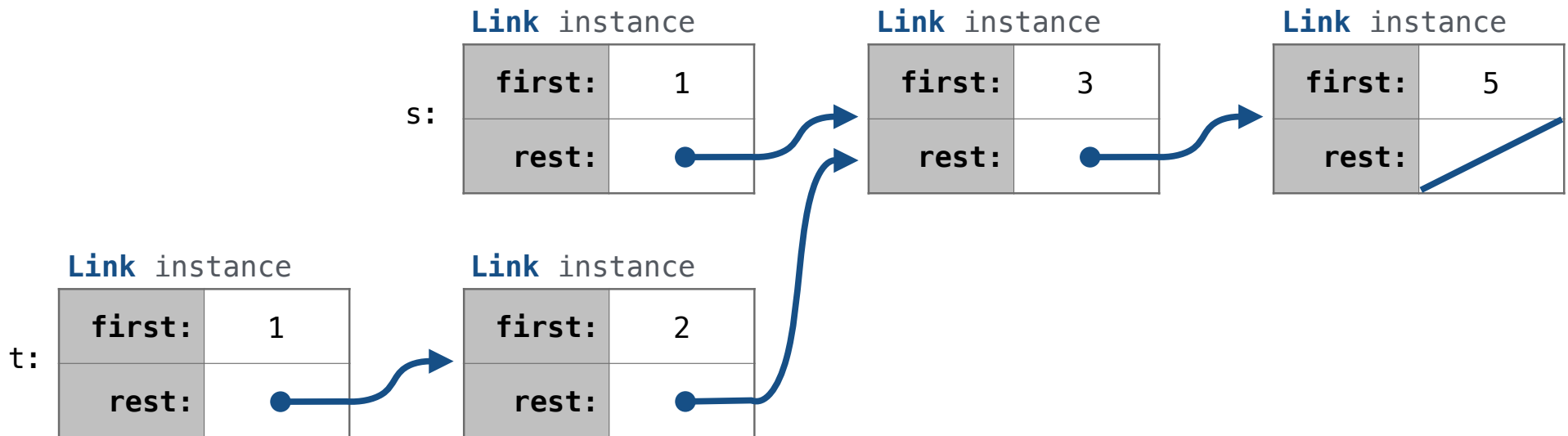
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>>> s = Link(1, Link(3, Link(5)))
>>> contains(s, 1)
True
>>> contains(s, 2)
False
>>> t = adjoin(s, 2)
```

Operation

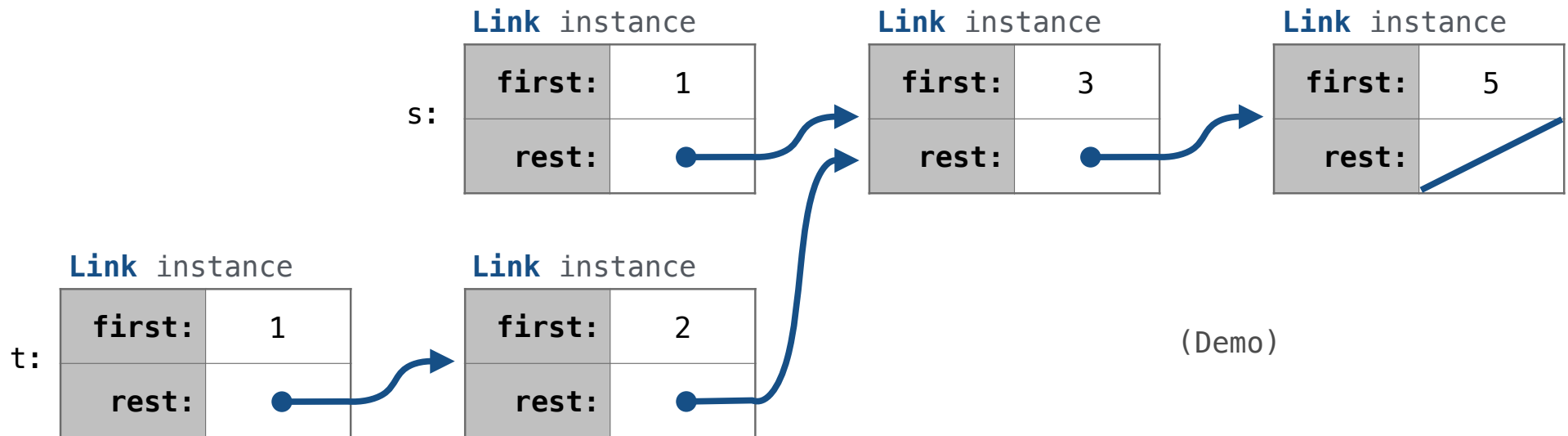
Time order of growth

contains

$\Theta(n)$

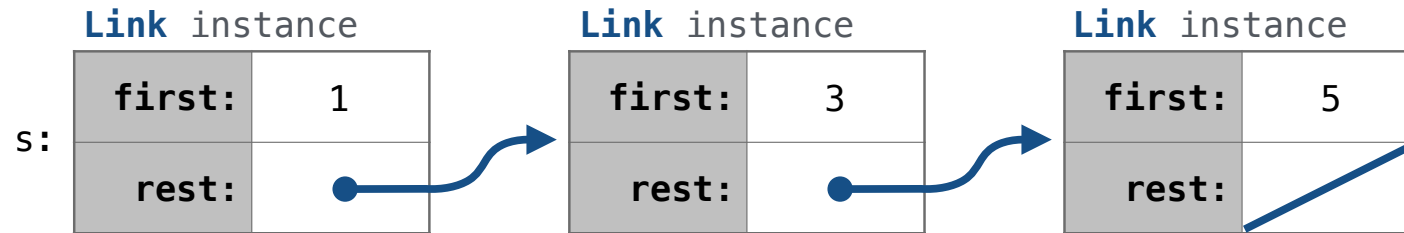
adjoin

$\Theta(n)$

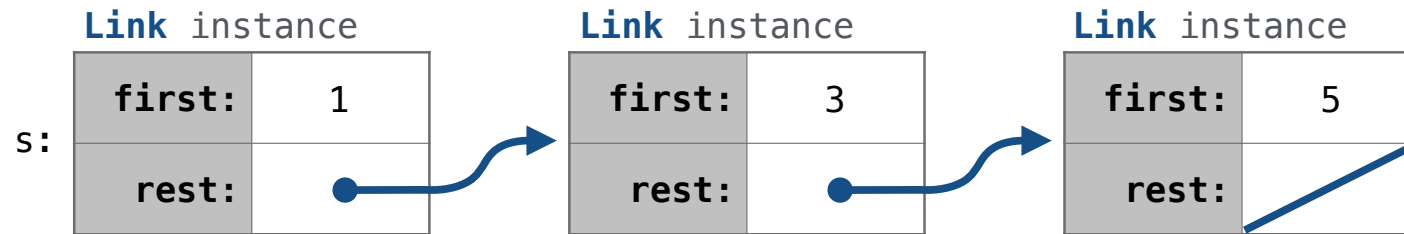


Set Mutation

Adding to an Ordered List

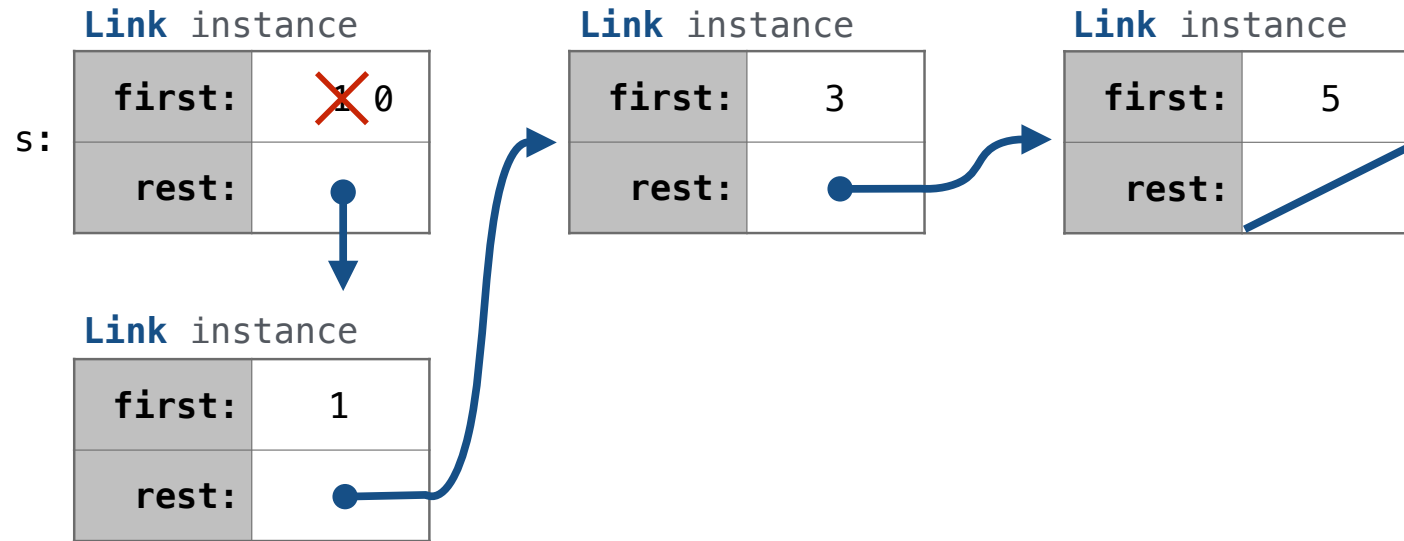


Adding to an Ordered List

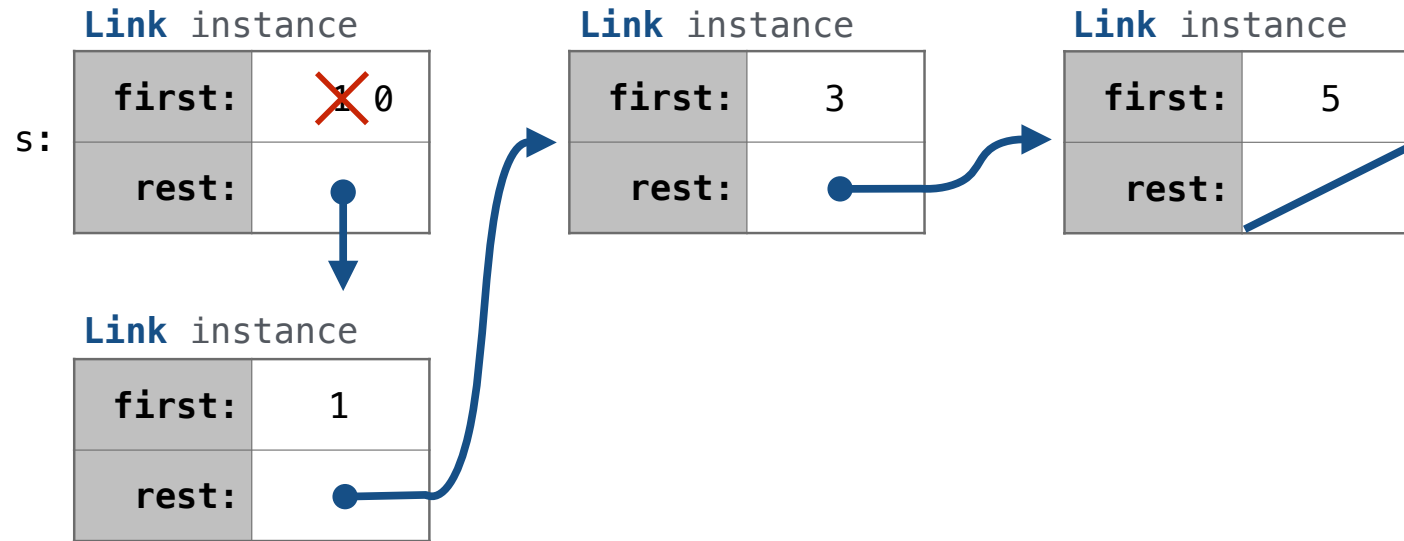


`add(s, 0)`

Adding to an Ordered List

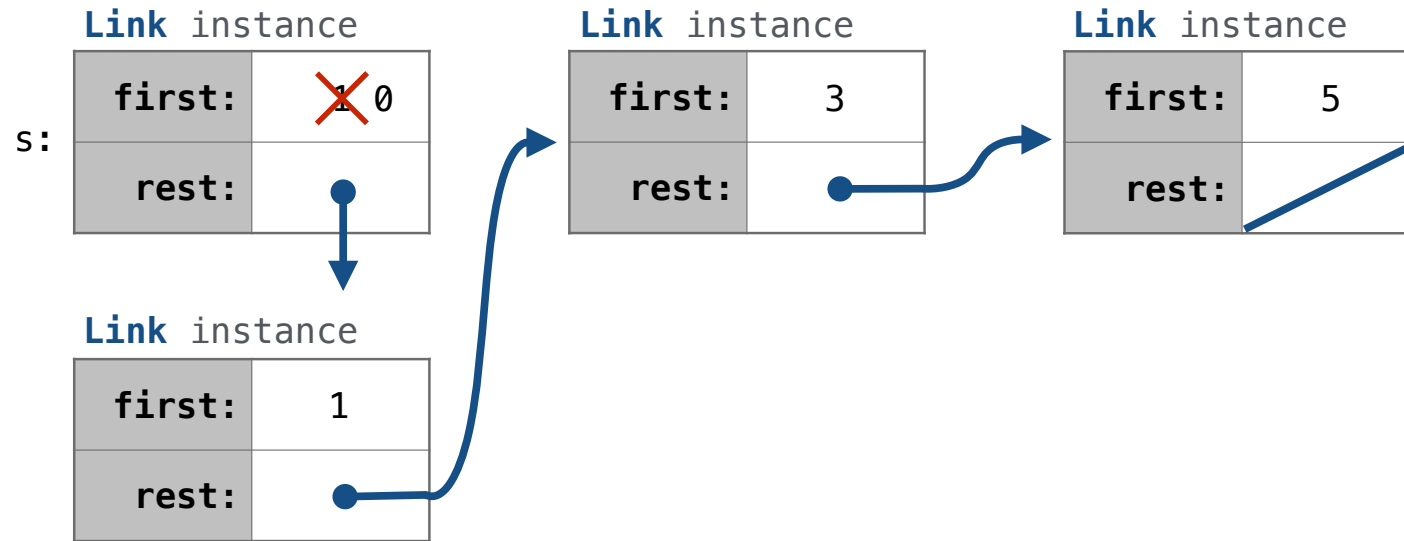


Adding to an Ordered List



`add(s, 3)`

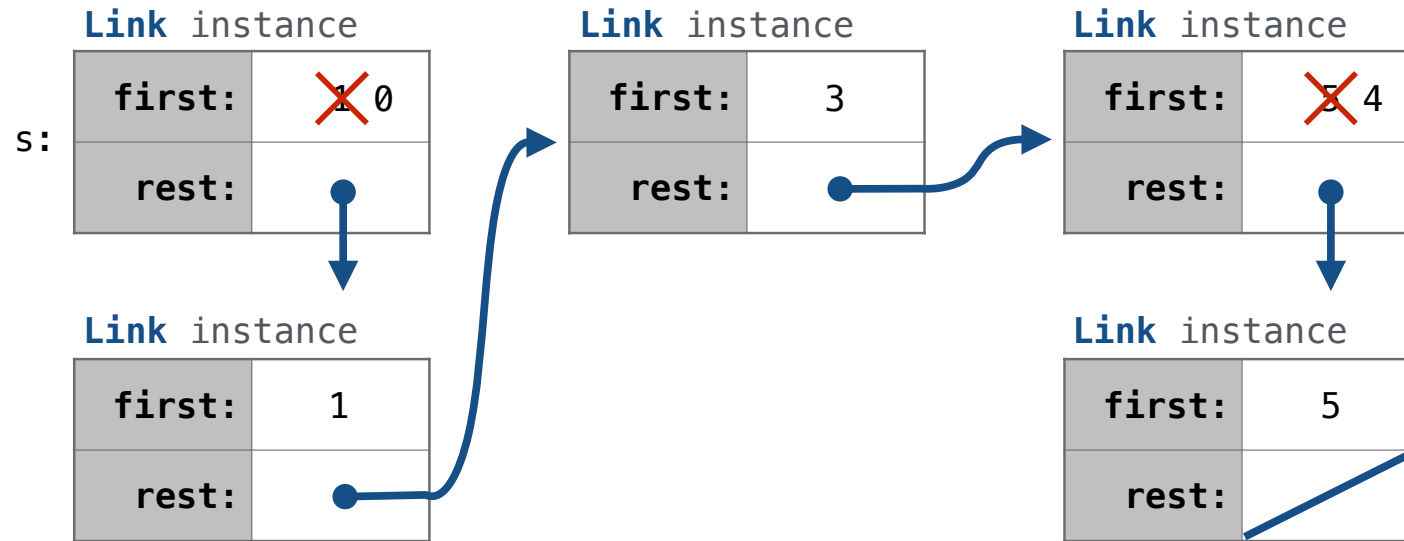
Adding to an Ordered List



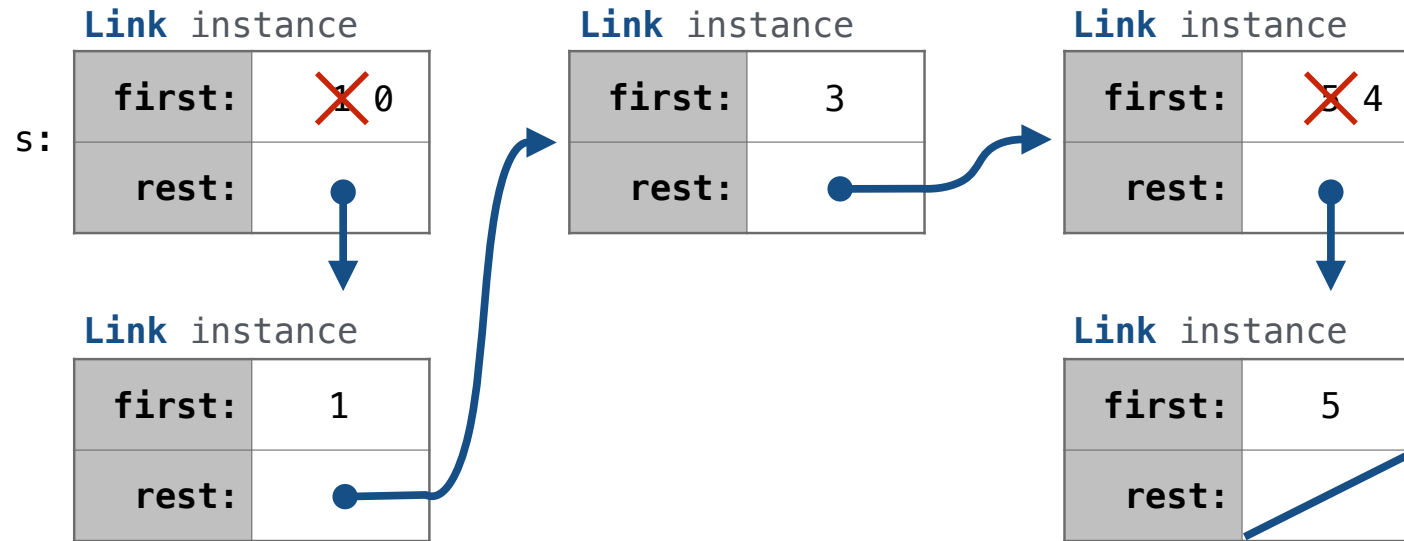
```
add(s, 3)
```

```
add(s, 4)
```

Adding to an Ordered List

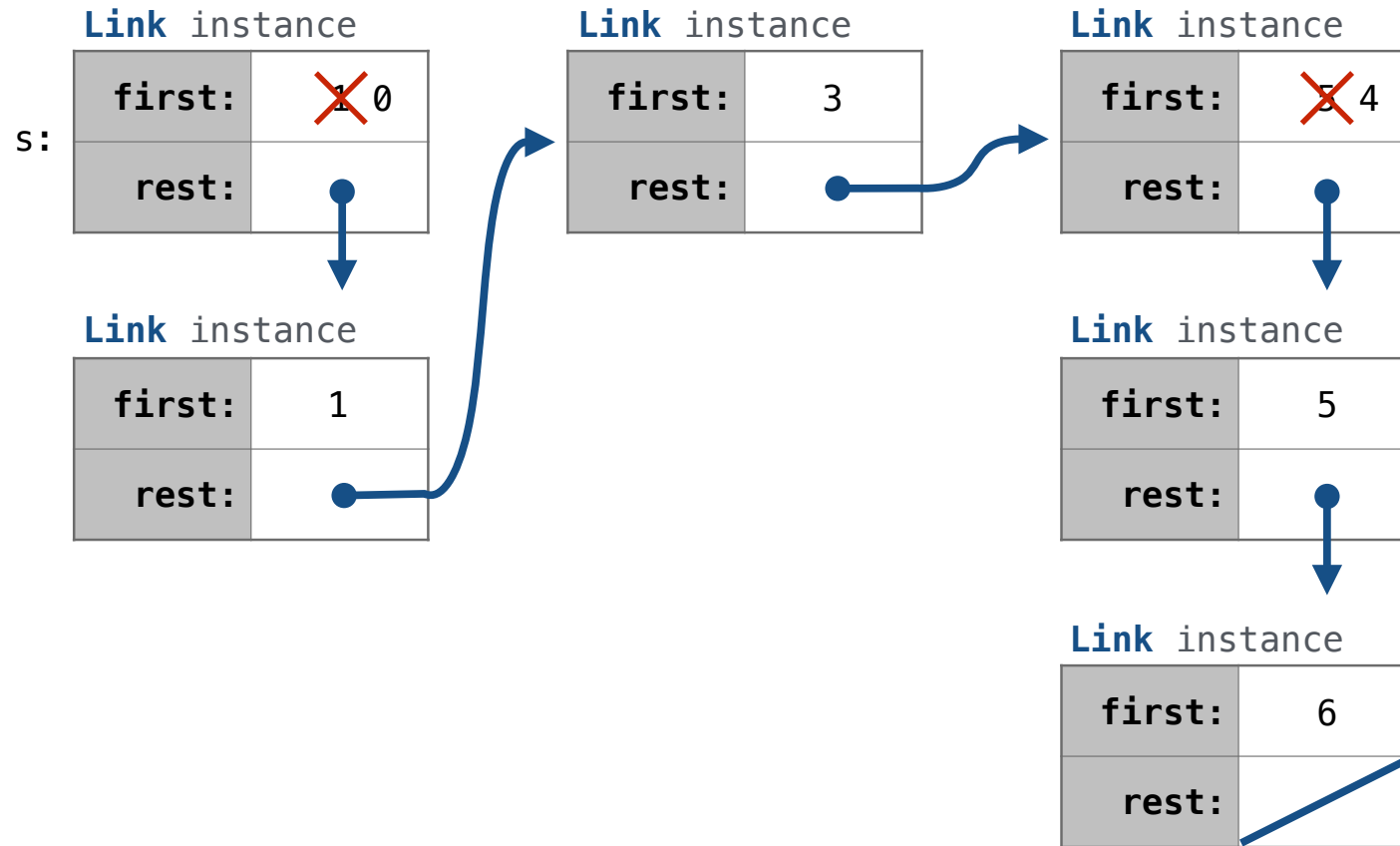


Adding to an Ordered List

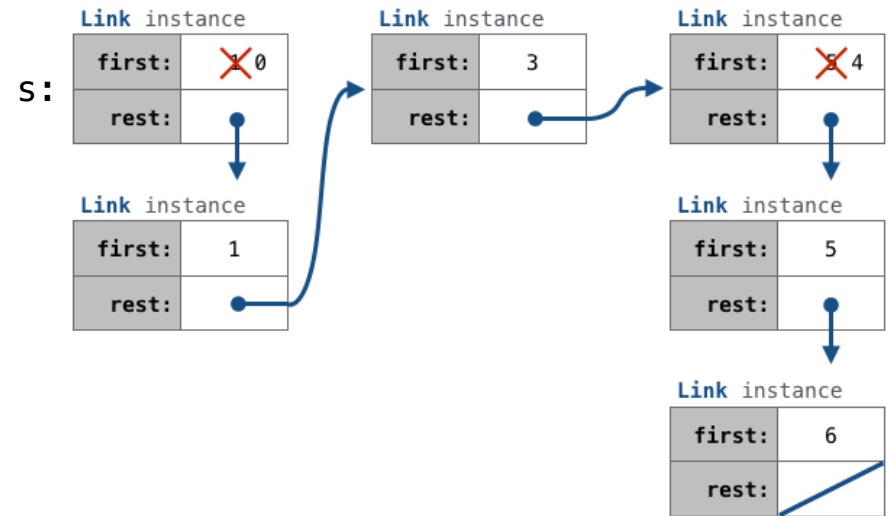


`add(s, 6)`

Adding to an Ordered List

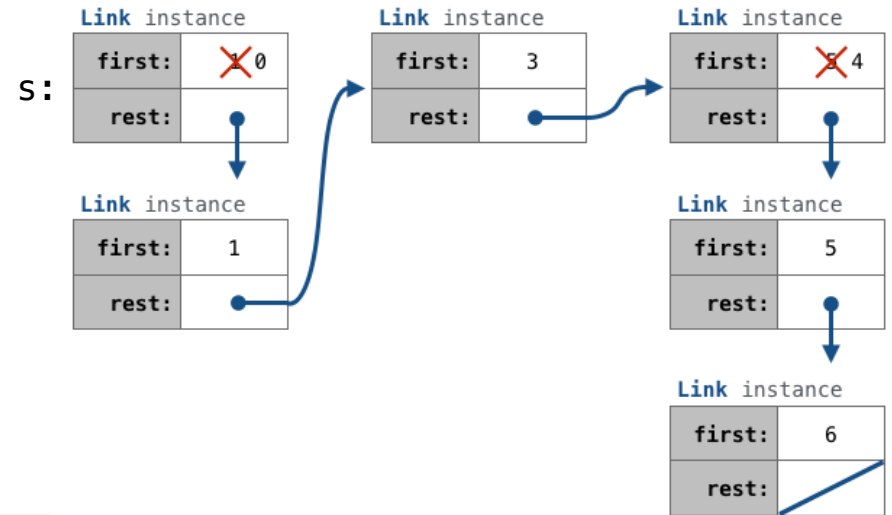


Adding to an Ordered List



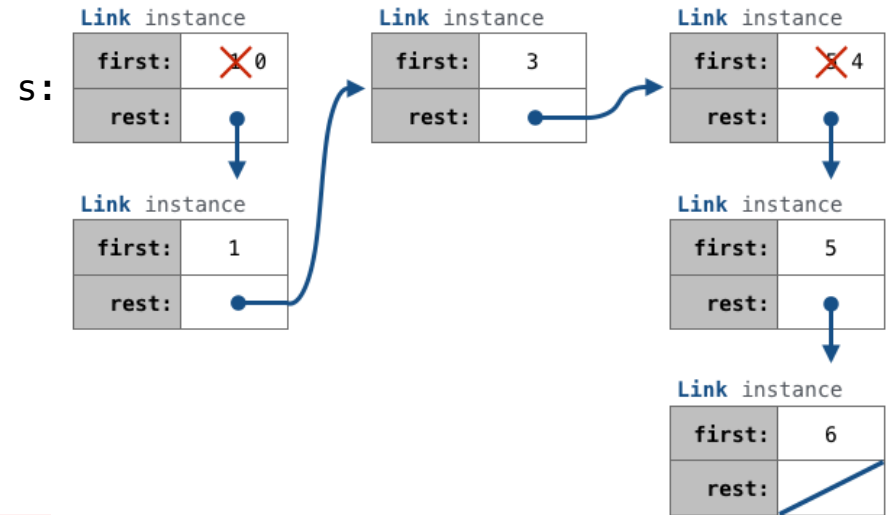
Adding to an Ordered List

```
def add(s, v):
```



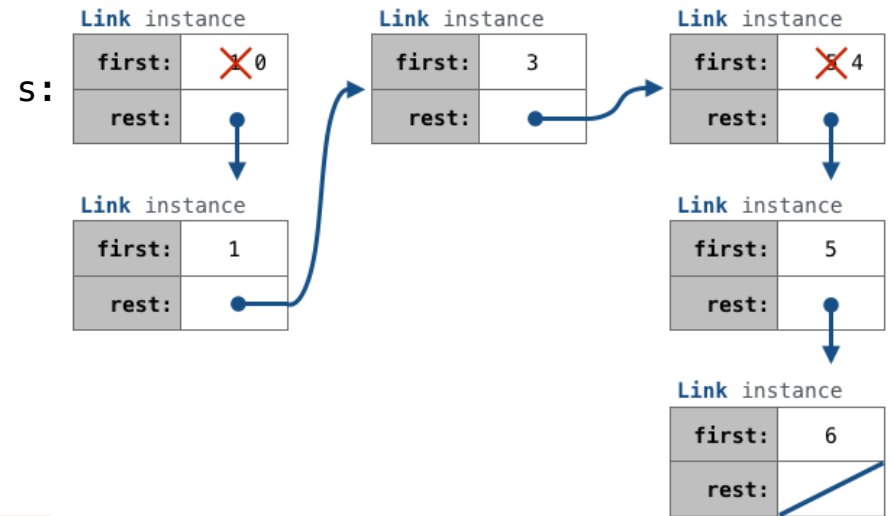
Adding to an Ordered List

```
def add(s, v):  
    """Add v to a set s and return s.
```



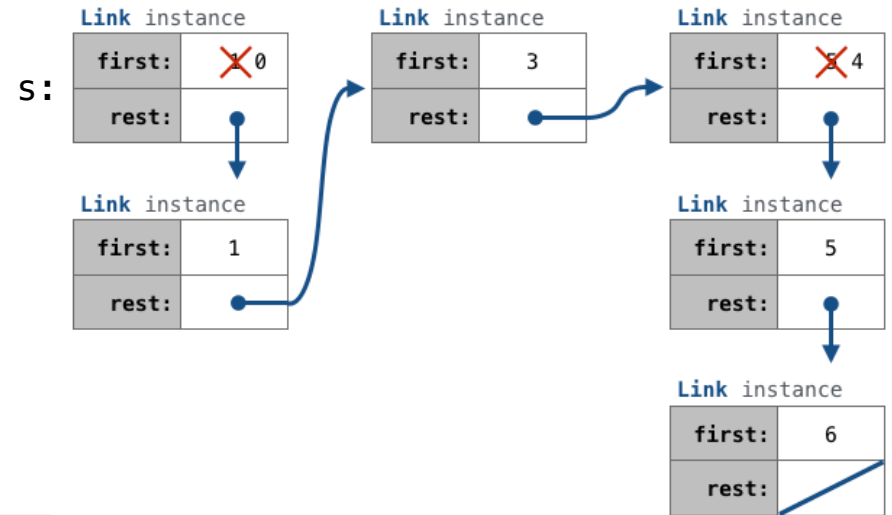
Adding to an Ordered List

```
def add(s, v):  
    """Add v to a set s and return s.  
  
>>> s = Link(1, Link(3, Link(5)))
```



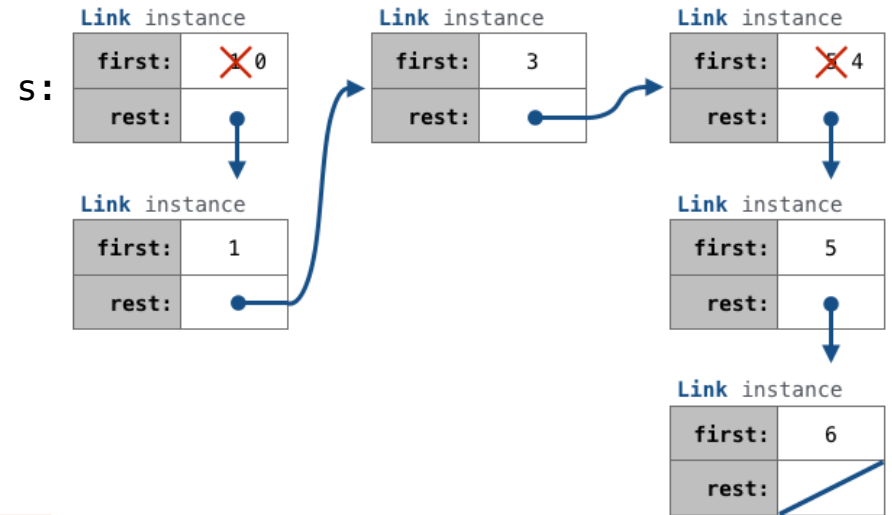
Adding to an Ordered List

```
def add(s, v):  
    """Add v to a set s and return s.  
  
    >>> s = Link(1, Link(3, Link(5)))  
    >>> add(s, 0)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))
```



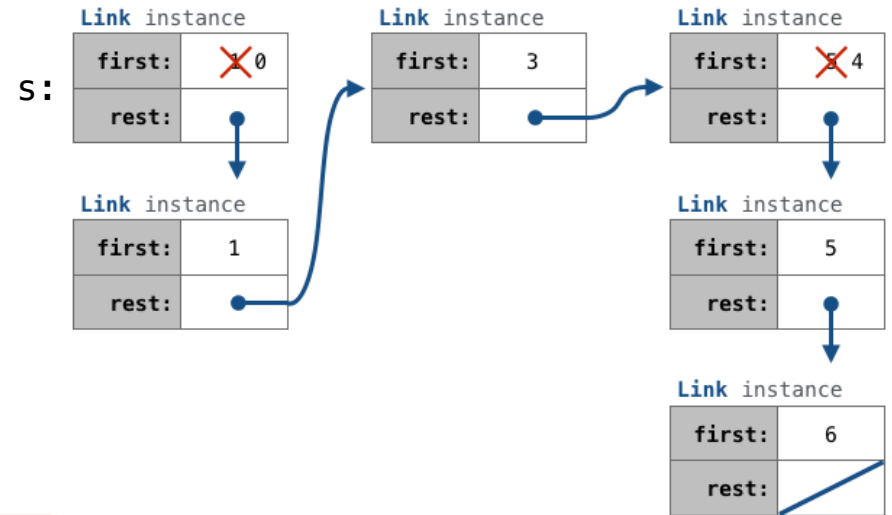
Adding to an Ordered List

```
def add(s, v):  
    """Add v to a set s and return s.  
  
    >>> s = Link(1, Link(3, Link(5)))  
    >>> add(s, 0)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))  
    >>> add(s, 3)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))
```



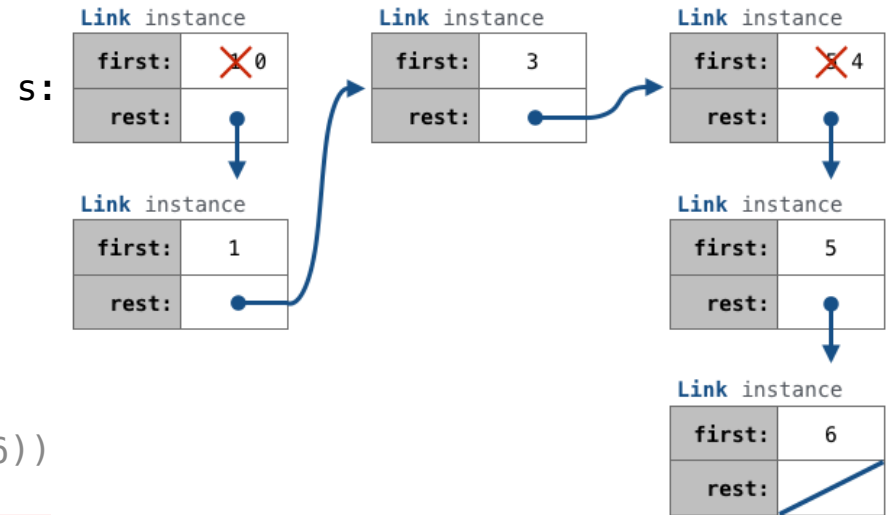
Adding to an Ordered List

```
def add(s, v):  
    """Add v to a set s and return s.  
  
    >>> s = Link(1, Link(3, Link(5)))  
    >>> add(s, 0)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))  
    >>> add(s, 3)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))  
    >>> add(s, 4)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(4, Link(5))))))
```



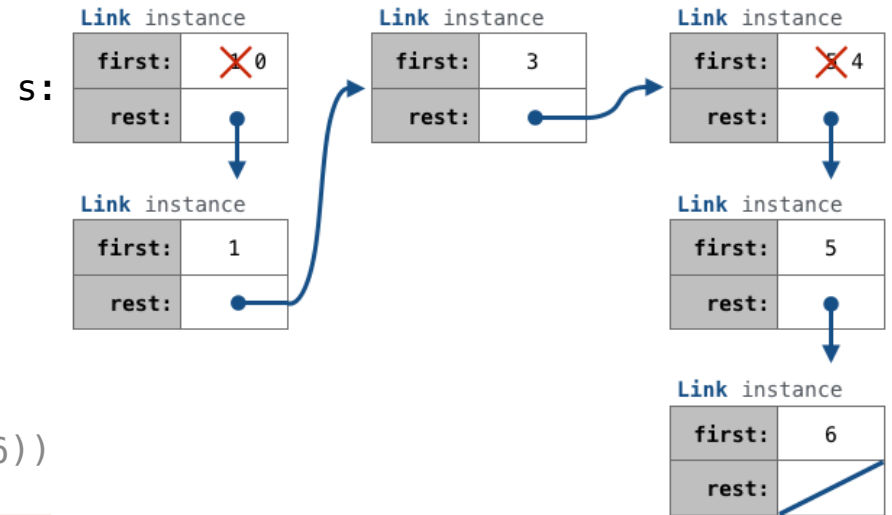
Adding to an Ordered List

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    >>> add(s, 0)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))  
    >>> add(s, 3)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))  
    >>> add(s, 4)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(4, Link(5))))  
    >>> add(s, 6)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(4, Link(5, Link(6))))  
    """
```



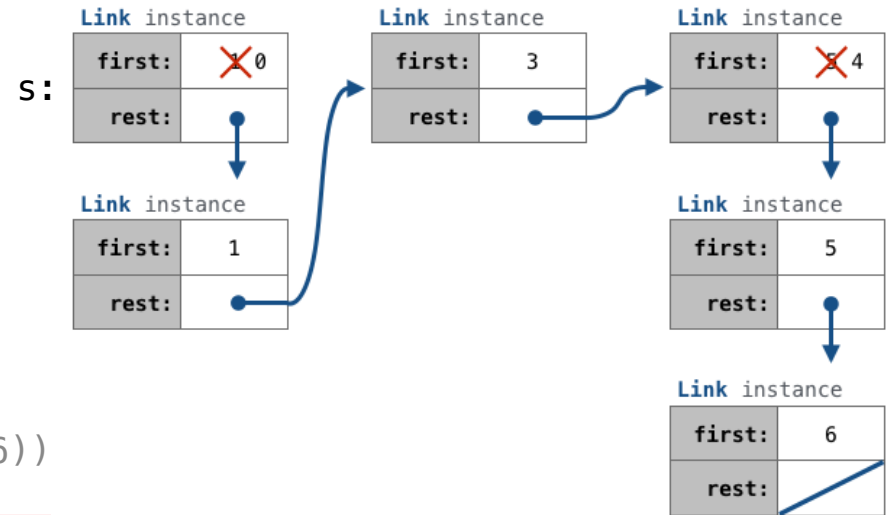
Adding to an Ordered List

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    """Add v to a set s and return s.  
  
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    >>> add(s, 0)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))  
    >>> add(s, 3)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))  
    >>> add(s, 4)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(4, Link(5))))  
    >>> add(s, 6)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(4, Link(5, Link(6))))  
    """  
    assert not empty(s), "Cannot add to an empty set."
```



Adding to an Ordered List

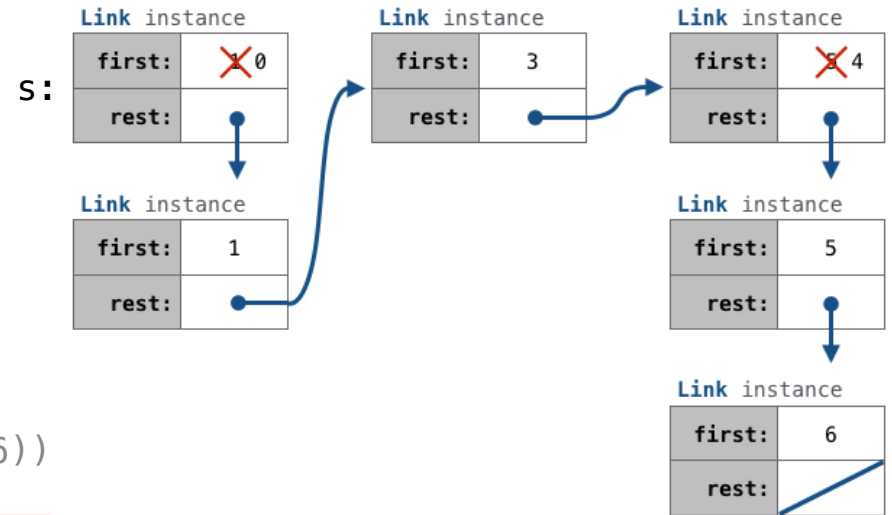
```
def add(s, v):  
    """Add v to a set s and return s.  
  
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    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))  
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    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))  
    >>> add(s, 4)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(4, Link(5))))  
    >>> add(s, 6)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(4, Link(5, Link(6))))  
    """
```



```
if s.first > v:  
    s.first, s.rest = _____ , _____
```

Adding to an Ordered List

```
def add(s, v):  
    """Add v to a set s and return s.  
  
    >>> s = Link(1, Link(3, Link(5)))  
    >>> add(s, 0)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))  
    >>> add(s, 3)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))  
    >>> add(s, 4)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(4, Link(5))))  
    >>> add(s, 6)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(4, Link(5, Link(6))))  
    """
```

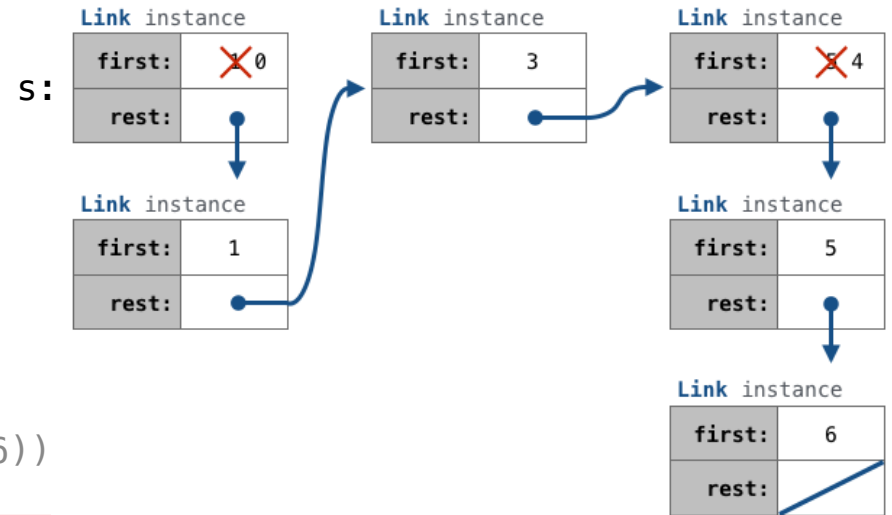


```
if s.first > v:  
    s.first, s.rest = _____ , _____  
elif s.first < v and empty(s.rest):  
    s.rest = _____
```

Adding to an Ordered List

```
def add(s, v):
    """Add v to a set s and return s.

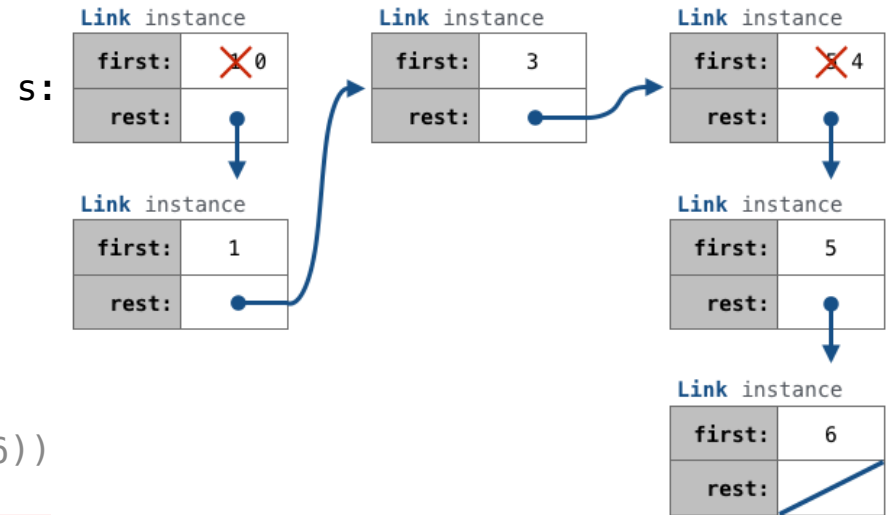
    >>> s = Link(1, Link(3, Link(5)))
    >>> add(s, 0)
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))
    >>> add(s, 3)
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))
    >>> add(s, 4)
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(4, Link(5))))
    >>> add(s, 6)
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(4, Link(5, Link(6))))
    """
```



```
if s.first > v:
    s.first, s.rest = _____ , _____
elif s.first < v and empty(s.rest):
    s.rest = _____
elif s.first < v:
    _____
```


Adding to an Ordered List

```
def add(s, v):  
    """Add v to a set s and return s.  
  
    >>> s = Link(1, Link(3, Link(5)))  
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    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))  
    >>> add(s, 3)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))  
    >>> add(s, 4)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(4, Link(5))))  
    >>> add(s, 6)  
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(4, Link(5, Link(6))))  
    """
```

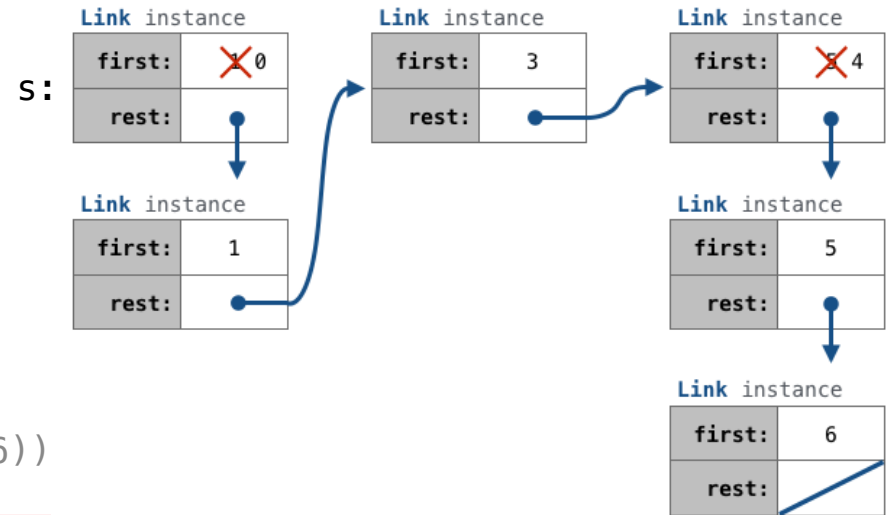


```
if s.first > v:  
    s.first, s.rest = _____ , _____  
elif s.first < v and empty(s.rest):  
    s.rest = _____  
elif s.first < v:  
    _____  
return s
```

Adding to an Ordered List

```
def add(s, v):
    """Add v to a set s and return s.

    >>> s = Link(1, Link(3, Link(5)))
    >>> add(s, 0)
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))
    >>> add(s, 3)
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))
    >>> add(s, 4)
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(4, Link(5))))
    >>> add(s, 6)
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(4, Link(5, Link(6))))
    """
```

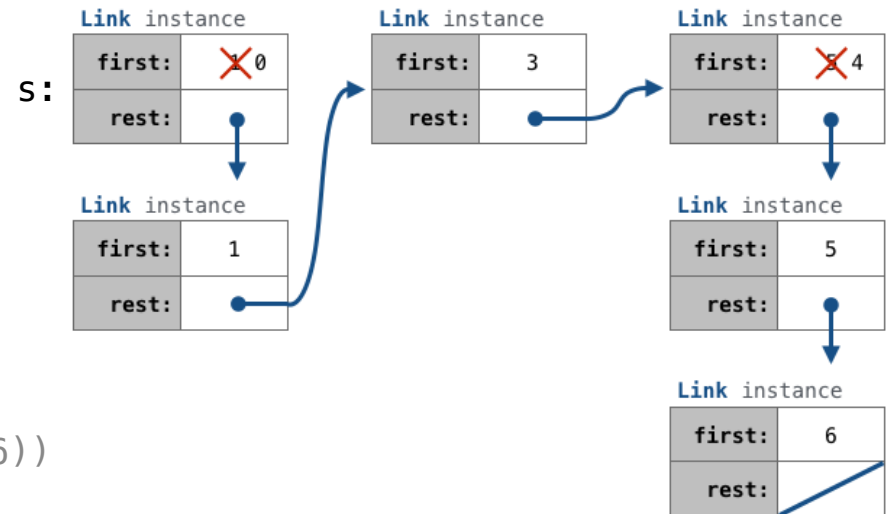


```
if s.first > v:
    s.first, s.rest = _____, _____
elif s.first < v and empty(s.rest):
    s.rest = _____
elif s.first < v:
    _____
return s
```

Adding to an Ordered List

```
def add(s, v):
    """Add v to a set s and return s.

    >>> s = Link(1, Link(3, Link(5)))
    >>> add(s, 0)
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))
    >>> add(s, 3)
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))
    >>> add(s, 4)
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(4, Link(5))))
    >>> add(s, 6)
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(4, Link(5, Link(6))))
    """
```



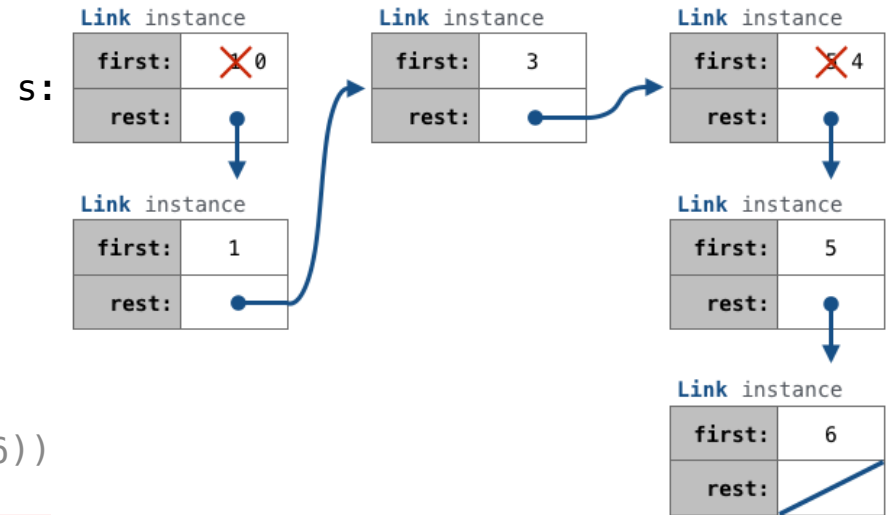
```
if s.first > v:
    s.first, s.rest = _____, Link(s.first, s.rest)
elif s.first < v and empty(s.rest):
    s.rest = _____
elif s.first < v:
    _____

return s
```

Adding to an Ordered List

```
def add(s, v):
    """Add v to a set s and return s.

    >>> s = Link(1, Link(3, Link(5)))
    >>> add(s, 0)
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))
    >>> add(s, 3)
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))
    >>> add(s, 4)
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(4, Link(5))))
    >>> add(s, 6)
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(4, Link(5, Link(6))))
    """
```

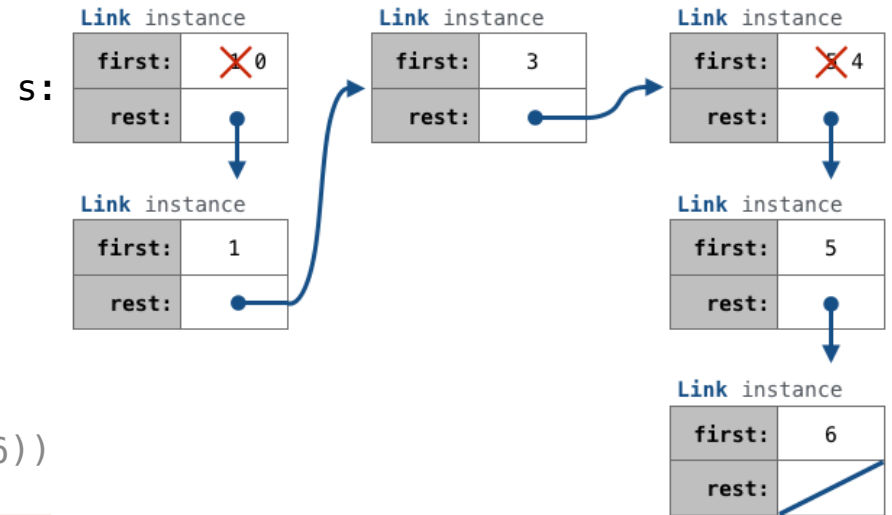


```
if s.first > v:
    s.first, s.rest = v, Link(s.first, s.rest)
elif s.first < v and empty(s.rest):
    s.rest = Link(v, s.rest)
elif s.first < v:
    s.rest = add(s.rest, v)
return s
```

Adding to an Ordered List

```
def add(s, v):
    """Add v to a set s and return s.

    >>> s = Link(1, Link(3, Link(5)))
    >>> add(s, 0)
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))
    >>> add(s, 3)
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(5))))
    >>> add(s, 4)
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(4, Link(5))))
    >>> add(s, 6)
    Link(0, Link(1, Link(3, Link(4, Link(5, Link(6))))
    """
```



```
if s.first > v:
    s.first, s.rest = _____, Link(s.first, s.rest)
elif s.first < v and empty(s.rest):
    s.rest = _____ Link(v, s.rest)
elif s.first < v:
    _____ add(s.rest, v)
return s
```

Set Operations

Intersecting Ordered Linked Lists

Proposal 2: A set is represented by a linked list with unique elements that is *ordered from least to greatest*

Intersecting Ordered Linked Lists

Proposal 2: A set is represented by a linked list with unique elements that is *ordered from least to greatest*

```
def intersect(set1, set2):
```


Intersecting Ordered Linked Lists

Proposal 2: A set is represented by a linked list with unique elements that is *ordered from least to greatest*

```
def intersect(set1, set2):  
    if empty(set1) or empty(set2):  
        return Link.empty
```

Intersecting Ordered Linked Lists

Proposal 2: A set is represented by a linked list with unique elements that is *ordered from least to greatest*

```
def intersect(set1, set2):  
    if empty(set1) or empty(set2):  
        return Link.empty  
    else:
```

Intersecting Ordered Linked Lists

Proposal 2: A set is represented by a linked list with unique elements that is *ordered from least to greatest*

```
def intersect(set1, set2):  
    if empty(set1) or empty(set2):  
        return Link.empty  
    else:  
        e1, e2 = set1.first, set2.first
```

Intersecting Ordered Linked Lists

Proposal 2: A set is represented by a linked list with unique elements that is *ordered from least to greatest*

```
def intersect(set1, set2):
    if empty(set1) or empty(set2):
        return Link.empty
    else:
        e1, e2 = set1.first, set2.first
        if e1 == e2:
            return Link(e1, intersect(set1.rest, set2.rest))
```

Intersecting Ordered Linked Lists

Proposal 2: A set is represented by a linked list with unique elements that is *ordered from least to greatest*

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def intersect(set1, set2):
    if empty(set1) or empty(set2):
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    else:
        e1, e2 = set1.first, set2.first
        if e1 == e2:
            return Link(e1, intersect(set1.rest, set2.rest))
        elif e1 < e2:
            return intersect(set1.rest, set2)
```

Intersecting Ordered Linked Lists

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        if e1 == e2:
            return Link(e1, intersect(set1.rest, set2.rest))
        elif e1 < e2:
            return intersect(set1.rest, set2)
        elif e2 < e1:
            return intersect(set1, set2.rest)
```

Intersecting Ordered Linked Lists

Proposal 2: A set is represented by a linked list with unique elements that is *ordered from least to greatest*

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        elif e1 < e2:
            return intersect(set1.rest, set2)
        elif e2 < e1:
            return intersect(set1, set2.rest)
```

Order of growth?

Intersecting Ordered Linked Lists

Proposal 2: A set is represented by a linked list with unique elements that is *ordered from least to greatest*

```
def intersect(set1, set2):
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        return Link.empty
    else:
        e1, e2 = set1.first, set2.first
        if e1 == e2:
            return Link(e1, intersect(set1.rest, set2.rest))
        elif e1 < e2:
            return intersect(set1.rest, set2)
        elif e2 < e1:
            return intersect(set1, set2.rest)
```

Order of growth? $\Theta(n)$

Intersecting Ordered Linked Lists

Proposal 2: A set is represented by a linked list with unique elements that is *ordered from least to greatest*

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        elif e1 < e2:
            return intersect(set1.rest, set2)
        elif e2 < e1:
            return intersect(set1, set2.rest)
```

Order of growth? $\Theta(n)$

(Demo)