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?**

```
import math
a = pow(7,4)
print(a)
```

2401

** Split this string:**

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

into a list.

```
In [ ]:
          s = "Hi there Sam!"
          a = s.split()
          print(list(a))
         ['Hi', 'there', 'Sam!']
In [ ]:
          s = "Hi there dad!"
          a = s.split()
          print(list(a))
         ['Hi', 'there', 'dad!']
         ** Given the variables:**
             planet =
             "Farth"
             diameter =
             12742
         ** Use .format() to print the
         following string: **
             The diameter
              of Earth is
              12742
              kilometers.
 In [ ]:
           a = "the diameter of ear
```

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

In []: list is "mutable" and to

Out[]: False

** 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

In []: def domainGet(email):
 return email.split('

In []: domainGet('user@domain.com')
Out[]: '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 []:
 def findDog(st):
 return 'dog' in st.]

**

Out[]: True

In []: findDog('Is there a dog

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

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.

```
In [ ]:
          def caught_speeding(speeding)
              if is_birthday:
                  speeding = speed
              else:
                  speeding = speed
              if speeding > 80:
                  return 'Big Tick
              elif speeding > 60:
                   return 'Small Ti
              else:
                  return 'No Ticke
In [ ]:
          def caught_speeding(speeding)
              if is_birthday:
                   speeding = speed
              else:
                   speeding = speed
              if speeding > 80:
                   return 'Big Tick
              elif speeding > 60:
                   return 'Small Ti
              else:
                   return 'No Ticke
          caught_speeding(81,False
Out[]: 'Big Ticket'
```

```
In [ ]:
          def caught_speeding(spee
               if is_birthday:
                   speeding = speed
               else:
                   speeding = speed
               if speeding > 80:
                   return 'Big Tick
               elif speeding > 60:
                   return 'Small Ti
               else:
                   return 'No Ticke
          caught_speeding(81, True)
Out[]: '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.
In [ ]:
          employee=[10000,40000,30
          pf=2000
          da=1000
          hra=1500
```

for i in employee:

totexpense=pf+da+hra

print(i-(totexpense))

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(dict1, dict2):
    return(dict2.update(
    dict1 = {'Empid': 10, 'E
    dict2 = {'DeptName': 'HF
    print(Merge(dict1, dict2
    print(dict2)
    None
    {'DeptName': 'HR', 'Dept
```

```
None
        {'DeptName': 'HR', 'Dept
        Id': 4, 'Empid': 10, 'Em
        pname': 8, 'Basicpay': 2
        0000}
Out[]: {'DeptName': 'HR', 'Dept
```

0000}

Id': 4, 'Empid': 10, 'Em

pname': 8, 'Basicpay': 2