1. Each value is associated with its key

- **curly braces {} are used to represent dictionaries***

In [1]:
```
dict = {'k1': "cat", 'k2': "dog", 'k3': "mouse", 'k4': "fish"}
dict
```

Out[1]:
```
{'k1': 'cat', 'k2': 'dog', 'k3': 'mouse', 'k4': 'fish'}
```

2. using a key to call a value

In [3]:
```
dict['k2']
```

Out[3]:
```
'dog'
```

3. Adding a new key

In [5]:
```
dict['k5'] = 'Chicken'
dict
```

Out[5]:
```
{'k1': 'cat', 'k2': 'dog', 'k3': 'mouse', 'k4': 'fish', 'k5': 'Chicken'}
```

In [16]:
```
dict(2)
```

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
TypeError                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[16], line 1
----> 1 dict(2)

TypeError: 'dict' object is not callable
```

4. changing key

In [9]:
```
dict['k2'] = 'kangaroo'
dict
```

Out[9]:
```
{'k1': 'cat',
 'k2': 'kangaroo',
 'k3': 'mouse',
 'k4': 'fish',
 'k5': 'Chicken',
 'k6': 'kangaroo'}
```

5. adding a list in a dicionary

In [13]:
```
dep_workers = {'finance': "Francis", 'prod': ["Kiragu", "Shawn", "Mackenzi"]}
```

In [14]:
```
dep_workers['prod']
```

Out[14]:
```
['Kiragu', 'Shawn', 'Mackenzi']
```

6. filling a dictionary

Create a new dictionary called Price_list that contains the first five meals of the Menu dictionary as keys and assign the following five values as prices (assumed in dollars): 10, 5, 8, 12, 5. Start by Price_list = {}.

In [18]:
```
Menu = {'meal_1':'Spaghetti', 'meal_2':'Fries', 'meal_3':'Cheeseburger', 'meal_4':

Price_list = {'Menu[meal_1]' = '10'}

return price_list
```

```
  Cell In[18], line 3
    Price_list = {'Menu[meal_1]' = '10'}
                                 ^
SyntaxError: cannot assign to literal here. Maybe you meant '==' instead of '='?
```

In [ ]: