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?*

print(7**4)

2401

* Split this string:*

s = "Hi there Sam!"

into a list.

s="Hi there sam!"

s=s.split()

print(s)

['Hi', 'there', 'sam!']

s="Hi there dad!"

s=s.split()

print(s)

['Hi', 'there', 'dad!']

* 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 {} is {} kilometers.".format('Earth',12742))

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]

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? *

#t=(1,2,3,4)

#list={1,2,3,4,5}

...

#tuple is immutable and list is mutable

* 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

```python
def domainGet(email):
    print("Your domain is: " + email.split('@')[-1])


email = input("Please enter your email: >")
Please enter your email: >pcm@gmail.com
domainGet(email)
Your domain is: gmail.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. *

```python
def word(get):
    if get == "dog":
        print("True")
    else:
        print("False")
get = input()
dog
word(get)
True
```

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

```
string = input("Please enter your string: ")


def countdogs(string):

    count = 0

    for word in string.lower().split():

        if word == 'dog' or word == 'dogs':

            count = count + 1

            print(count)
Please enter your string: dog dog dog
countdogs(string)
1
2
3
```

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
```

```python
        else:

            speeding = speed


        if speeding > 80:

            return 'Big Ticket'

        elif speeding > 60:

            return 'Small Ticket'

        else:

            return 'No Ticket'

print("Please enter the speed(km/h)(only number please): \n")

speed = int(input("> "))


print("Please enter your birthday: (in DD/MM/YYYY format)\n")

birthday = str(input("> "))


def speeding(speed, birthday):

    if birthday == '29/08/1989':

        s = speed - 5

    else:

        s = speed


    if s <= 60:

        print("You pass.")

    elif s > 61 and s <= 80:

        print("You get a small ticket")
```

```
    else:

        print("You get a big ticket.")


speeding(speed, birthday)

Please enter the speed(km/h)(only number please):


> 65

Please enter your birthday: (in DD/MM/YYYY format)


> 2/8/2001

You get a small ticket

print("Please enter the speed(km/h)(only number please): \n")

speed = int(input("> "))


print("Please enter your birthday: (in DD/MM/YYYY format)\n")

birthday = str(input("> "))


def speeding(speed, birthday):

    if birthday == '29/08/1989':

        s = speed - 5

    else:

        s = speed


    if s <= 60:

        print("You pass.")
```

```python
    elif s > 61 and s <= 80:

        print("You get a small ticket")

    else:

        print("You get a big ticket.")
```

speeding(speed, birthday)

Please enter the speed(km/h)(only number please):

> 85

Please enter your birthday: (in DD/MM/YYYY format)

> 4/5/2001

You get a big 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.

```python
employeeName=["raj","ram","sam","santhosh","vijay"]

print(employeeName)

salary=[230000,220000,250000,240000,200000]

print(salary)

add=0

for i in salary:

  add=add+i

print("total:-",add)
```

['raj', 'ram', 'sam', 'santhosh', 'vijay']

[230000, 220000, 250000, 240000, 200000]

total:- 1140000

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):
    res = {**d1, **d2}
    return res
d1 = {'Empid':123, 'Empname':"arjun" , 'Basicpay':2000}
d2 = {'deptName':"cse" , 'Deptid':2120}
print(merge(d1,d2))
```

{'Empid': 123, 'Empname': 'arjun', 'Basicpay': 2000, 'deptName': 'cse', 'Deptid': 2120}