**Assignment 05**

1. **What does an empty dictionary’s code look like?**

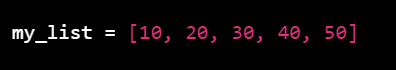
**Ans : my\_dict ={}**

1. **What is the value of a dictionary value with the key ‘foo’ and the value 42?**

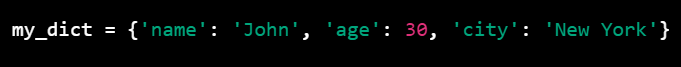
**Ans: my\_dict = { ‘foo’ : 42}**

1. **What is the most significant distinction between a dictionary and a list?**

**Ans: List is an ordered collection of values, where each value is assigned an index starting from 0. You can access elements of a list by their index, and you can add, remove, or modify elements by their index as well**

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**Dictionary, on the other hand, is an unordered collection of key-value pairs. Each key is associated with a value, and you can use the key to look up the value associated with it. You can add, remove, or modify key-value pairs in a dictionary**

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1. **What happens if you try to access spam[‘foo’] if spam is {‘bar’ : 100}?**

**Ans: If you try to access spam[‘foo’] and spam is the dictionary {‘bar’: 100} , you will get a key-error.**

**5 If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions ‘cat’ in spam and ‘cat’ in spam.keys()?**

**Ans:** **The expression ‘cat’ in spam checks if the dictionary spam has a key‘cat’ and returns a boolean value True if the key exists, and False otherwise.**

**In Python, a dictionary is a collection of key-value pairs, where each key is associated with a value. The Keys() method can be called on a dictionary object to get a view object that contains the keys of the dictionary**.

**6.** **What is a shortcut for the following code?**

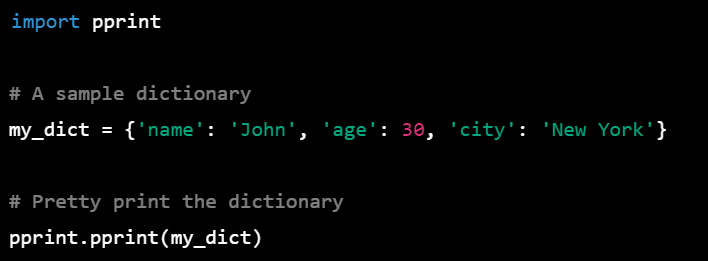
**if ‘color’ not in spam:**

**spam[‘color’] = ‘black’**

**Ans: spam.setdefalut(‘colour’ : ‘black’)**

**7. How do you ‘pretty print’ dictionary values using which module and function?**

**Ans:** **To "pretty print" dictionary values in Python, you can use the ‘pprint’ module's ‘ ‘pprint() ‘function. This function prints the dictionary in a more human-readable format by adding line breaks and indentation.**

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