

Return True if the set has no elements in common with *other*. Sets are disjoint if and only if their intersection is the empty set.

BUILT-IN TYPES!

New in version 2.6.

issubset(*other*)

set <= other

Test whether every element in the set is in *other*.

set < other

Test whether the set is a proper subset of *other*, that is, `set <= other and set != other`.

issuperset(*other*)

set >= other

Test whether every element in *other* is in the set.

set > other

Test whether the set is a proper superset of *other*, that is, `set >= other and set != other`.

union(*other, ...*)

set | other | ...

Return a new set with elements from the set and all others.

Changed in version 2.6: Accepts multiple input iterables.

intersection(*other, ...*)

set & other & ...

Return a new set with elements common to the set and all others.

Changed in version 2.6: Accepts multiple input iterables.

difference(*other, ...*)

set - other - ...

Return a new set with elements in the set that are not in the others.

Changed in version 2.6: Accepts multiple input iterables.