Assignment 25 Solutions ¶

1.Create a function that takes three integer arguments (a, b, c) and returns the amount of integers which are of equal value.

Examples:

```
equal(3, 4, 3) → 2
equal(1, 1, 1) → 3
equal(3, 4, 1) → 0
```

Notes:

Your function must return 0, 2 or 3.

In [1]:
```
def equal(a,b,c):
    if a==b==c:
        print(f'{a,b,c} → {3}')
    elif a==b or b==c:
        print(f'{a,b,c} → {2}')
    else:
        print(f'{a,b,c} → {0}')

equal(3, 4, 3)
equal(1, 1, 1)
equal(3, 4, 1)
```

```
(3, 4, 3) → 0
(1, 1, 1) → 3
(3, 4, 1) → 0
```

2.Write a function that converts a dictionary into a list of keys-values tuples.

Examples:

```
dict_to_list({
    "D": 1,
    "B": 2,
    "C": 3
    }) → [("B", 2), ("C", 3), ("D", 1)]
dict_to_list({
    "likes": 2,
    "dislikes": 3,
    "followers": 10
    }) → [("dislikes", 3), ("followers", 10), ("likes", 2)]
```

Notes:

Return the elements in the list in alphabetical order.

In [2]:
```
def dict_to_list(in_dict):
    out_list = []
    for keys,values in in_dict.items():
        out_list.append((keys,values))
    print(f'{in_dict} → {out_list}')

dict_to_list({"D": 1,"B": 2,"C": 3})
dict_to_list({"likes": 2,"dislikes": 3,"followers": 10})
```

```
{'D': 1, 'B': 2, 'C': 3} → [('D', 1), ('B', 2), ('C', 3)]
{'likes': 2, 'dislikes': 3, 'followers': 10} → [('likes', 2), ('dislikes',
3), ('followers', 10)]
```

3.Write a function that creates a dictionary with each (key, value) pair being the (lower case, upper case) versions of a letter, respectively.

Examples:

```
mapping(["p", "s"]) → { "p": "P", "s": "S" }
mapping(["a", "b", "c"]) → { "a": "A", "b": "B", "c": "C" }
mapping(["a", "v", "y", "z"]) → { "a": "A", "v": "V", "y": "Y", "z": "Z" }
```

Notes:

All of the letters in the input list will always be lowercase.

In [3]:
```
def mapping(in_list):
    out_dict = {}
    for ele in in_list:
        out_dict[ele] = ele.upper()
    print(f'{in_list} → {out_dict}')

mapping(["p", "s"])
mapping(["a", "b", "c"])
mapping(["a", "v", "y", "z"])
```

```
['p', 's'] → {'p': 'P', 's': 'S'}
['a', 'b', 'c'] → {'a': 'A', 'b': 'B', 'c': 'C'}
['a', 'v', 'y', 'z'] → {'a': 'A', 'v': 'V', 'y': 'Y', 'z': 'Z'}
```

4.Write a function, that replaces all vowels in a string with a specified vowel.

Examples:

```
vow_replace("apples and bananas", "u") → "upplus und bununus"
vow_replace("cheese casserole", "o") → "chooso cossorolo"
vow_replace("stuffed jalapeno poppers", "e") → "steffed jelepene peppers"
```

Notes:

All words will be lowercase. Y is not considered a vowel.

In [4]:
```
def vow_replace(in_string,vow_char):
    vowels = ['a','e','i','o','u']
    out_string = ''
    for ele in in_string:
        if ele in vowels:
            out_string += vow_char
        else:
            out_string += ele
    print(f'{in_string} → {out_string}')

vow_replace("apples and bananas", "u")
vow_replace("cheese casserole", "o")
vow_replace("stuffed jalapeno poppers", "e")
```

```
apples and bananas → upplus und bununus
cheese casserole → chooso cossorolo
stuffed jalapeno poppers → steffed jelepene peppers
```

5.Create a function that takes a string as input and capitalizes a letter if its ASCII code is even and returns its lower case version if its ASCII code is odd.

Examples:

ascii_capitalize("to be or not to be!") → "To Be oR NoT To Be!"

ascii_capitalize("THE LITTLE MERMAID") → "THe LiTTLe meRmaiD"

ascii_capitalize("Oh what a beautiful morning.") → "oH wHaT a BeauTiFuL moRNiNg."

In [5]:
```
def ascii_capitalize(in_string):
    out_string = ''
    for ele in in_string.lower():
        if (ord(ele)%2 == 0):
            out_string += ele.upper()
        else:
            out_string += ele
    print(f'{in_string} → {out_string}')

ascii_capitalize("to be or not to be!")
ascii_capitalize("THE LITTLE MERMAID")
ascii_capitalize("Oh what a beautiful morning.")
```

```
to be or not to be! → To Be oR NoT To Be!
THE LITTLE MERMAID → THe LiTTLe meRmaiD
Oh what a beautiful morning. → oH wHaT a BeauTiFuL moRNiNg.
```