Python assignments -17

1. To create the years\_list, you can use a list comprehension: **years\_list = [year for year in range(birth\_year, birth\_year + 5)]**
2. The year in which you had your third birthday would be the third year in the list, which is at index 2. To get this year, you can use: **years\_list[2]**
3. The year in which you are the oldest is the last year in the list, which you can get using: **years\_list[-1]**
4. To create the list of strings called "things", you can use: **things = ["mozzarella", "cinderella", "salmonella"]**
5. To capitalize the element in "things" that refers to a person, you can do the following: **things[1] = things[1].capitalize()** Then, you can print the list to see the change: **print(things)** This will change the element in the list.
6. To create the "surprise" list, you can use: **surprise = ["Groucho", "Chico", "Harpo"]**
7. To lowercase the last element of the "surprise" list, reverse it, and then capitalize it, you can use the following: **surprise[-1] = surprise[-1][::-1].lower().capitalize()**
8. To create the English-to-French dictionary called "e2f", you can use: **e2f = {"dog": "chien", "cat": "chat", "walrus": "morse"}** Then, you can print the dictionary using: **print(e2f)**
9. To get the French word for "walrus" from the dictionary "e2f", you can use: **e2f["walrus"]**
10. To create the French-to-English dictionary called "f2e" from "e2f", you can use the "items" method: **f2e = {french: english for english, french in e2f.items()}**
11. To print the English version of the French word "chien" using the dictionary "f2e", you can use: **print(f2e["chien"])**
12. To make and print a set of English words from the keys in "e2f", you can use: **english\_words = set(e2f.keys())** **print(english\_words)**
13. To create the multilevel dictionary called "life", you can use:

life = {

"animals": {

"cats": ["Henri", "Grumpy", "Lucy"],

"octopi": {},

"emus": {}

},

"plants": {},

"other": {}

}

1. To print the top-level keys of "life", you can use: **print(life.keys())**
2. To print the keys for "life['animals']", you can use: **print(life["animals"].keys())**
3. To print the values for "life['animals