Exercise 4.1

Make a new file hashes\_1-1.rb, and fill in the following line:

dictionary **=** { :one **=>** 'uno', :two **=>** 'dos', :three **=>** 'tres' }

*# your code goes here*

… so that it prints out dos.

dictionary = { :one => 'uno', :two => 'dos', :three => 'tres' }  
puts dictionary[:two]

Exercise 4.2

Make a new file hashes\_1-2.rb, and fill in the following line:

dictionary **=** { :one **=>** 'uno', :two **=>** 'dos', :three **=>** 'tres' }

*# your code goes here*

puts dictionary[:four]

… so that it prints out cuatro.

dictionary = { :one => 'uno', :two => 'dos', :three => 'tres' }  
dictionary[:four] = 'cuatro'  
puts dictionary[:four]

Exercise 4.3

Copy that file to a new file cp hashes\_1-2.rb hashes\_1-3.rb, and change your code so that it prints out the following.

Cuatro

There’s a method that upcases the first letter of a string. Find it by googling for “ruby string upcase first letter”.

dictionary = { :one => 'uno', :two => 'dos', :three => 'tres' }  
dictionary[:four] = 'cuatro'  
dictionary[:four] = dictionary[:four].capitalize  
puts dictionary[:four]

Exercise 4.4

There is a method on hashes that allows to check if a certain key is defined on the hash. Find that method by googling for “ruby hash key defined”.

Try this method in irb by creating a hash like the one above, calling the method and passing keys like :one, :two, :four, and :ten.

dictionary = { :one => 'uno', :two => 'dos', :three => 'tres' }  
puts dictionary.key?(:one)  
puts dictionary.key?(:two)  
puts dictionary.key?(:four)  
puts dictionary.key?(:ten)

Exercise 4.5

There is a method on hashes that flips keys and values. Find that method on the [Ruby documentation about Hashes](http://www.ruby-doc.org/core-2.2.0/Hash.html)

Make a new file hashes\_1-5.rb, and fill in the following line using that method:

dictionary **=** { :one **=>** 'uno', :two **=>** 'dos', :three **=>** 'tres' }

*# your code goes here*

This should then output:

{ 'uno' => :one, 'dos' => :two, 'tres' => :three }

dictionary = { :one => 'uno', :two => 'dos', :three => 'tres' }

puts dictionary.invert