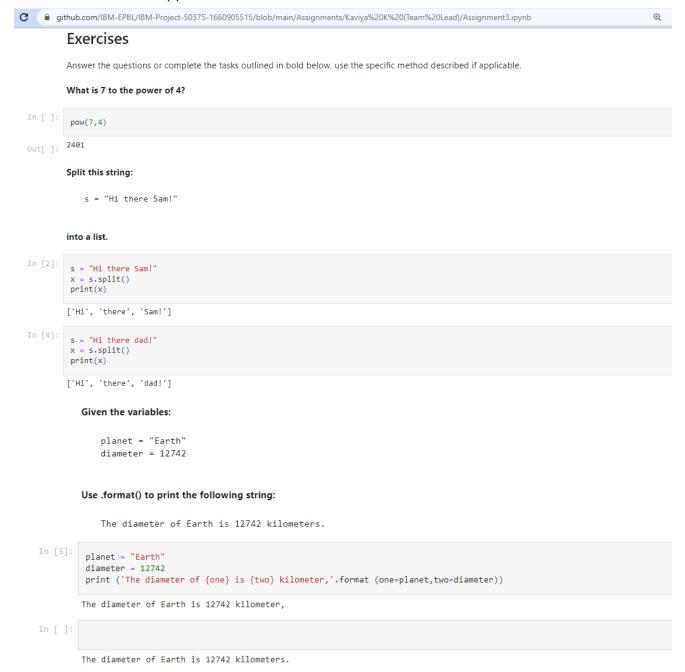
Assignment -3

Assignment Date	24-11-2022
Student Name	Mohammed Vahid Ali M
Student Roll Number	420819104012
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

Question

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



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

```
lst = [1,2,[3,4],[5,[100,200,['hello']],23,11],1,7]
In [29]: lst = [1,2,[3,4],[5,[100,200,['hello']],23,11],1,7]
           lst[3][1][2][0]
          'hello'
Out[29]:
          Given this nest dictionary grab the word "hello". Be prepared, this will be annoying/tricky
 In [ ]:
          d = {'k1':[1,2,3,{'tricky':['oh','man','inception',{'target':[1,2,3,'hello']}]}]}
In [15]: d = {'k1':[1,2,3,{'tricky':['oh','man','inception',{'target':[1,2,3,'hello']}]}]
           d['k1'] [3] ['tricky'] [3] ['target'] [3]
Out[15]: 'hello'
          What is the main difference between a tuple and a list?
In [17]: c=print('tuple is immutable.','list is mutable')
          tuple is immutable. 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
In [19]:
          def domainGet(email):
          print(email.split('@')[-1])
          domainGet('user@domain.com')
         domain.com
In [ ]:
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 [20]:
          def findDog(st):
           print(st.lower())
           if'dog'in st.lower():
             print ('True')
            else:
             print("False")
            findDog('Is there a dog here?')
In [31]: True
Out[31]: True
```

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

```
In [32]:    def countDog(string):
        count=0
        for word in string.lower().split():
        if word == 'dog':
        count = count+1
        print(count)

In [33]:    countDog("The dog runs faster than the other dog")
        1
        2
```

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 b 5 higher in all cases.

```
In [64]:
           {\tt 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'
In [65]:
           caught_speeding(85,False)
           'Big Ticket'
In [66]:
           caught_speeding(75,False)
           '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.

```
[18] salary=[1000,2000,3000,4000,5000];
      for i,a in enumerate(salary):
        s+=a
        print(s)
     1000
      3000
      6000
      10000
             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.
  In [68]:
             dict1 = {'Empid':1023,'Empname':"kaviya",'Basicpay':200000}
dict2 = {'deptname':"IT",'deptId':210522}
dict1.update(dict2)
              print(dict1)
             {'Empid': 1023, 'Empname': 'kaviya', 'Basicpay': 200000, 'deptname': 'IT', 'deptId': 210522}
```