



`s={}` ==> It is treated as dictionary but not empty set.

Eg:

```
1. s={}
2. print(s)
3. print(type(s))
4.
5. Output
6. {}
7. <class 'dict'>
```

Eg:

```
1. s=set()
2. print(s)
3. print(type(s))
4.
5. Output
6. set()
7. <class 'set'>
```

Important functions of set:

1. add(x):

Adds item x to the set

Eg:

```
1. s={10,20,30}
2. s.add(40);
3. print(s) #{40, 10, 20, 30}
```

2. update(x,y,z):

To add multiple items to the set.

Arguments are not individual elements and these are Iterable objects like List,range etc. All elements present in the given Iterable objects will be added to the set.

Eg:

```
1. s={10,20,30}
2. l=[40,50,60,10]
3. s.update(l,range(5))
4. print(s)
```