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https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1Nmyc_bR1uOyTMrSKswUMjV7H-Aea3An0
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?**
print(pow(7,4))
"""** Split this string:**
  s = "Hi there Sam!"
**into a list. **
,,,,,,,
str = "Hi there Sam!"
print(str.split())
"""** 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
print('The diameter of {one} is {two} kilometers'.format (one=planet,two=diameter))
"""** Given this nested list, use indexing to grab the word "hello" **"""
lst = [1,2,[3,4],[5,[100,200,['hello']],23,11],1,7]
lst[3][1][2]
"""** 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':[1,2,3,{'tricky':['oh','man','inception',{'target':[1,2,3,'hello']}]}}
print(d['k1'][3]['tricky'][3]['target'][3])
"""** What is the main difference between a tuple and a list? **"""
print("String is Mutable and Tuple is Immutable")
"""** 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 domainGet(gmail):
  print(gmail.split('@')[-1])
gmail = "user@domain.com"
domainGet(gmail)
"""** 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. **"""
animal = "dog"
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Original file is located at

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if(animal == "dog"):
 print("True")
else:
 print("False")
"""** Create a function that counts the number of times the word "dog" occurs in a string. Again ignore edge
cases. **"""
animal = "dog is a dog and dog is also an animal called as dog"
list = animal.split()
count = 0
for i in range(0,len(list)):
 if (list[i] == "dog"):
  count = count + 1
print("The Word Dog is Presented at",count,"times!")
"""### 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:
     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)
caught_speeding(90,True)
caught_speeding(50,True)
"""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. """
employeesalary = [10000,15000,20000,25000,30000]
sum = 0
for i in range(0,len(employeesalary)):
 sum += employeesalary[i]
print(sum)
"""Create two dictionaries in Python:
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First one to contain fields as Empid, Empname, Basicpay Second dictionary to contain fields as DeptName, DeptId. Combine both dictionaries.
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dict1 = { 'Empid': [1,2], 'EmpName':["Akesh","Ajith"] }
dict2 = {'DeptName': ["IT","CSE"], 'Deptid':[301,203]}
dict3 = {**dict1, **dict2}
print(dict3)
```