# ASSIGNMENT – 3

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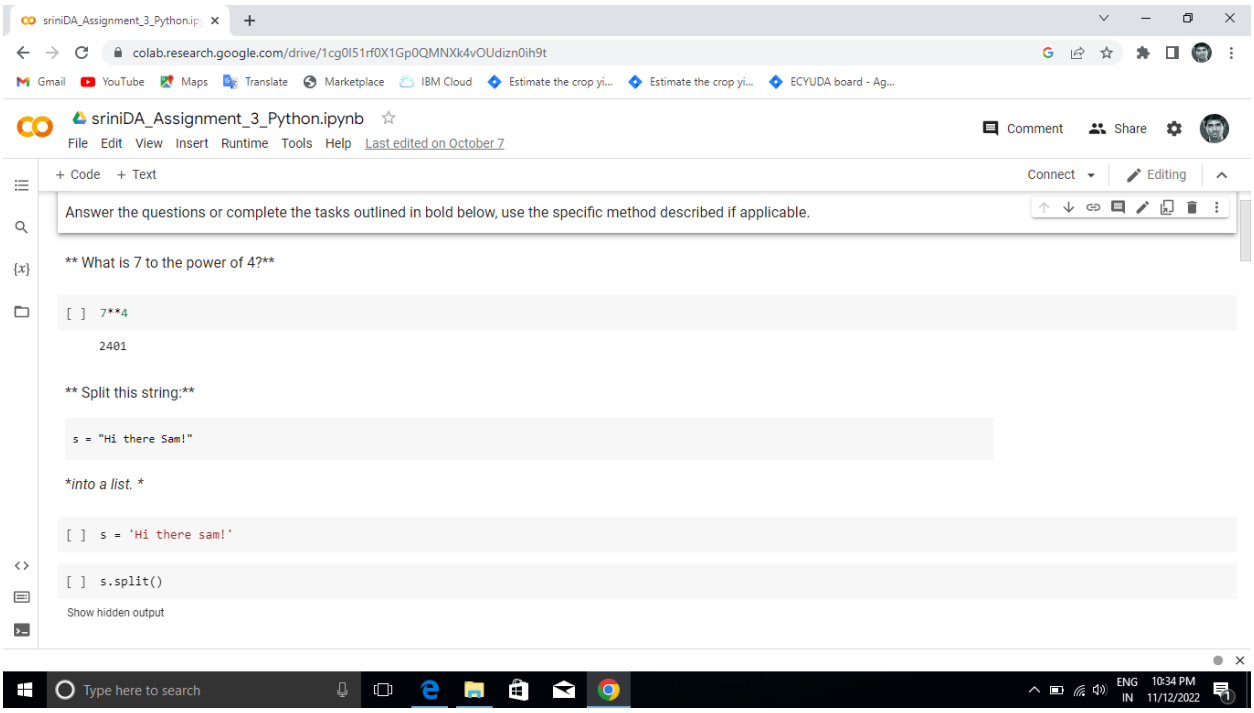
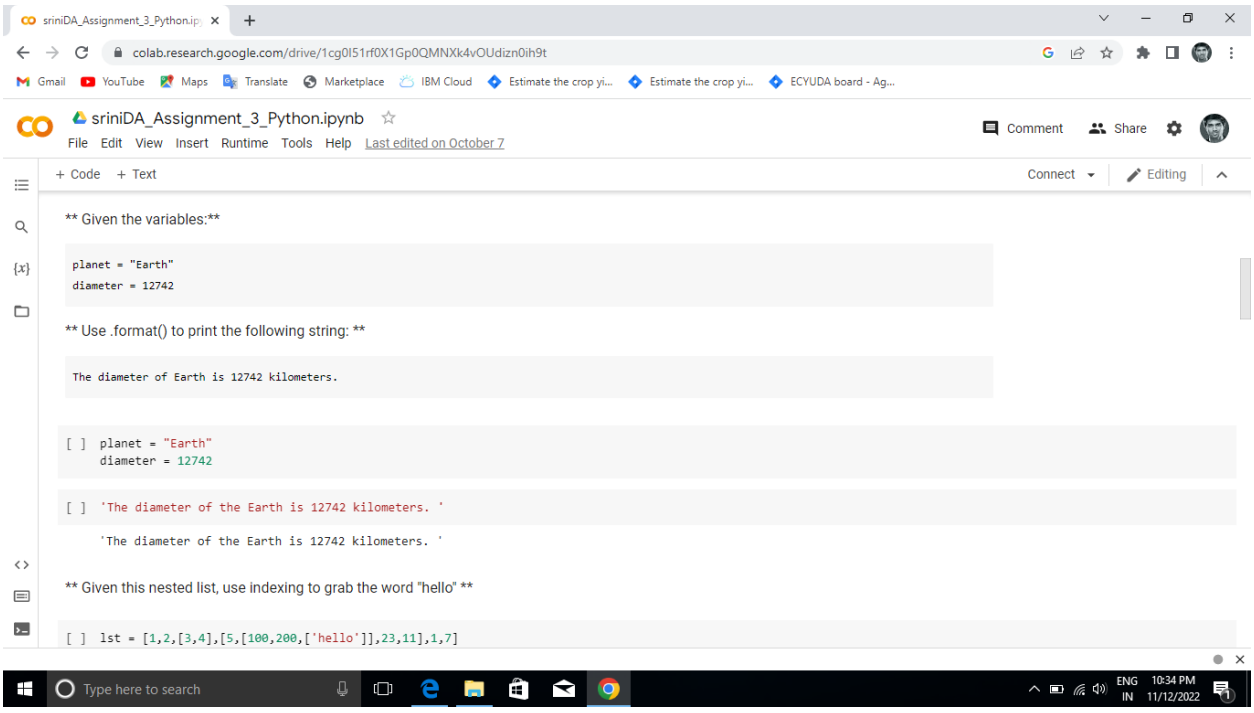
|---|---|
| Team ID | PNT2022TMID07696 |
| Project Name | Estimate the Crop Yield Using Data Analytics |
| Name | Srinivasan.S (Team Member 2) |
| Register No | 201912024 |

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** Given the variables:**
planet = "Earth"
diameter = 12742
** Use .format() to print the following string: **
The diameter of Earth is 12742 kilometers.
[ ] planet = "Earth"
diameter = 12742
[ ] 'The diameter of the Earth is 12742 kilometers. '
'The diameter of the 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]
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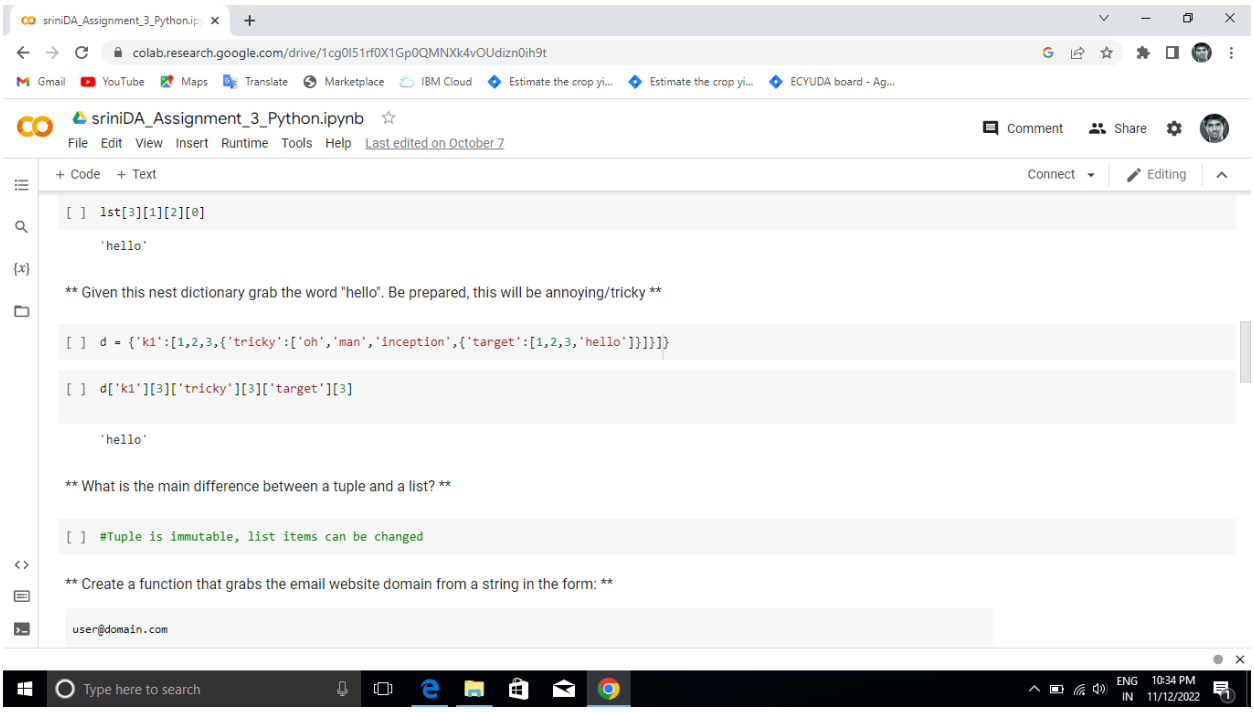
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[ ] lst[3][1][2][0]
'hello'
** Given this nest dictionary grab the word "hello". Be prepared, this will be annoying/tricky **
[ ] d = {'k1':[1,2,3,{'tricky':['oh','man','inception',{'target':[1,2,3,'hello']}]}]}
[ ] d['k1'][3]['tricky'][3]['target'][3]
'hello'
** What is the main difference between a tuple and a list? **
[ ] #Tuple is immutable, list items can be changed
** Create a function that grabs the email website domain from a string in the form: **
user@domain.com
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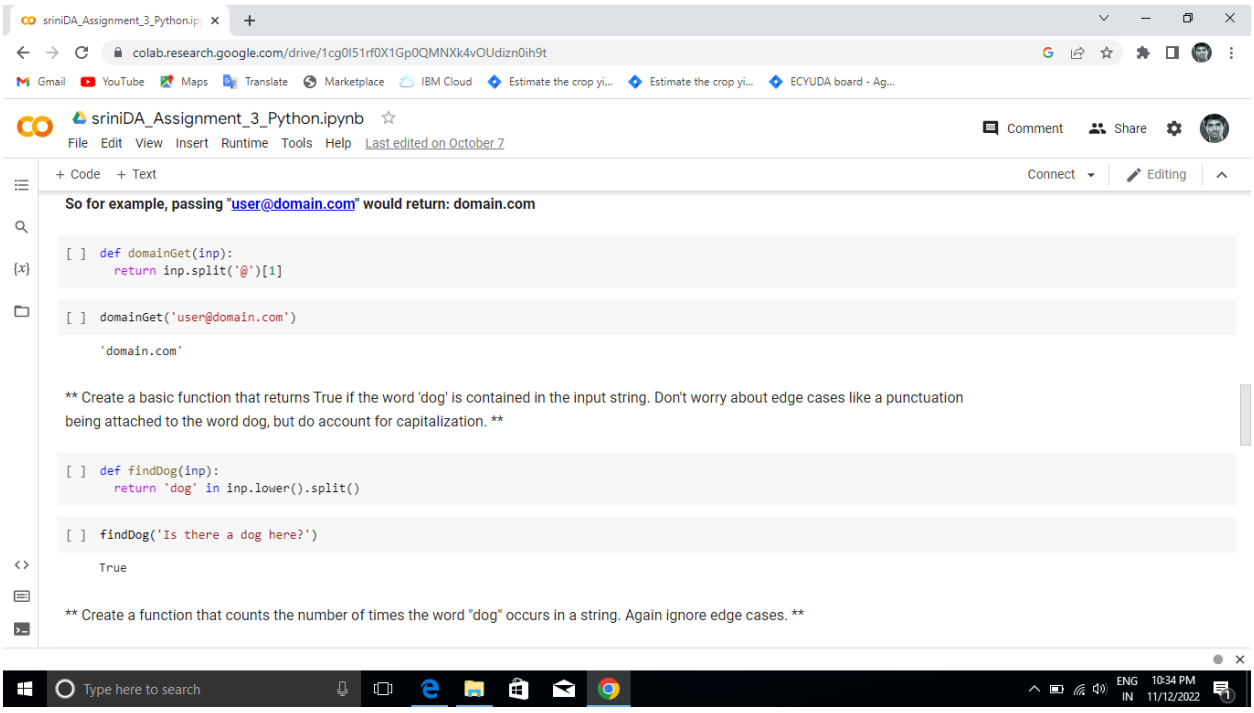
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So for example, passing "user@domain.com" would return: domain.com
[ ] def domainGet(inp):
return inp.split('@')[1]
[ ] domainGet('user@domain.com')
'domain.com'
** Create a basic function that returns True if the word 'dog' is contained in the input string. Don't worry about edge cases like a punctuation being attached to the word dog, but do account for capitalization. **
[ ] def findDog(inp):
return 'dog' in inp.lower().split()
[ ] findDog('Is there a dog here?')
True
** Create a function that counts the number of times the word "dog" occurs in a string. Again ignore edge cases. **
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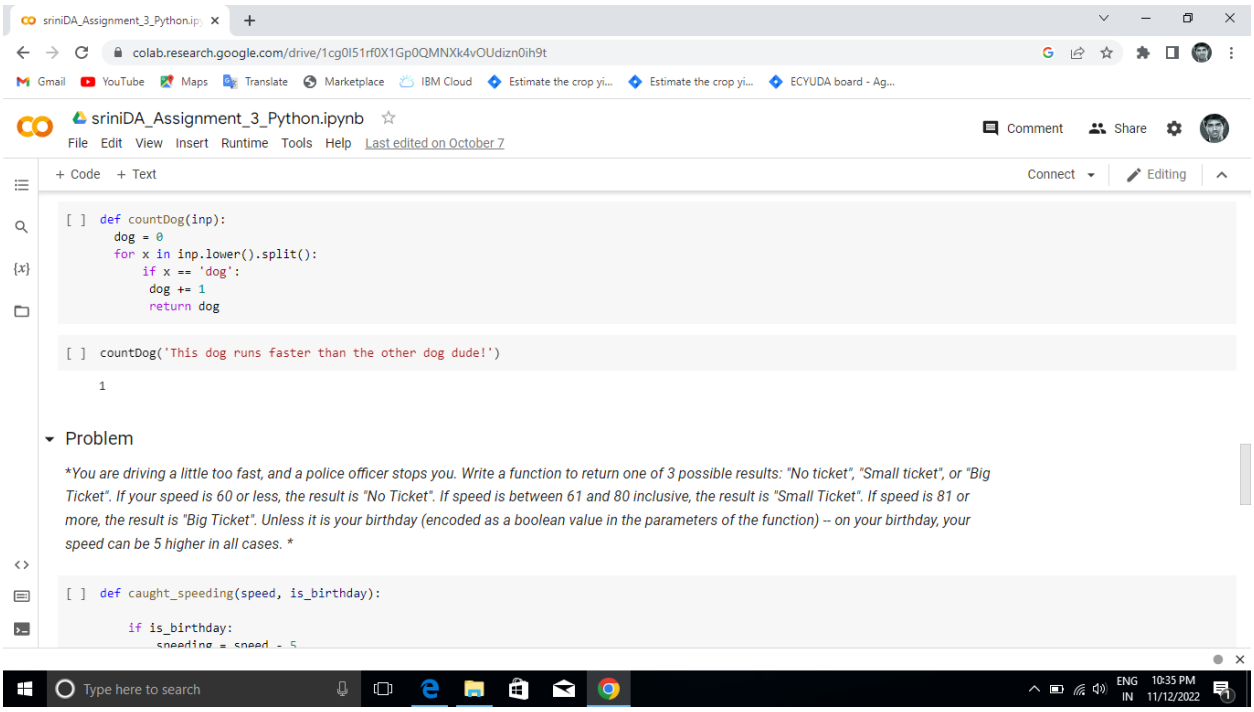
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[ ] def countDog(inp):
dog = 0
for x in inp.lower().split():
if x == 'dog':
dog += 1
return dog
[ ] countDog('This dog runs faster than the other dog dude!')
1
Problem
*You are driving a little too fast, and a police officer stops you. Write a function to return one of 3 possible results: "No ticket", "Small ticket", or "Big 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. *
[ ] def caught_speeding(speed, is_birthday):
if is_birthday:
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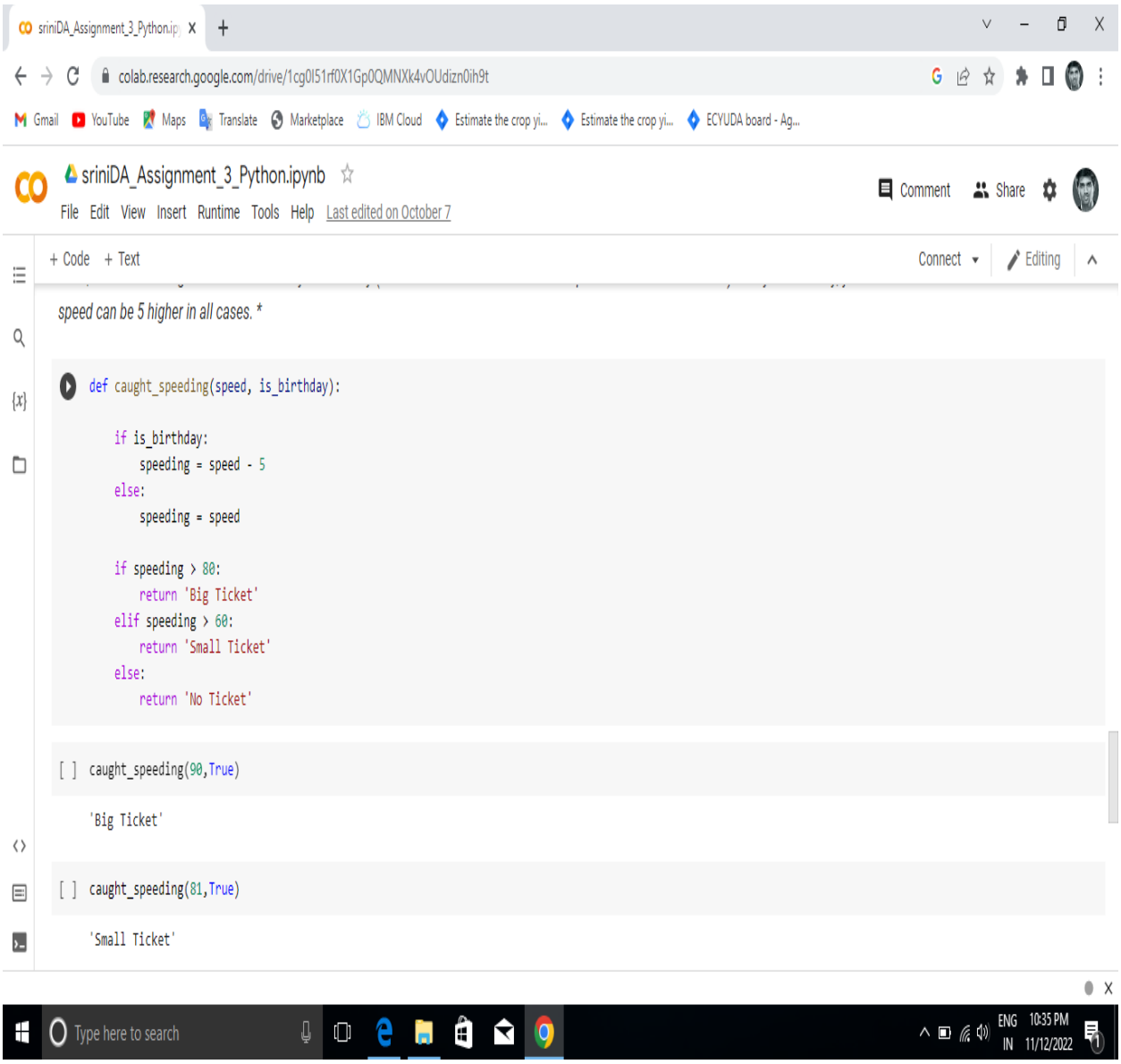
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speed can be 5 higher in all cases. *
def caught_speeding(speed, is_birthday):
if is_birthday:
speeding = speed - 5
else:
speeding = speed
if speeding > 80:
return 'Big Ticket'
elif speeding > 60:
return 'Small Ticket'
else:
return 'No Ticket'
[ ] caught_speeding(90,True)
'Big Ticket'
[ ] caught_speeding(81,True)
'Small Ticket'
Type here to search
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