Exercises

Answer the questions or complete the tasks outlined in bold below, use the speci c method described if applicable.

```
** What is 7 to the power of 4?**
7**4
     2401
** Split this string:**
 s = "Hi there Sam!"
*into a list. *
s="Hi there Sam!"
x=s.split(" ")
print(x)
 □ ['Hi', 'there', 'Sam!']
** 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))
     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? **
List is mutable whereas 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 domain(email):
  return email.split('@')[-1] domain('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 findword(str):
  return 'dog' in str.lower().split(" ") findword('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. **
def countDog(st):
  count=0
           for word in
st.lower().split(" "):
    if word=='dog':
               return count
count=count+1
countDog('This dog runs faster
than other dog')
     2
```

Problem

- *You are driving a little too fast, and a police o cer 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(speed, birthday):
         if
birthday:
        speeding = speed - 5
else:
        speeding = speed
         if speeding
> 80:
        return 'Big Ticket'
elif speeding > 60:
        return 'Small Ticket'
else:
        return 'No Ticket'
caught(81, True)
     'Small Ticket'
caught(81,False)
     '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.

Create two dictionaries in Python:

First one to contain elds as Empid, Empname, Basicpay Second dictionary to contain elds as DeptName, DeptId.

Combine both dictionaries.

```
d1={'Empid':'1001','Empname':'pappu','Basicpay':'10000'}
d2={'DeptName':'HR','DeptId':'9505'} d1.update(d2)
print(d1)

{'Empid': '1001', 'Empname': 'pappu', 'Basicpay': '10000', 'DeptName': 'HR', 'DeptId
```

Colab paid products - Cancel contracts here

Os completed at 10:17 PM

×