# 1. Create a list called years_list, starting with the year of your birth, and each year thereafter untilthe year of your fifth birthday. For example, if you were born in 1980. the list would be years_list =[1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985].

In [4]:

```
1 years_list=[2003+i for i in range(6)]
2 print(years_list)
```

```
[2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008]
```

# 2. In which year in years_list was your third birthday? Remember, you were 0 years of age for your first year.

In [5]:

```
1 print(years_list[3])
```

```
2006
```

# 3.In the years list, which year were you the oldest?

In [6]:

```
1 print(years_list[-1])
```

```
2008
```

# 4. Make a list called things with these three strings as elements: "mozzarella", "cinderella","salmonella".

In [14]:

```
1 things=["mozzarella", "cinderella","salmonella"]
```

# 5. Capitalize the element in things that refers to a person and then print the list. Did it change the element in the list?

In [15]:

```
things[1].capitalize()
print(things)
```

```
['mozzarella', 'cinderella', 'salmonella']
```

In [ ]:

```
No.If you assign to the same elemetn then there will be change in the list elements
The staring letter of second element is capitalized
```

# 6. Make a surprise list with the elements "Groucho," "Chico," and";Harpo."

In [17]:

```
surprise=["Groucho","Chico","Harpo"]

```

# 7. Lowercase the last element of the surprise list, reverse it, and then capitalize it.

In [18]:

```
surprise[-1].lower()[::-1].capitalize()
```

Out[18]:

```
'Oprah'
```

# 8. Make an English-to-French dictionary called e2f and print it. Here are your starter words: dog is chien, cat is chat, and walrus is morse.

In [19]:

```
e2f={"dog" : "chien", "cat" : "chat", "walrus" : "morse"}
```

# 9. Write the French word for walrus in your three-word dictionary e2f.

In [20]:

```
print(e2f["walrus"])
```

```
morse
```

# 10. Make a French-to-English dictionary called f2e from e2f. Use the items method.

In [25]:

```
f2e={}
k=list(e2f.items())
for i in range(len(k)):
    f2e[k[i][1]]=k[i][0]
print(f2e)
```

```
{'chien': 'dog', 'chat': 'cat', 'morse': 'walrus'}
```

# 11. Print the English version of the French word chien using f2e.

In [26]:

```
print(f2e["chien"])
```

```
dog
```

# 12. Make and print a set of English words from the keys in e2f

In [27]:

```
print(set(list(e2f.keys())))
```

```
{'dog', 'walrus', 'cat'}
```

# 13. Make a multilevel dictionary called life. Use these strings for the topmost keys: 'animals', 'plants',and 'other'. Make the 'animals' key refer to another dictionary with the keys 'cats', 'octopi', and'emus'. Make the 'cats' key refer to a list of strings with the values 'Henri', 'Grumpy', and 'Lucy'.Make all the other keys refer to empty dictionaries.

In [28]:

```
life={"animals":{"cats":['Henri', 'Grumpy','Lucy'],"octopi":{},"emus":{}},"plants":{
```

# 14. Print the top-level keys of life. ¶

In [31]:

```
1 print(list(life.keys()))
```

```
['animals', 'plants', 'other']
```

# 15. Print the keys for life['animals'].

In [32]:

```
1 print(list(life["animals"].keys()))
```

```
['cats', 'octopi', 'emus']
```

# 16. Print the values for life['animals']['cats']

In [35]:

```
1 print(life["animals"]["cats"])
```

```
['Henri', 'Grumpy', 'Lucy']
```