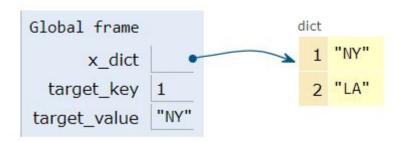
DICTIONARIES

A Python Dictionary

```
x_dict = { 1: 'NY', 2: 'LA' }
target_key = 1
target_value = x_dict[target_key]
```



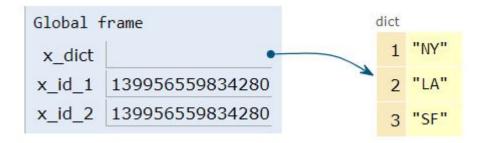
- collection of (key, value) pairs
- such pairs are called *items*
- built-in functions for keys, values and items

Mutability

```
x_dict = {1: 'NY', 2: 'LA'}
x_id_1 = id(x_dict)
```



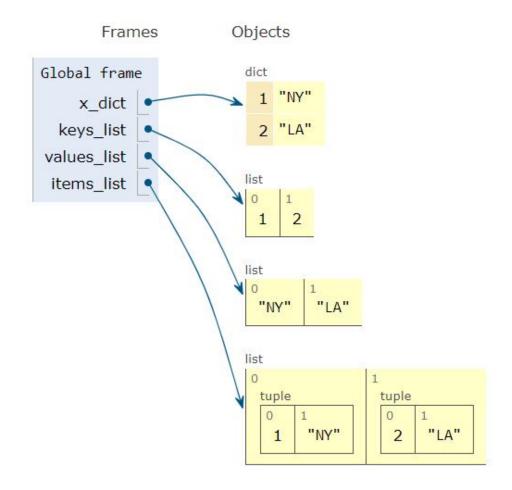
```
x_dict[3] = 'SF'
x_id_2 = id(x_dict)
```



• dictionaries are mutable

Keys, Values, Items

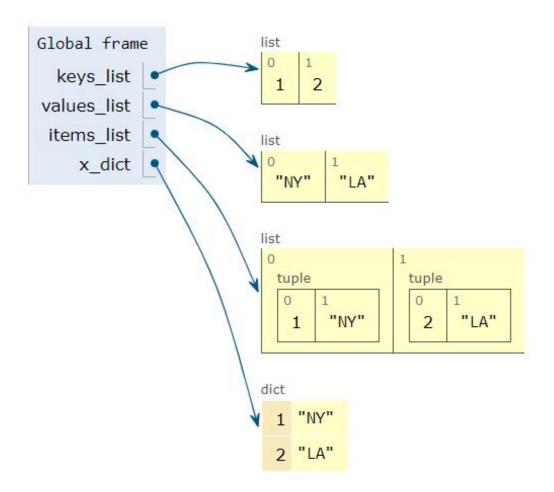
```
x_dict = { 1: 'NY', 2: 'LA' }
keys_list = list(x_dict.keys())
values_list = list(x_dict.values())
items_list = list(x_dict.items())
```



• print keys, values and items from $x_{-}dict$:

Construction with zip()

```
keys_list = [1, 2]
values_list = ['NY', 'LA']
items_list = list(zip(keys_list, values_list))
x_dict = dict(zip(keys_list, values_list))
```

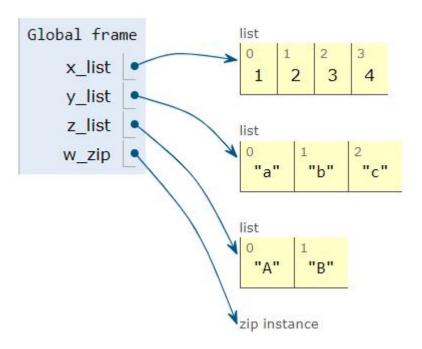


• use zip() to construct the following x_list :

• use zip() to construct the following x_-dict :

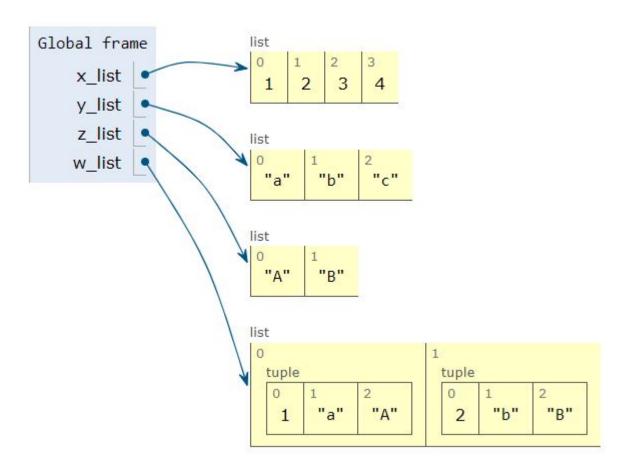
Multiple Lists with zip()

```
x_list = [1,2,3,4]
y_list = list('abc')
z_list = list('AB')
w_zip = zip(x_list, y_list, z_list)
```



Multiple Lists with zip()

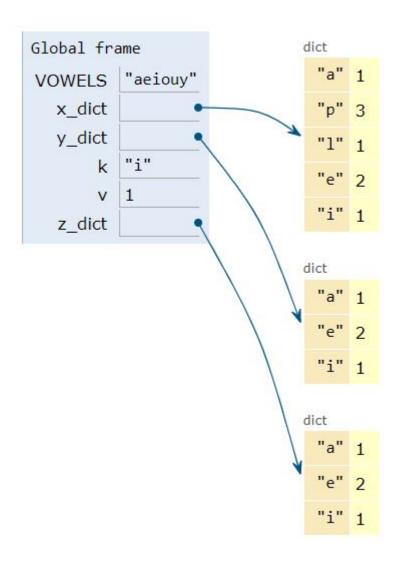
w_list = list(zip(x_list, y_list, z_list))



• use zip() to construct the following x_list :

Comprehension

Comprehension



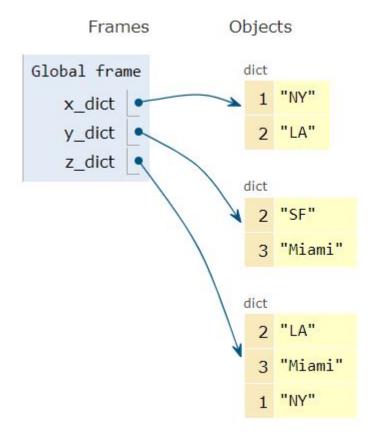
Comprehension

• mutable collections only!!!

• use comprehension to construct dictionary $y_{-}dict$ from $x_{-}dict$ containg value "cat":

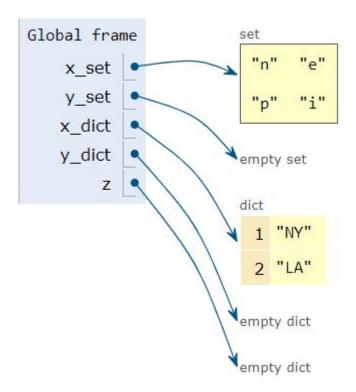
Examples of Methods

```
x_dict = { 1: 'NY', 2: 'LA' }
y_dict = { 2: 'SF', 3: 'Miami' }
z_dict = { 2: 'SF', 3: 'Miami' }
z_dict.update(x_dict)  # merge two dictionaries
```



Empty Set & Dictionary

```
x_set = {'p', 'i', 'n', 'e'}
y_set = set() # no ambiguity
x_dict = { 1: 'NY', 2: 'LA' }
y_dict = dict() # no ambiguity
z = {} # dictionary of a set?
```



• when in doubt: set() or dict()

Example

```
# compute frequencies of letters
x_string = 'applepie'
x_dict = dict()

for e in x_string:
    if e not in x_dict.keys():
        x_dict[e] = 1
    else:
        x_dict[e] = x_dict[e] + 1

Global frame
    x_string "applepie"
        x_dict
        e "e"

dict
    "a" 1
    "p" 3
    "l" 1
    "e" 2
    "i" 1
```

Iteration Comparison

```
VOWELS = 'aeiouy'
x_{dict} = { 'a':1, 'p':3, 'l' : 1, 'e': 2, 'i':1}
for x_key in x_dict.keys():
     if x_key in VOWELS:
          count = x_dict[x_key]
          print(x_key, count)
     Print output (drag lower right corner to resize)
      a 1
      e 2
      i 1
                             Objects
                 Frames
      Global frame
                               dict
      VOWELS "aeiouy"
        x dict
              "i"
        x key
         count 1
```

Iteration Comparison

```
VOWELS = 'aeiouy'
x_{dict} = { 'a':1, 'p':3, 'l':1, 'e':2, 'i':1 }
for x_vowel in VOWELS:
     if x_vowel in x_dict.keys():
          count = x_dict[x_vowel]
          print(x_vowel, count)
      Print output (drag lower right corner to resize)
      a 1
      e 2
      i 1
                 Frames
                              Objects
       Global frame
                                dict
                                 "a" 1
       VOWELS
               "aeiouy"
         x dict
               "y"
       x vowel
         count 1
```

"i" 1

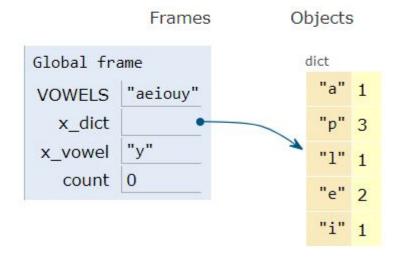
Iteration Comparison

```
VOWELS = 'aeiouy'
x_dict = {'a':1, 'p':3, 'l':1, 'e':2, 'i':1}

for x_vowel in VOWELS:
    count = x_dict.get(x_vowel, 0) # default 0
    if count > 0:
        print(x_vowel, count)

Print output (drag lower right corner to resize)

a 1
e 2
i 1
```



Code Comparison

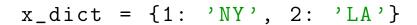
```
VOWELS = 'aeiouy'
x_dict = {'a':1, 'p':3, 'l':1, 'e':2, 'i':1}
for x_key in x_dict.keys():
                              # Method 1
    if x_key in VOWELS:
        count = x_dict[x_key]
        print(x_key, count)
for x_vowel in VOWELS:
                                  # Method 2
    if x_vowel in x_dict.keys():
        count = x_dict[x_vowel]
        print(x_vowel, count)
for x_vowel in VOWELS:
                                  # Method 3
    count = x_dict.get(x_vowel, 0)
    if count > 0:
        print(x_vowel, count)
```

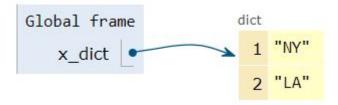
• what are the trade-offs?

• show 2 ways to print values for key "lion" in $x_{-}dict$:

Iteration

• print all keys in $x_{-}dict$ for value "cat":

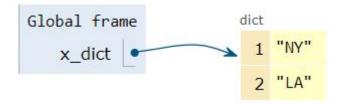




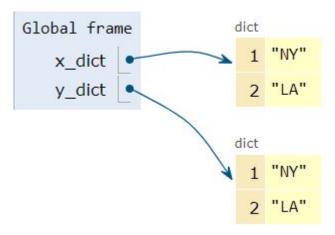
x_dict.clear()



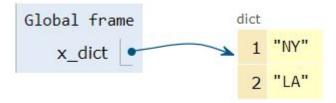
 $x_{dict} = \{1: 'NY', 2: 'LA'\}$



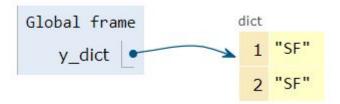
 $y_{dict} = x_{dict.copy}()$ # shallow copy



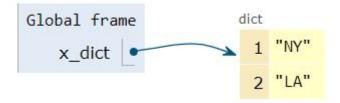
```
x_{dict} = \{1: 'NY', 2: 'LA'\}
```



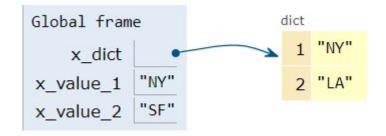
y_dict = dict.fromkeys([1, 2],'SF') # same value



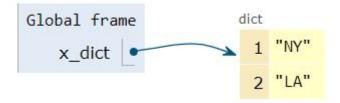
```
x_{dict} = \{1: 'NY', 2: 'LA'\}
```



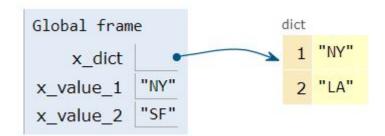
```
x_value_1 = x_dict.get(1, 'SF') # existing key
x_value_2 = x_dict.get(3, 'SF') # use default
```



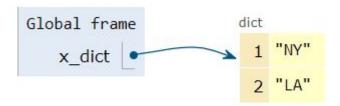
```
x_{dict} = \{1: 'NY', 2: 'LA'\}
```



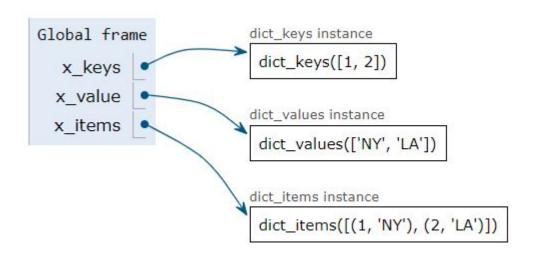
```
x_value_1 = x_dict.get(1, 'SF') # existing key
x_value_2 = x_dict.get(3, 'SF') # use default
```

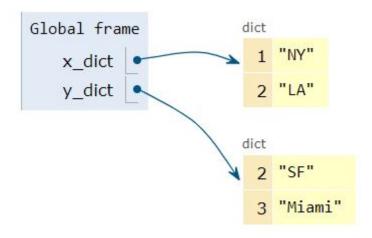


```
x_{dict} = \{1: 'NY', 2: 'LA'\}
```

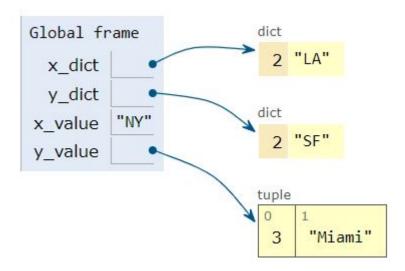


```
x_keys = x_dict.keys()
x_values = x_dict.values()
x_items = x_dict.items()
```



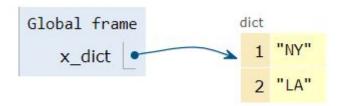


```
x_value = x_dict.pop(1)
y_value = y_dict.popitem() # last inserted
```

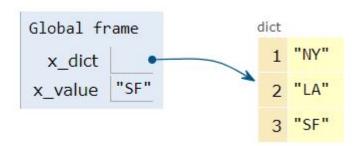


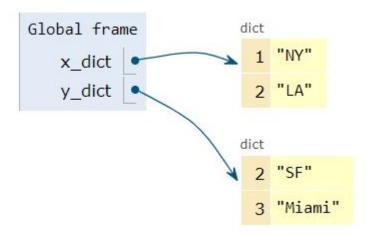
• remove item with key "lion" from $x_{-}dict$:

 $x_{dict} = \{1: 'NY', 2: 'LA'\}$

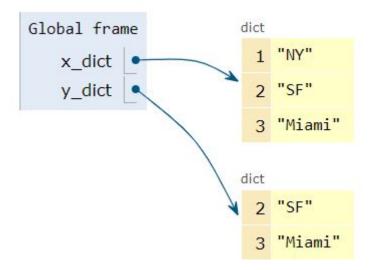


x_value = x_dict.setdefault(3, 'SF')





x_dict.update(y_dict)



Summary:

- \bullet collection of (key, value) pairs
- iterable and mutable
- unique, immutable and hashable elements for keys
- no restrictions for values
- many methods