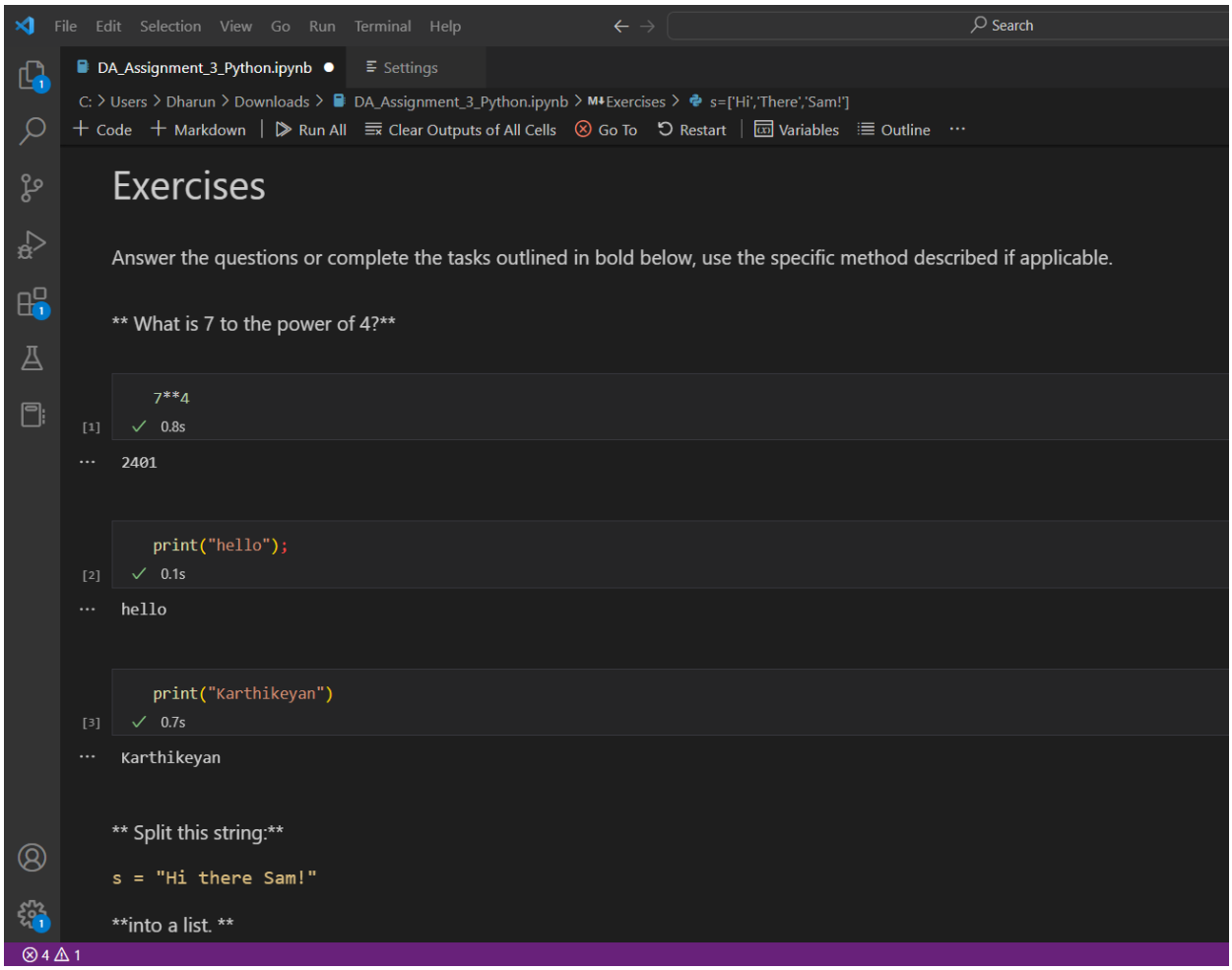
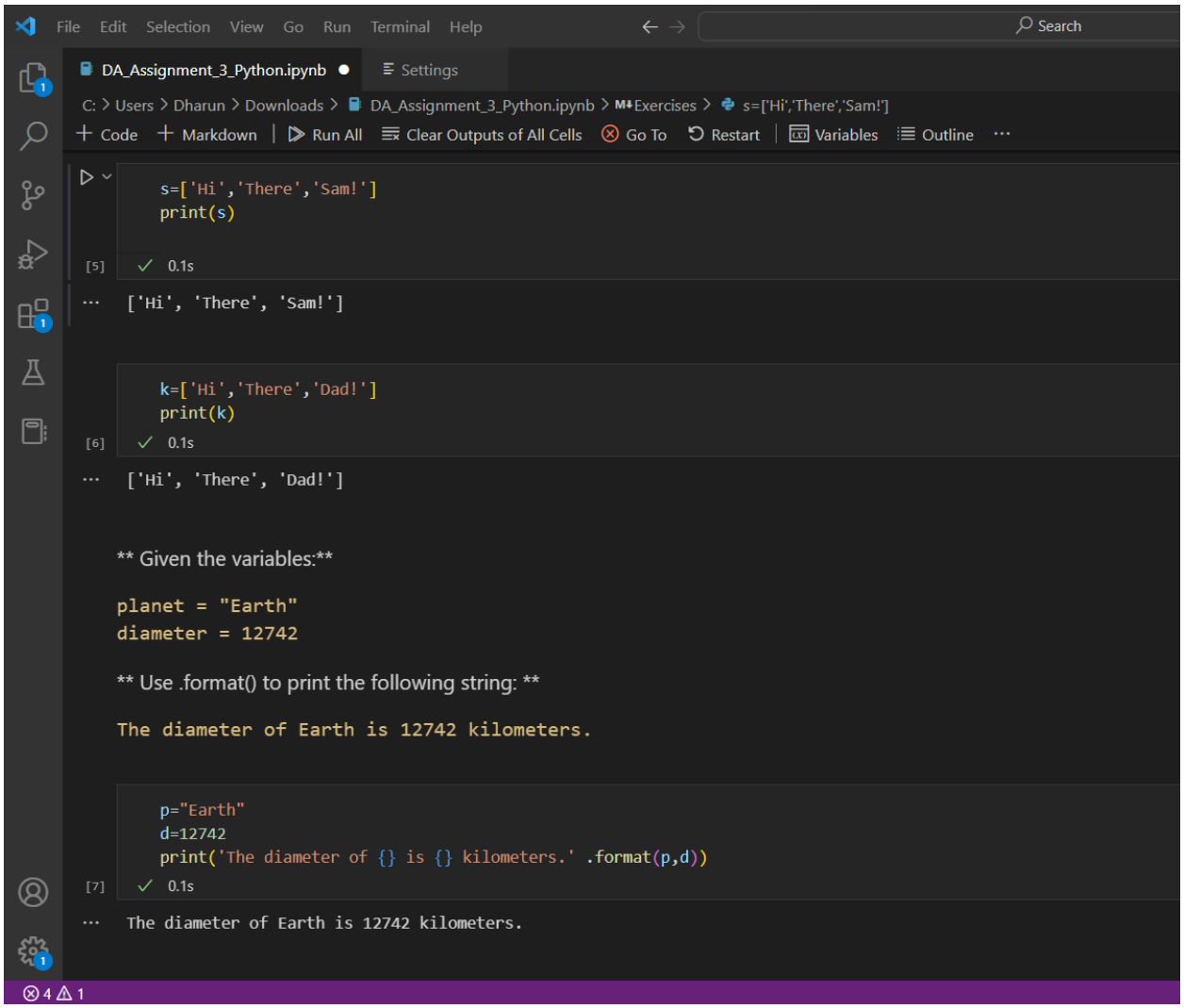
Assignment – 3

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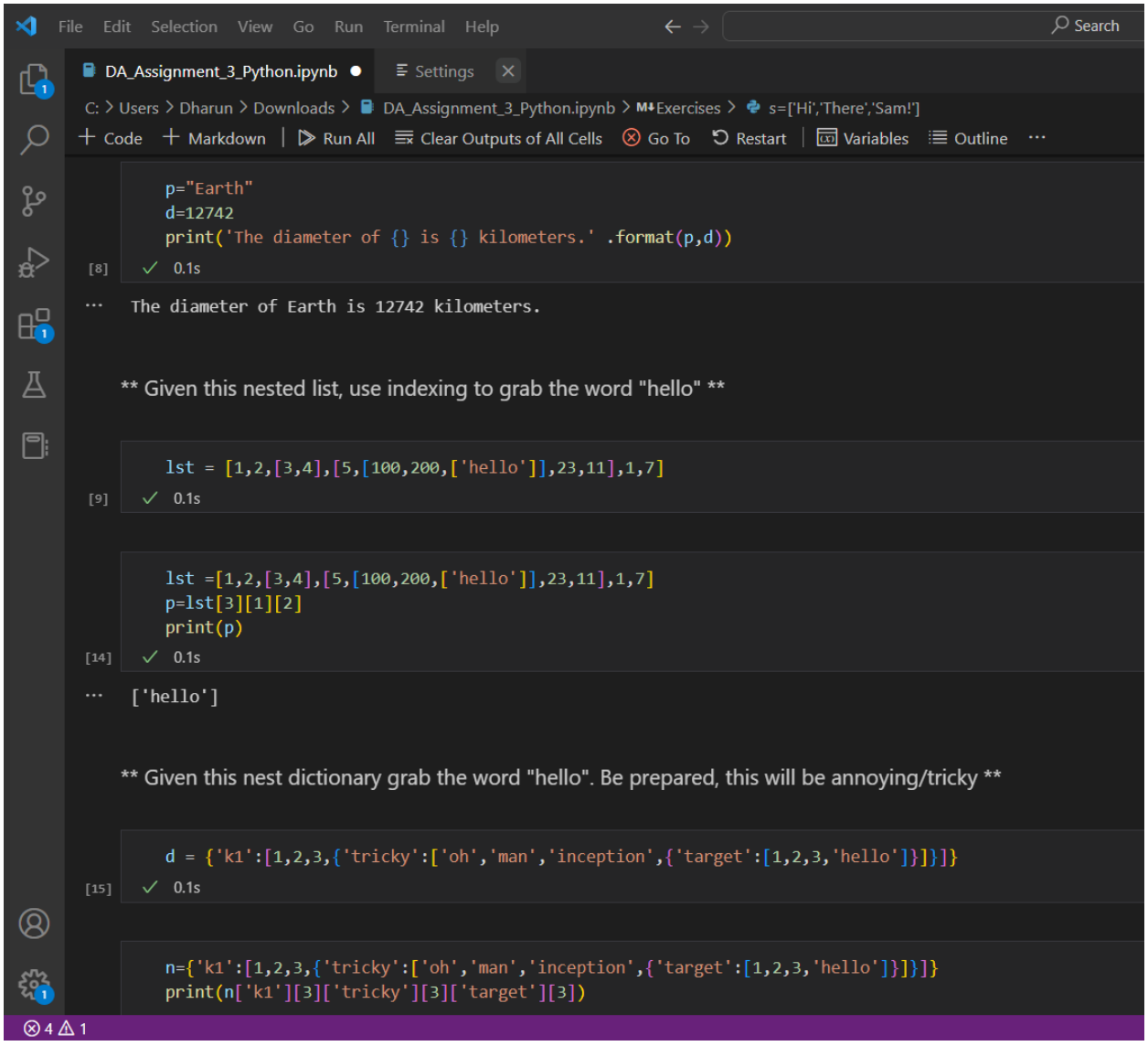
Code Markdown Run All Clear Outputs of All Cells Go To Restart Variables Outline
s=['Hi','There','Sam!']
print(s)
[5] 0.1s
['Hi', 'There', 'Sam!']
k=['Hi','There','Dad!']
print(k)
[6] 0.1s
['Hi', 'There', 'Dad!']
** Given the variables:**
planet = "Earth"
diameter = 12742
** Use .format() to print the following string: **
The diameter of Earth is 12742 kilometers.
p="Earth"
d=12742
print('The diameter of {} is {} kilometers.' .format(p,d))
[7] 0.1s
The diameter of Earth is 12742 kilometers.
4 1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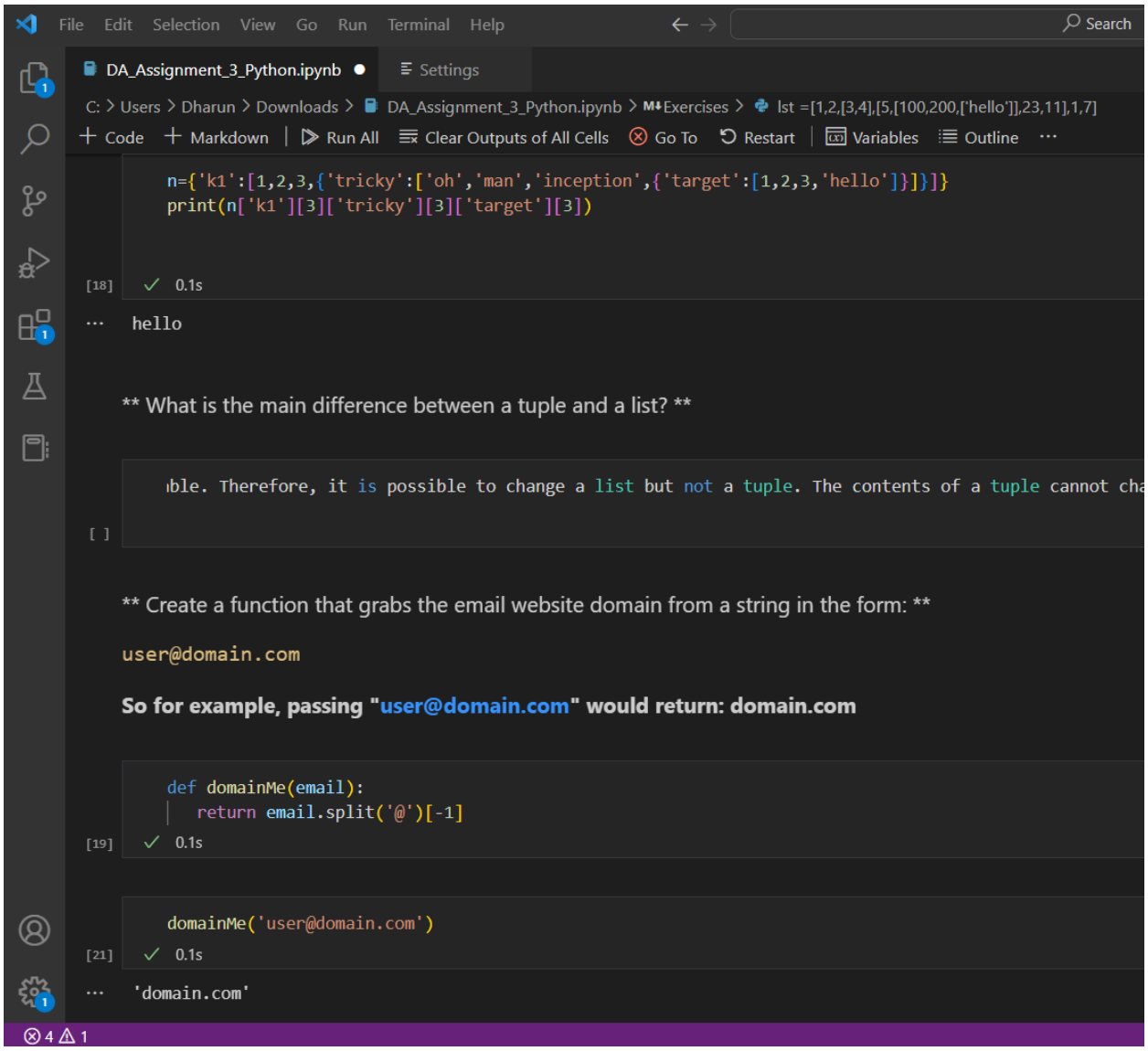
p="Earth"
d=12742
print('The diameter of {} is {} kilometers.' .format(p,d))
[8] 0.1s
The diameter of Earth is 12742 kilometers.
** Given this nested list, use indexing to grab the word "hello" **
lst = [1,2,[3,4],[5,[100,200,['hello']],23,11],1,7]
[9] 0.1s
lst =[1,2,[3,4],[5,[100,200,['hello']],23,11],1,7]
p=lst[3][1][2]
print(p)
[14] 0.1s
['hello']
** Given this nest dictionary grab the word "hello". Be prepared, this will be annoying/tricky **
d = {'k1':[1,2,3,{'tricky':['oh','man','inception',{'target':[1,2,3,'hello']}]}]}
[15] 0.1s
n={'k1':[1,2,3,{'tricky':['oh','man','inception',{'target':[1,2,3,'hello']}]}]}
print(n['k1'][3]['tricky'][3]['target'][3])
4 1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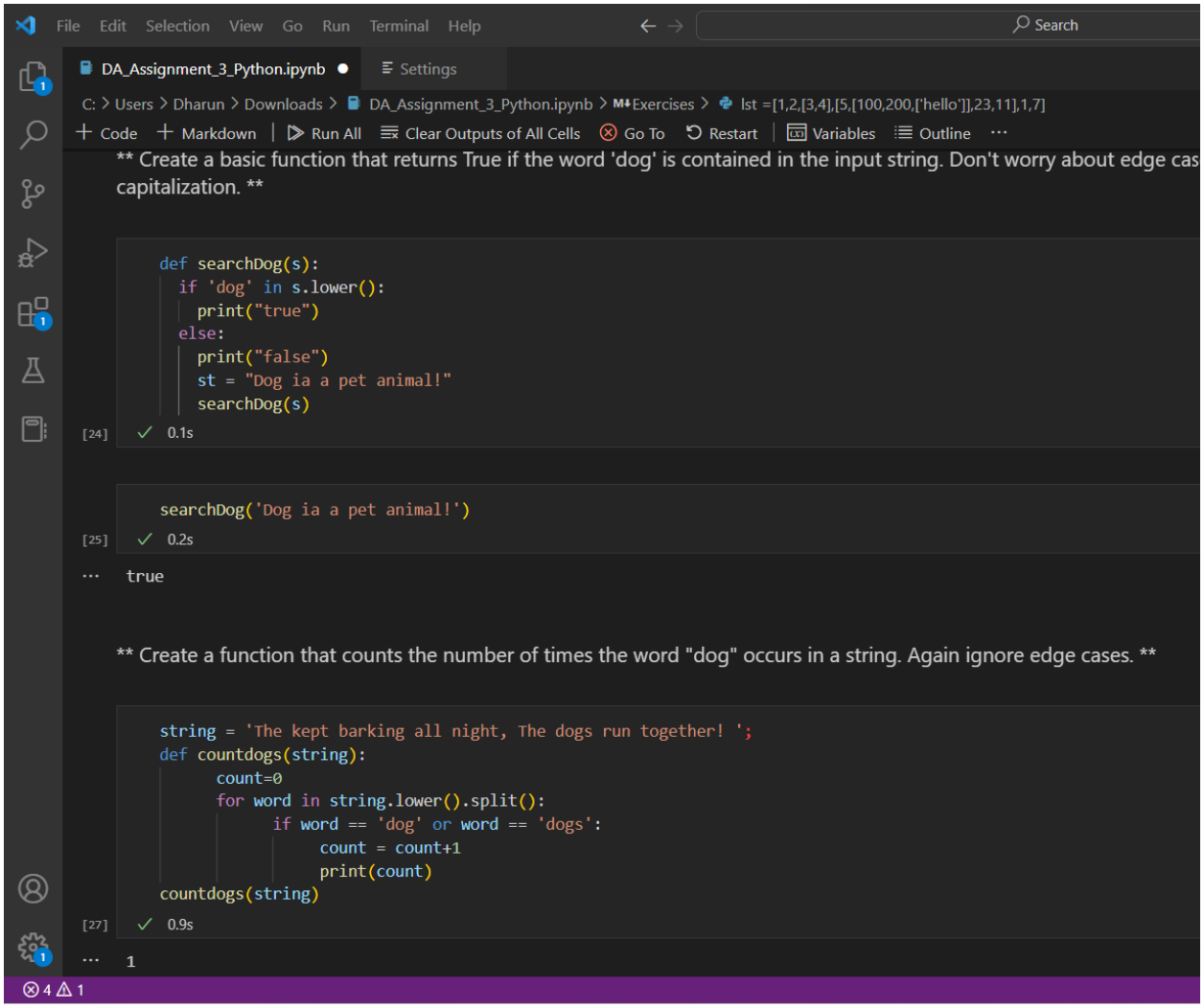
+ Code + Markdown | Run All Clear Outputs of All Cells Go To Restart | Variables Outline
n={'k1':[1,2,3,{'tricky':['oh','man','inception',{'target':[1,2,3,'hello']}]}]}
print(n['k1'][3]['tricky'][3]['target'][3])
[18] ✓ 0.1s
hello
** What is the main difference between a tuple and a list? **
ible. Therefore, it is possible to change a list but not a tuple. The contents of a tuple cannot cha
[ ]
** 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
def domainMe(email):
return email.split('@')[-1]
[19] ✓ 0.1s
domainMe('user@domain.com')
[21] ✓ 0.1s
'domain.com'
⊗ 4 ⚠ 1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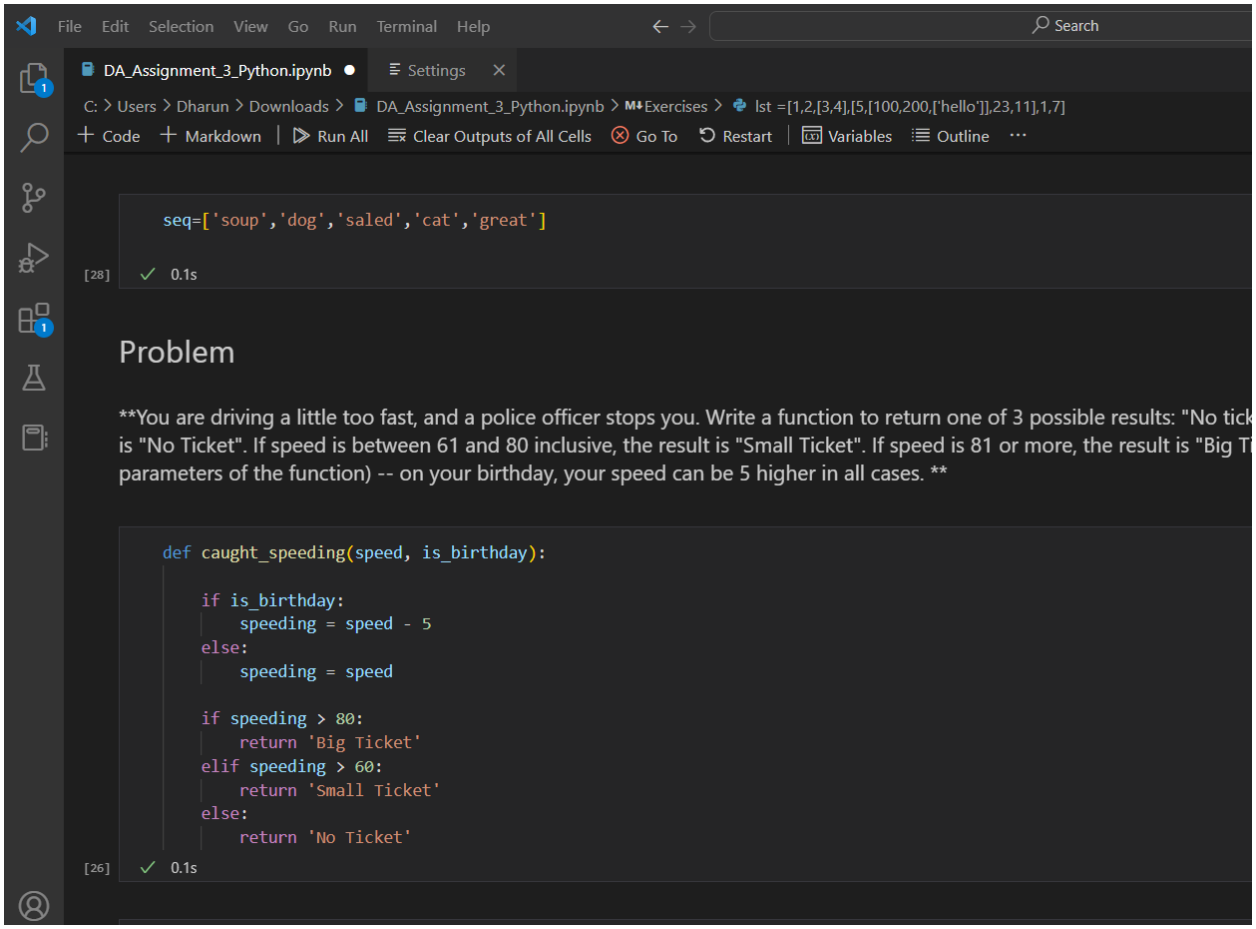
** Create a basic function that returns True if the word 'dog' is contained in the input string. Don't worry about edge cas
capitalization. **
def searchDog(s):
if 'dog' in s.lower():
print("true")
else:
print("false")
st = "Dog ia a pet animal!"
searchDog(s)
[24] 0.1s
searchDog('Dog ia a pet animal!')
[25] 0.2s
true
** Create a function that counts the number of times the word "dog" occurs in a string. Again ignore edge cases. **
string = 'The kept barking all night, The dogs run together! ';
def countdogs(string):
count=0
for word in string.lower().split():
if word == 'dog' or word == 'dogs':
count = count+1
print(count)
countdogs(string)
[27] 0.9s
1
4 1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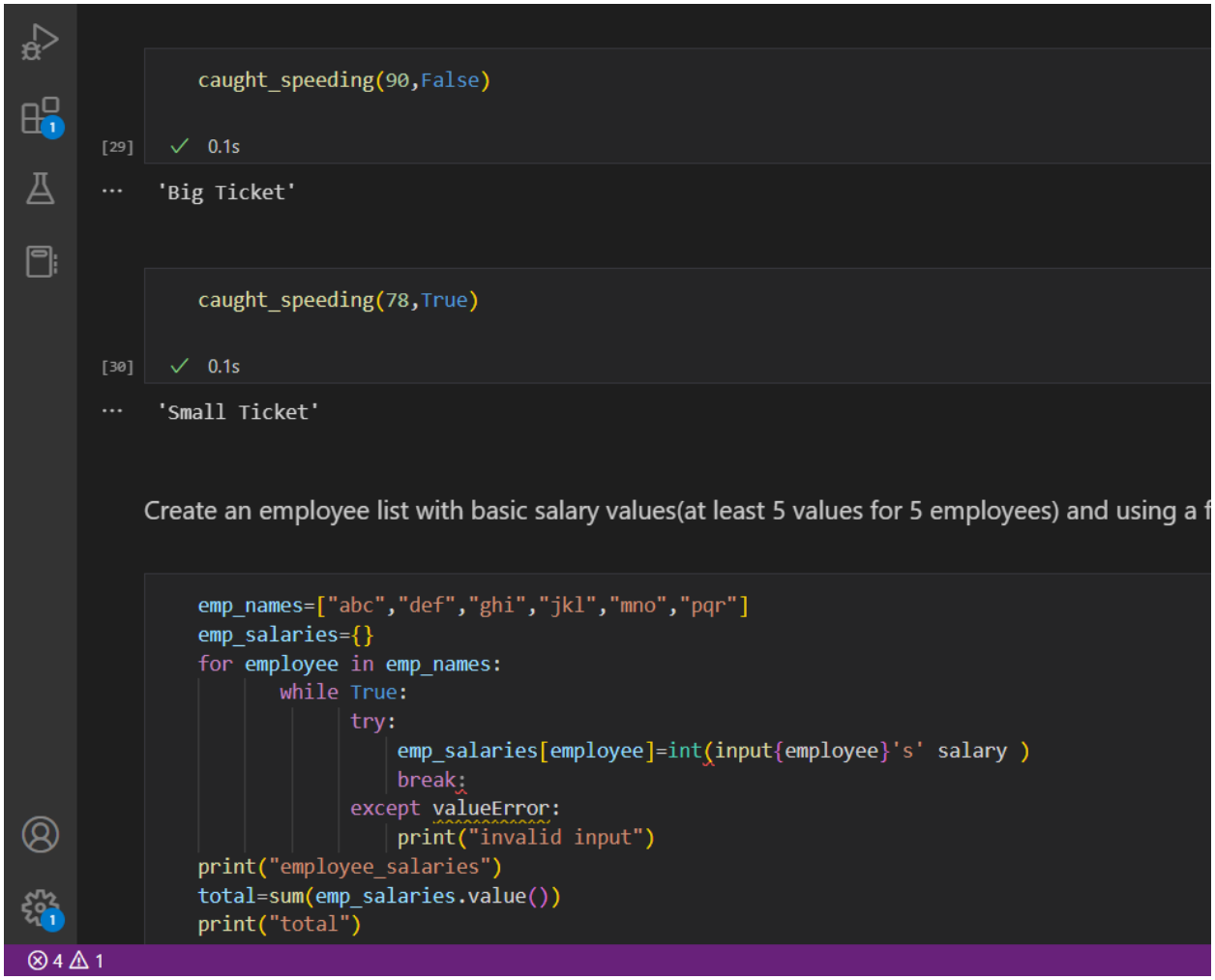
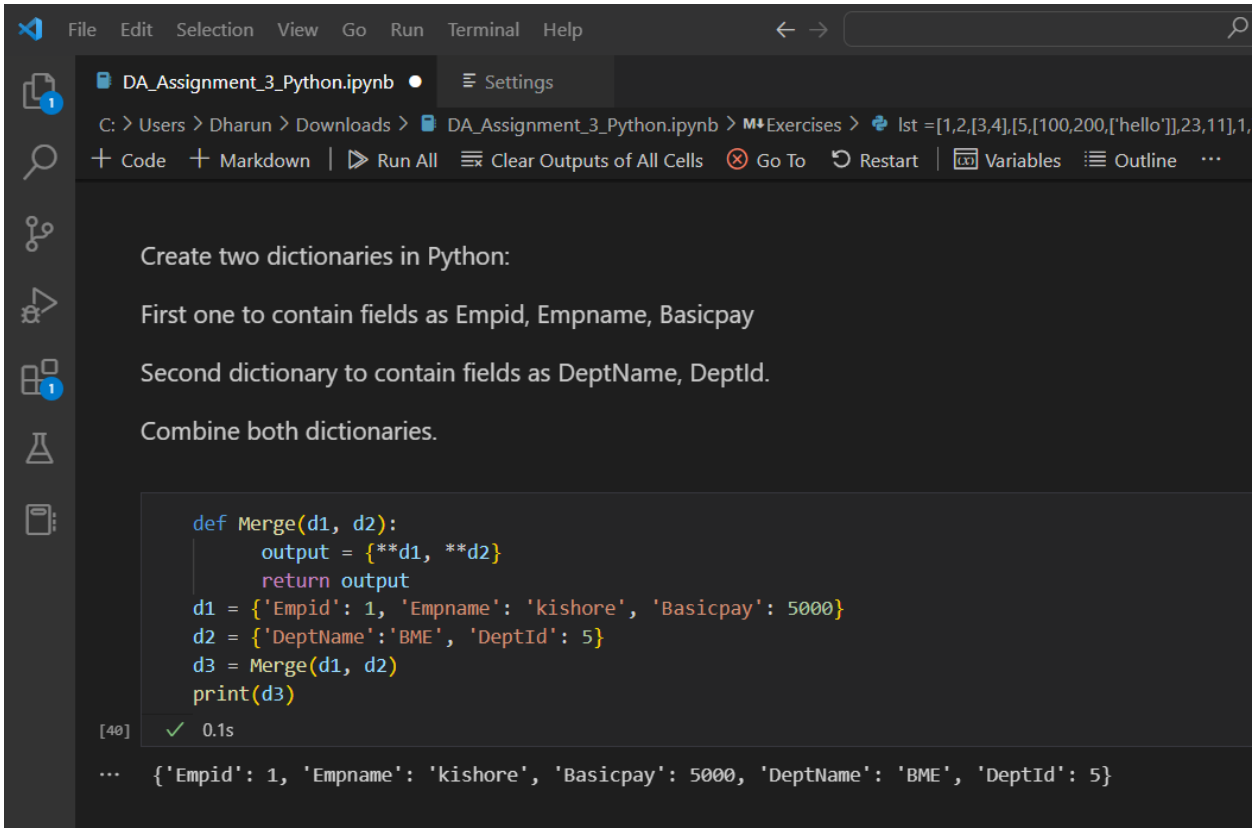
seq=['soup','dog','saled','cat','great']
[28] 0.1s
Problem
**You are driving a little too fast, and a police officer stops you. Write a function to return one of 3 possible results: "No tick
is "No Ticket". If speed is between 61 and 80 inclusive, the result is "Small Ticket". If speed is 81 or more, the result is "Big T
parameters of the function) -- on your birthday, your speed can be 5 higher in all cases. **
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'
[26] 0.1s


caught_speeding(90,False)
[29] ✓ 0.1s
'Big Ticket'
caught_speeding(78,True)
[30] ✓ 0.1s
'Small Ticket'
Create an employee list with basic salary values(at least 5 values for 5 employees) and using a f
emp_names=["abc","def","ghi","jkl","mno","pqr"]
emp_salaries={}
for employee in emp_names:
while True:
try:
emp_salaries[employee]=int(input{employee}'s' salary)
break;
except valueError:
print("invalid input")
print("employee_salaries")
total=sum(emp_salaries.value())
print("total")
⊗ 4 ⚠ 1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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.
def Merge(d1, d2):
output = {**d1, **d2}
return output
d1 = {'Empid': 1, 'Empname': 'kishore', 'Basicpay': 5000}
d2 = {'DeptName':'BME', 'DeptId': 5}
d3 = Merge(d1, d2)
print(d3)
[40]
0.1s
{'Empid': 1, 'Empname': 'kishore', 'Basicpay': 5000, 'DeptName': 'BME', 'DeptId': 5}