Q1

as a key

but its name

- [x] Dictionary is a **Python** data type to store multiple values.
- [ ] We use parenthesis **()** to define a dictionary.
- [ ] In dictionary we represent an element in the **{key-value}** format.
- [x] Keys of the dictionary cannot be changed.
- [ ] **dictionary()** function is used to create an empty dictionary.

Q2

ex.)

Dict1.py

```
1  mydict = {"name":"Rama", "branch":"CSE", "place":"HYD"}
2
3  # Print the values of dictionary using keys
4  print(mydict.get("name"))
5  print(mydict.get("branch"))
6  print(mydict.get("place"))
```

Q3

and then

Dict3.py

```
1  mydict = {"game":"chess","dish":"chicken","place":"home"}
2  print(mydict.get("game"))
3  print(mydict.get("dish"))
4  print(mydict.get("place"))
5  mydict['game'] = "cricket" # change game chess to cricket using respective key
6  print(mydict.get("game"))
```

Q1

DataType1.py

```python
a = int(input("Enter a value: "))
b = int(input("Enter b value: "))
# print a value respective string
print(str(a))
# print a value respective char
print(chr(a))
# print a value respective hexadecimal value
print(hex(a))
# print a and b of complex number
print(complex(a,b))
```

Q2

DataType2.py

```python
list1 = ["key1","key2","key3"]
list2 = ["value1","value2","value3"]
print(list1)
print(list2)
mydict = zip(list1,list2)   # using zip() function we can creat

# convert dictionary into set using set() method
mydict=list(mydict)

# print elements in  sorted order
print(mydict)
```