

ASSIGNMENT-3

Assignment Date	08 October 2022
Student Name	DINESH N
Student Roll Number	7376191CS159
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

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?

```
In [1]:  
Out[1]: 2 7**4
```

Split this string:

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

into a list.

```
In [3]:  
s = 'Hi there Sam!'  
In [4]:  
Give s = s.split()print(s)  
planet = "Earth"  
diameter = 12742
```

Use .format() to print the following string:

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

```
In [6]:  
T planet = "Earth"diameter = 12742  
G  
In [10]:  
print("The diameter of {} is {} kilometers." format(planet,diameter))  
Out[11]:  
In [11]:  
Give lst=[1,2,[3,4],[5,[100,200,['hello']],23,11],1,7]
```

```
In [12]:  
Out[13]:  
In [13]:  
In [14]:  
C # Tuple is immutable
```

```
user@domain.com
```

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

```
In [15]:  
def domainGet(email):  
    return email.split('@')[-1]  
In [16]:  
domainGet('user@domain.com')
```

```
Out[16]: '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.

```
In [17]:  
Out[18]: T def findDog(st):  
          return 'dog' in st.lower().split()
```

```
In [19]: Cre findDog('Is there a dog here?')  
Out[20]:
```

```
In [23]:  
Out[24]: 2 def countDog(st):count  
          = 0 for word in  
          st.lower().split(): if  
          F word == 'dog':count +=  
          1 return count
```

```
In [25]: Y  
Out[26]: tick countDog('This dog runs faster than the other dog dude!')  
          "Sn"
```

parameters of the function) -- on your birthday, your speed can be 5 higher in all cases.

```
In [28]:  
          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'
```

```
In [29]:  
          caught_speeding(81,False)
```

```
Out[29]: 'Big  
          Ticket'
```

```
In [30]:  
          caught_speeding(81,True)
```

```
Out[30]: 'Small Ticket'
```

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

```
In [28]:  
T def weeklyPaid(hours_worked,wage):  
  if hours_worked > 40:  
  C return 40 * wage + (hours_worked - 40) * wage * 1.5  
  else:  
  F return hours_worked * wage  
  
  hours_worked = 50  
  wage = 100  
  pay = weeklyPaid(hours_worked, wage) print(f'Total gross pay: Rs.{pay:.2f}')
```

Second dictionary to contain fields as DeptName, DeptId.

Combine both dictionaries.

```
In [17]: {  
dict1 = {'Empid':'123','Empname':'sam','Basicpay':'20,000'}dict2 = {'Deptname':'cs','Deptid':'456'}  
  
In [18]:  
dict1.update(dict2)print(dict1)
```