

cell_type metadata/id

markdown fwU2iooz85jt

markdown SzBQQ_ml85j:

code UhvE4PBC85j:

markdown ds8G9S8j85j6

code GD_TIs3H85j7

code RRGOKoai85j:

markdown _bBNOu-785j9

code 2TrzmDcS85j-

code s_dQ7_xc85j_

markdown QAKtN7Hh85k

code -7dzQDyK85kI

code 6m5C0sTW85l

markdown 9Ma7M4a185k

code vrYAxSYN85k

code FIILSdm485kH

markdown FInV_FKB85kI

code _VBWf00q85k.

markdown zP-j0HZj85kK

code unvEAwjK85kL

code Gb9dspLC85kI

markdown gYydb-y085kV

code Q4ldLGV785kI

code EqH6b7yv85kI

markdown AyHQFALC85l

code 6hdc169585kC

code igzsvHb385kO

markdown 3n7jJt4k85kP

code nvXMkvWk85k

code BU_UZcyk85k:

code p1AGJ7DM85l

markdown Tie4rC7_kAOC

code R5-CdXSKjacI

markdown -L1aiFqRkF5s

code 8ugVoEe0kOsI

source/0

Exercises

**** What is 7 to the power of 4? ****

3

**** Split this string: ****

.

3

**** Given the variables: ****

**** Given this nested list, use indexing to grab the word "hello" ****

lst = [1,2,[3,4],[5,[100,200,['hello']],23,11],1,7]

kE

**** 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']}]}]}

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

J

**** Create a function that grabs the email website domain from a string in the form: ****

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L

**** Create a basic function that returns True if the word 'dog' is contained in the input string. Don't worry about edge cases**

V

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

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Problem

def caught_speeding(speed, is_birthday):

S

<R

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

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Create two dictionaries in Python:

k

izj8a-fa939

source/1

******You are driving a little too fast, and a police officer stops you. Write a function

izj8a-fa939

source/2

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

s = "Hi there Sam!"

planet = "Earth"

user@domain.com

to return one of 3 possible results: "No ticket", "Small ticket", or "Big Ticket".

if is_birthday:

First one to contain fields as Empid, Empname, Basicpay

	izj8a-fa939	
execution_count	metadata/outputId	outputs/0/data/text/plain/0
	a05565aa-db43-4716-e87d-41c5c8a6f95e	2401
	cc52f0d8-2ed1-4b4d-e956-5bb332cdc2	['Hi', 'there', 'dad!']
	4235fdfb-5591-4dd9-f9d2-77f311977633	
	c3417d1c-3081-4e24-8489-154cdce1b06b	'hello'
	4232540d-95c2-461d-c78d-24ea62398e08	'hello'
	4216116b-da08-45a2-9545-d6b13bcefaeb	'domain.com'
	e7909af1-8df1-4534-fc8c-27b03d7369e5	True
	0602a2b5-0b18-48d8-e2d4-fe644cbccf8a	2
	699de8ef-a18c-436b-fdd9-60dc44979906	'Big Ticket'
	ca80629f-5949-4926-8d27-1b61576669ac	'Small Ticket'

outputs/0/execution_count outputs/0/output_type

1 execute_result

3 execute_result

stream

14 execute_result

16 execute_result

26 execute_result

28 execute_result

31 execute_result

6 execute_result

5 execute_result

izj8a-fa939

source/3

diameter = 12742

If your speed is 60 or less, the result is "No Ticket". If speed is between 61

speeding = speed - 5

izj8a-fa939

source/4

****into a list. ****

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

and 80 inclusive, the result is "Small Ticket". If speed is 81 or more, the result is "Big Ticket". Unless it is your birthday
else:

Second dictionary to contain fields as DeptName, DeptId.

izj8a-fa939

metadata/collapsed source/5

source/6

true

**** Use .format() to print the following string: ****

true

true

true

true

true

cases. ******
speeding = speed

true

Combine both dictionaries.

source/7

izj8a-fa939

outputs/0/name

The diameter of Earth is 12742 kilometers.

stdout

if speeding > 80:

izj8a-fa939

outputs/0/text/0

source/8

source/9

The diameter of Earth is 12742 kilometers.

return 'Big Ticket'

elif speeding > 60:

izj8a-fa939

source/10

source/11source/12

return 'Small Ticket' else: return 'No Ticket'