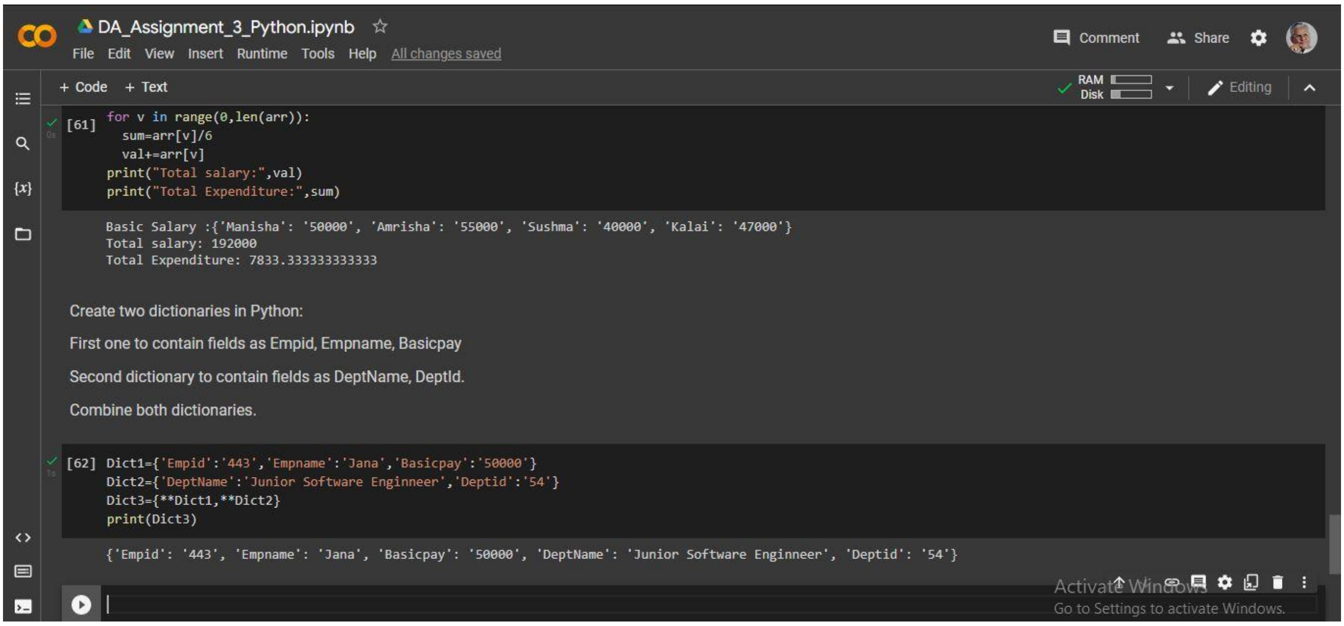
Assignment-3

Assignment Date	1 October 2022
Student Name	Janardhanee M R
Student Roll Number	113219031057
Maximum Marks	2 Marks


DA_Assignment_3_Python.ipynb
File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved
Comment Share
+ Code + Text
RAM Disk
Editing

```
[61] for v in range(0,len(arr)):
       sum=arr[v]/6
       val+=arr[v]
     print("Total salary:",val)
     print("Total Expenditure:",sum)
```

```
Basic Salary :{'Manisha': '50000', 'Amrisha': '55000', 'Sushma': '40000', 'Kalai': '47000'}
Total salary: 192000
Total Expenditure: 7833.333333333333
```

Create two dictionaries in Python:

First one to contain fields as Empid, Empname, Basicpay

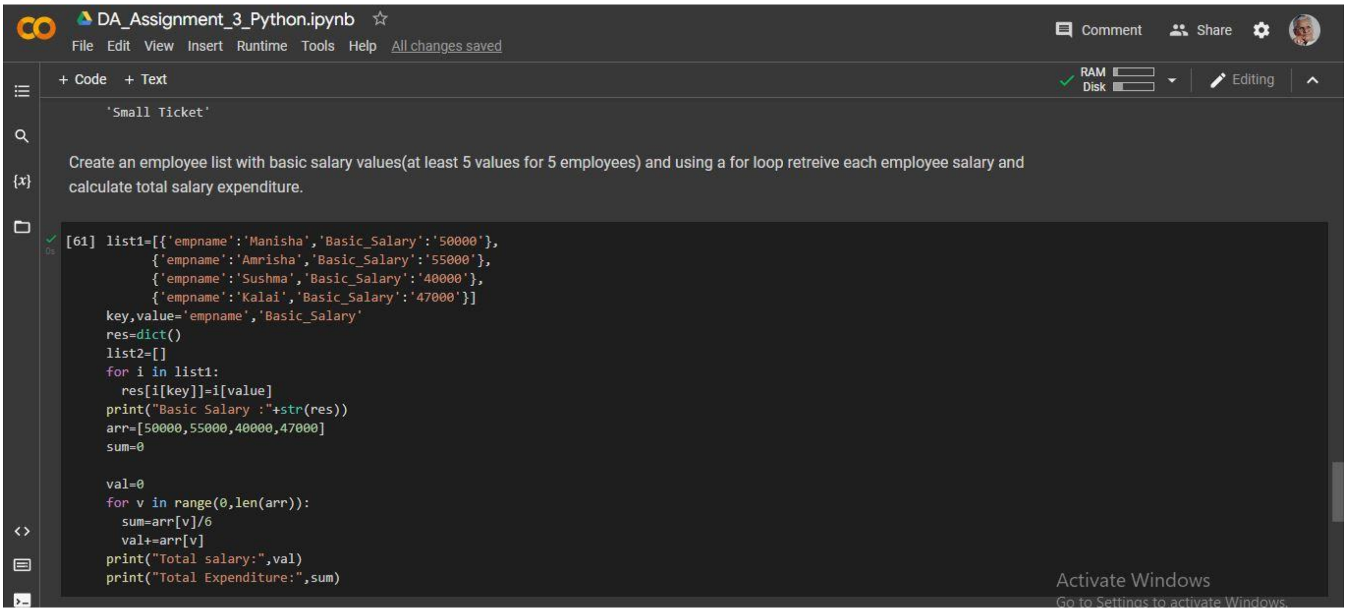
Second dictionary to contain fields as DeptName, DeptId.

Combine both dictionaries.

```
[62] Dict1={'Empid':'443','Empname':'Jana','Basicpay':'50000'}
     Dict2={'DeptName':'Junior Software Enginneer','Deptid':'54'}
     Dict3={**Dict1,**Dict2}
     print(Dict3)
```

```
{'Empid': '443', 'Empname': 'Jana', 'Basicpay': '50000', 'DeptName': 'Junior Software Enginneer', 'Deptid': '54'}
```

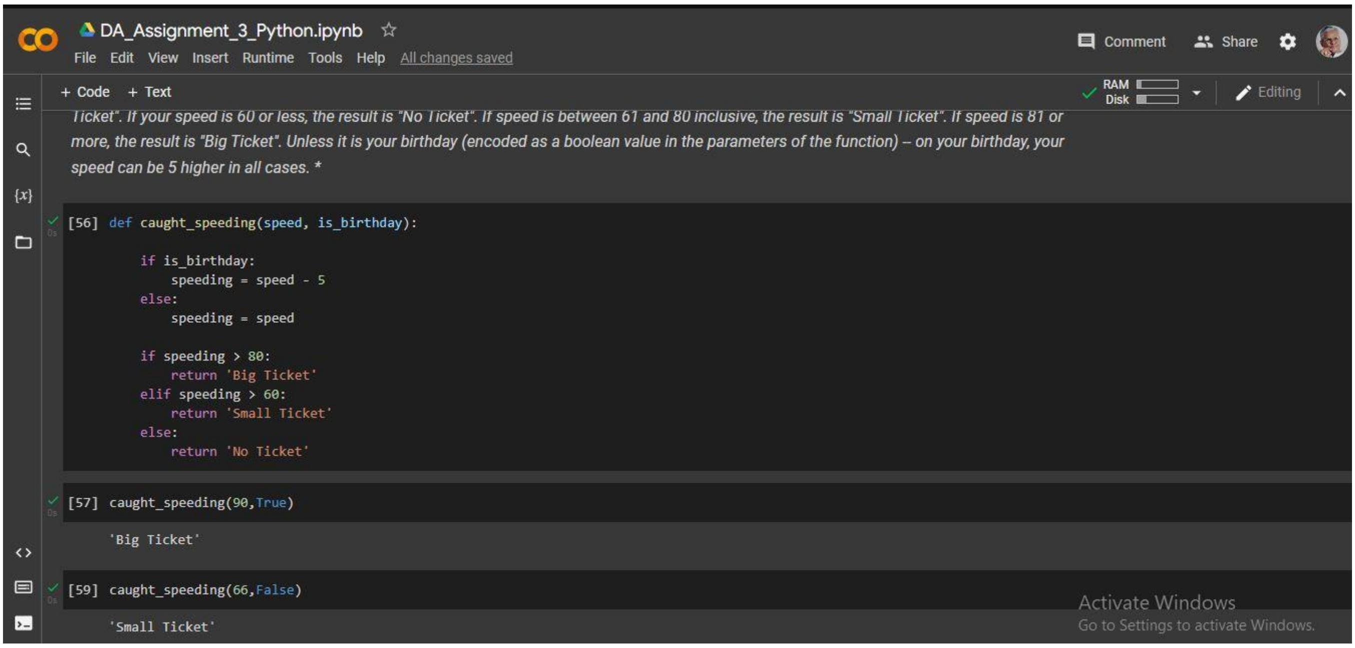
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.


DA_Assignment_3_Python.ipynb
File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved
Comment Share
+ Code + Text
RAM Disk
Editing

```
'Small Ticket'
```

Create an employee list with basic salary values(at least 5 values for 5 employees) and using a for loop retreive each employee salary and calculate total salary expenditure.

```
[61] list1=[{'empname':'Manisha','Basic_Salary':'50000'},
           {'empname':'Amrisha','Basic_Salary':'55000'},
           {'empname':'Sushma','Basic_Salary':'40000'},
           {'empname':'Kalai','Basic_Salary':'47000'}]
     key,value='empname','Basic_Salary'
     res=dict()
     list2=[]
     for i in list1:
       res[i[key]]=i[value]
     print("Basic Salary :"+str(res))
     arr=[50000,55000,40000,47000]
     sum=0

     val=0
     for v in range(0,len(arr)):
       sum=arr[v]/6
       val+=arr[v]
     print("Total salary:",val)
     print("Total Expenditure:",sum)
```

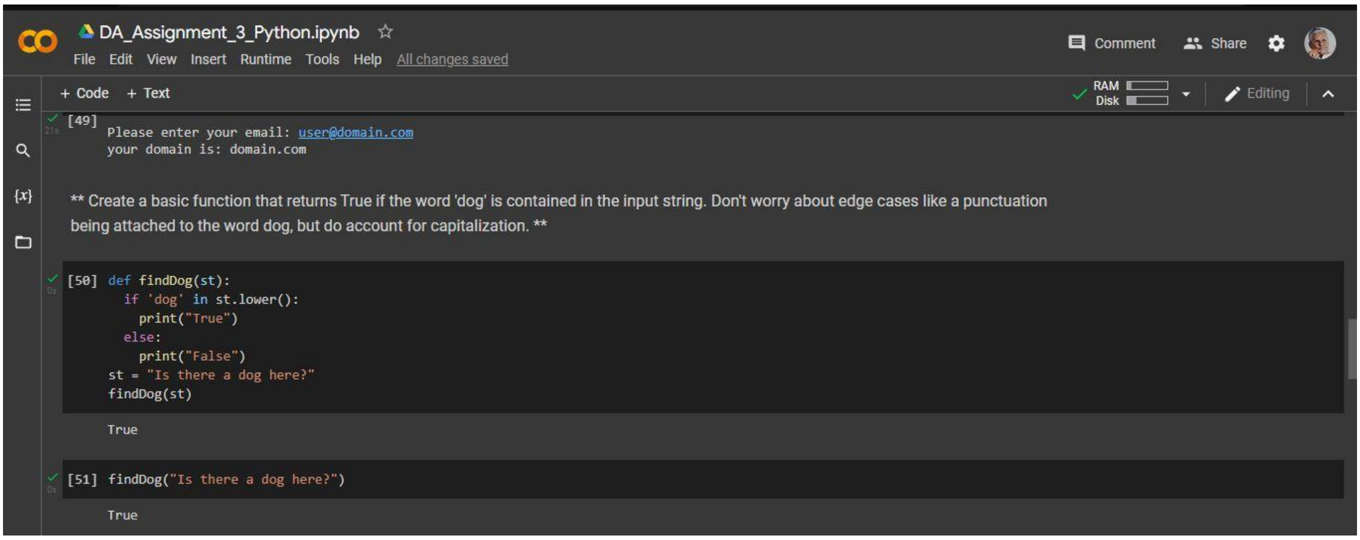

DA_Assignment_3_Python.ipynb
File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved
Comment
Share
+ Code + Text
RAM
Disk
Editing
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

*Ticket". If your speed is 60 or less, the result is "No Ticket". If speed is between 61 and 80 inclusive, the result is "Small Ticket". If speed is 81 or more, the result is "Big Ticket". Unless it is your birthday (encoded as a boolean value in the parameters of the function) -- on your birthday, your speed can be 5 higher in all cases. **

```
[56] def caught_speeding(speed, is_birthday):

         if is_birthday:
             speeding = speed - 5
         else:
             speeding = speed

         if speeding > 80:
             return 'Big Ticket'
         elif speeding > 60:
             return 'Small Ticket'
         else:
             return 'No Ticket'
```

```
[57] caught_speeding(90,True)

     'Big Ticket'
```

```
[59] caught_speeding(66,False)

     'Small Ticket'
```

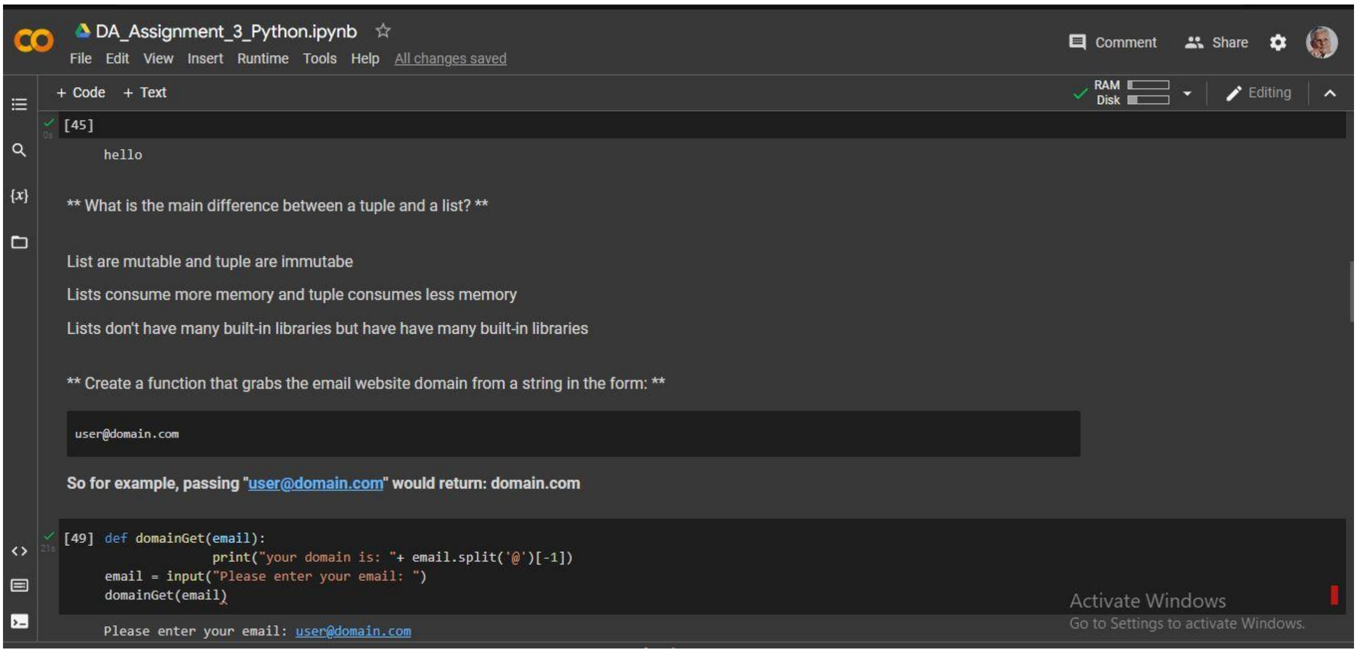

DA_Assignment_3_Python.ipynb
File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved
Comment
Share
+ Code + Text
RAM
Disk
Editing

```
[49]
     Please enter your email: user@domain.com
     your domain is: domain.com
```

** Create a basic function that returns True if the word 'dog' is contained in the input string. Don't worry about edge cases like a punctuation being attached to the word dog, but do account for capitalization. **

```
[50] def findDog(st):
       if 'dog' in st.lower():
         print("True")
       else:
         print("False")
     st = "Is there a dog here?"
     findDog(st)

     True
```

```
[51] findDog("Is there a dog here?")

     True
```



DA_Assignment_3_Python.ipynb
File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved
Comment Share
+ Code + Text
RAM
Disk
Editing

```
[45]
     hello
```

** What is the main difference between a tuple and a list? **

List are mutable and tuple are immutabe

Lists consume more memory and tuple consumes less memory

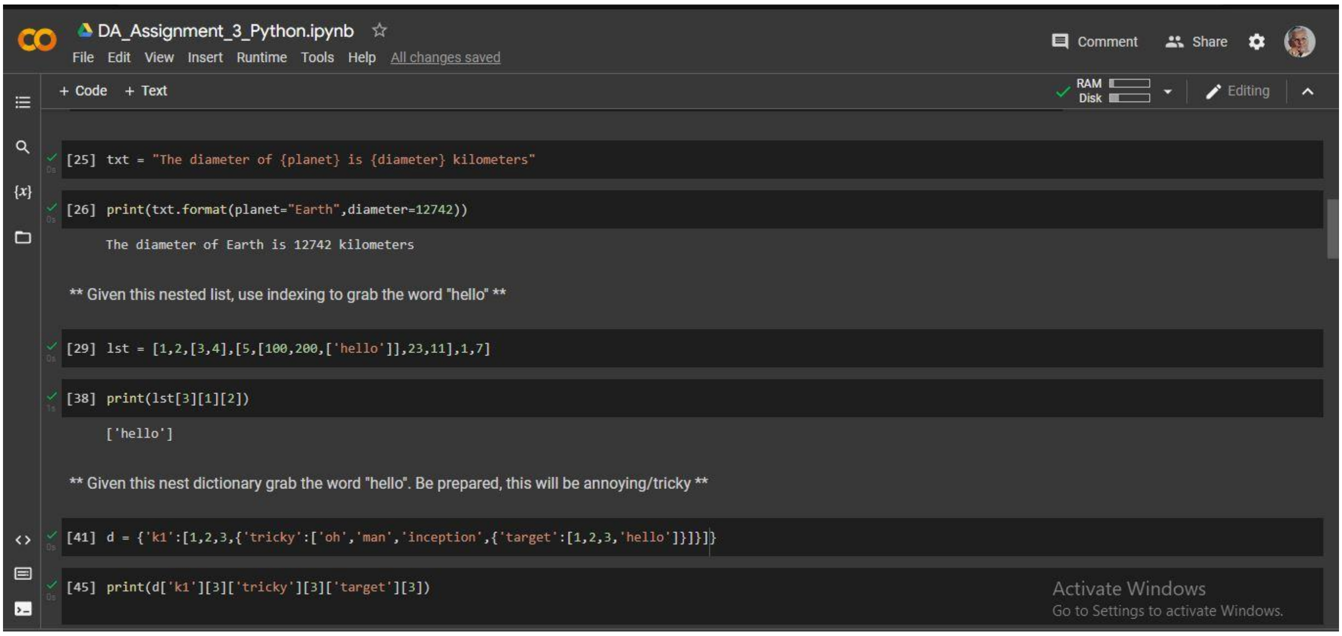
Lists don't have many built-in libraries but have have many built-in libraries

** Create a function that grabs the email website domain from a string in the form: **

```
user@domain.com
```

So for example, passing "user@domain.com" would return: domain.com

```
[49] def domainGet(email):
                   print("your domain is: "+ email.split('@')[-1])
     email = input("Please enter your email: ")
     domainGet(email)

     Please enter your email: user@domain.com
```



DA_Assignment_3_Python.ipynb
File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved
Comment Share
+ Code + Text
RAM
Disk
Editing

```
[25] txt = "The diameter of {planet} is {diameter} kilometers"
```

```
[26] print(txt.format(planet="Earth",diameter=12742))

     The diameter of Earth is 12742 kilometers
```

** Given this nested list, use indexing to grab the word "hello" **

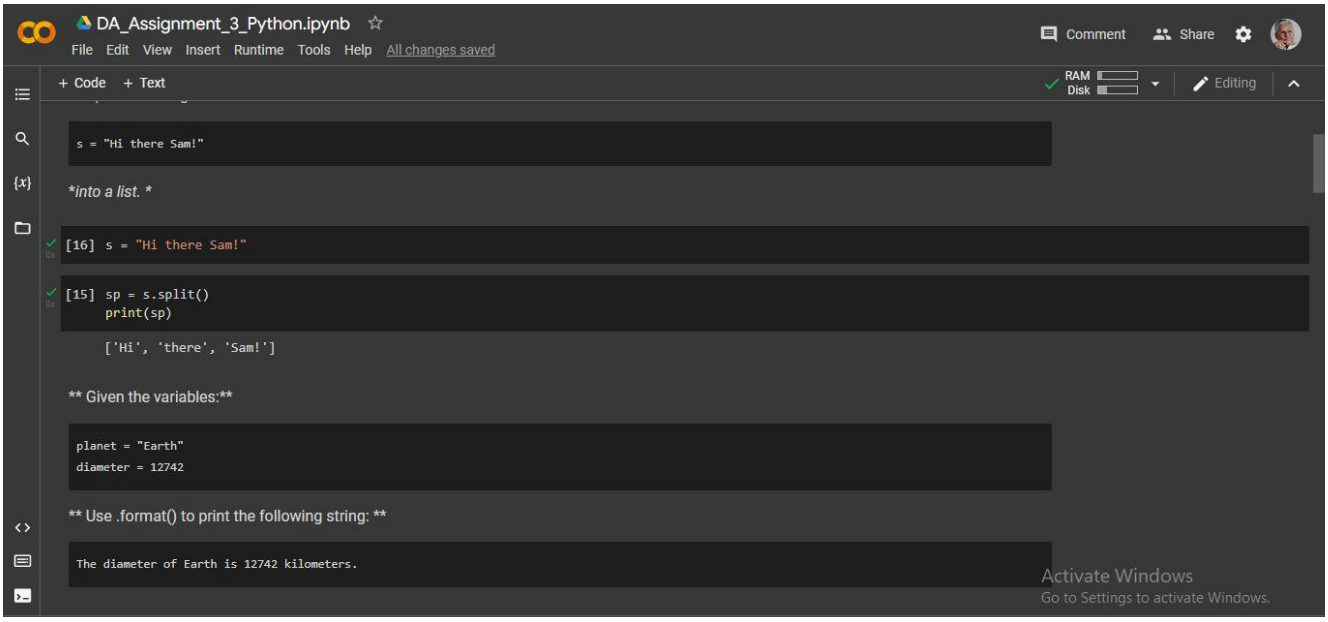
```
[29] lst = [1,2,[3,4],[5,[100,200,['hello']],23,11],1,7]
```

```
[38] print(lst[3][1][2])

     ['hello']
```

** Given this nest dictionary grab the word "hello". Be prepared, this will be annoying/tricky **

```
[41] d = {'k1':[1,2,3,{'tricky':['oh','man','inception',{'target':[1,2,3,'hello']}]}]}
```

```
[45] print(d['k1'][3]['tricky'][3]['target'][3])
```


DA_Assignment_3_Python.ipynb
File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved
Comment
Share
+ Code + Text
RAM
Disk
Editing
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

```
s = "Hi there Sam!"
```

*into a list. *

```
[16] s = "Hi there Sam!"
```

```
[15] sp = s.split()
     print(sp)
```

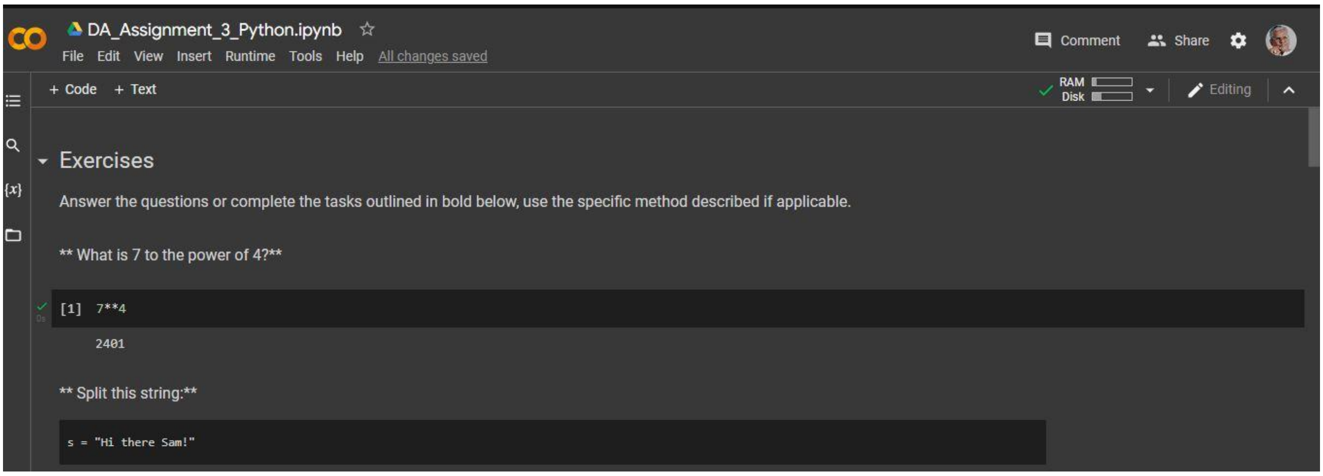
```
['Hi', 'there', 'Sam!']
```

** Given the variables:**

```
planet = "Earth"
diameter = 12742
```

** Use .format() to print the following string: **

```
The diameter of Earth is 12742 kilometers.
```


DA_Assignment_3_Python.ipynb
File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved
Comment
Share
+ Code + Text
RAM
Disk
Editing

Exercises

Answer the questions or complete the tasks outlined in bold below, use the specific method described if applicable.

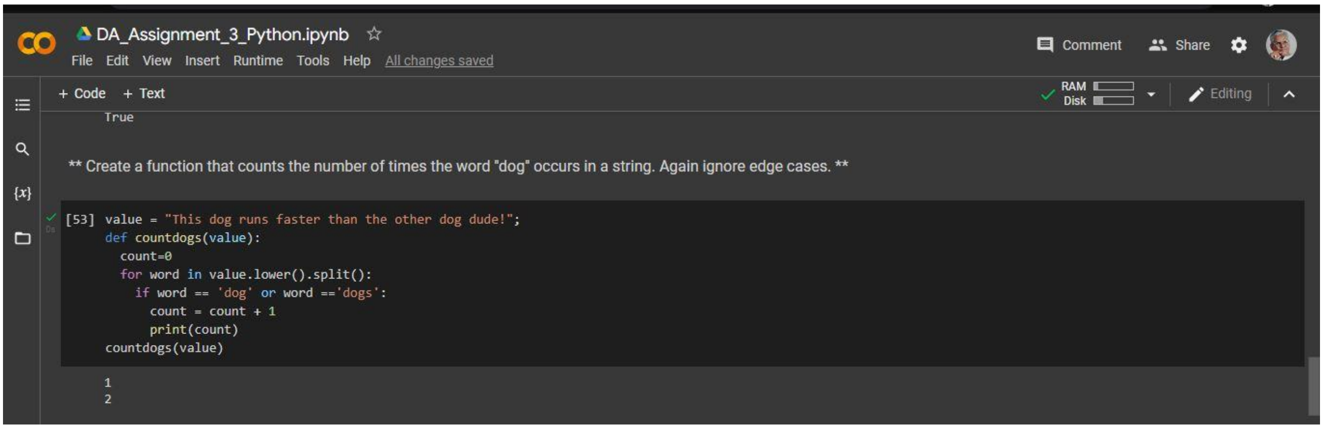
** What is 7 to the power of 4?**

```
[1] 7**4
```

```
2401
```

** Split this string:**

```
s = "Hi there Sam!"
```


DA_Assignment_3_Python.ipynb
File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved
Comment
Share
+ Code + Text
RAM
Disk
Editing

```
True
```

** Create a function that counts the number of times the word "dog" occurs in a string. Again ignore edge cases. **

```
[53] value = "This dog runs faster than the other dog dude!";
     def countdogs(value):
       count=0
       for word in value.lower().split():
         if word == 'dog' or word =='dogs':
           count = count + 1
           print(count)
     countdogs(value)
```

```
1
2
```