1. Assign the value 7 to the variable guess\_me. Then, write the conditional tests (if, else, and elif) to print the string 'too low' if guess\_me is less than 7, 'too high' if greater than 7, and 'just right' if equal to 7.

guess\_me=7

if guess\_me<7:

print('too low')

elif guess\_me>7:

print('too high')

else:

print('just right')

1. Assign the value 7 to the variable guess\_me and the value 1 to the variable start. Write a while loop that compares start with guess\_me. Print too low if start is less than guess me. If start equals guess\_me, print 'found it!' and exit the loop. If start is greater than guess\_me, print 'oops' and exit the loop. Increment start at the end of the loop.

guess\_me = 7

start = 1

while True:

if start < guess\_me:

print('too low')

elif start == guess\_me:

print('found it!')

break

else:

print('oops')

break

start += 1

1. Print the following values of the list [3, 2, 1, 0] using a for loop.

List=[3,2,1,0]

for i in List:

print(i)

1. Use a list comprehension to make a list of the even numbers in range(10)

Print([x for x in range(10) if x%2==0])

1. Use a dictionary comprehension to create the dictionary squares. Use range(10) to return the keys, and use the square of each key as its value.

print({x:x\*\*2 for x in range(10)})

1. Construct the set odd from the odd numbers in the range using a set comprehension (10).

print({x for x in range(10) if x%2!=0})

1. Use a generator comprehension to return the string 'Got ' and a number for the numbers in range(10). Iterate through this by using a for loop.

gen = ('Got\_'+str(x) for x in range(10))

for i in gen:

print(i, end=' ')

1. Define a function called good that returns the list ['Harry', 'Ron', 'Hermione'].

l=['Harry', 'Ron', 'Hermione']

def good():

return l

print(good())

1. Define a generator function called get\_odds that returns the odd numbers from range(10). Use a for loop to find and print the third value returned.

def get\_odd():

l=[]

for i in range(10):

if i%2!=0:

l.append(i)

yield l

get\_odd()

next(get\_odd())[2]

1. Define an exception called OopsException. Raise this exception to see what happens. Then write the code to catch this exception and print 'Caught an oops'.

class OopsException(Exception):

pass

try:

a=int(input('enter a number'))

if a < 0:

raise OopsException(a)

except OopsException as e:

print('Caught an oops',e)

11. Use zip() to make a dictionary called movies that pairs these lists: titles = ['Creature of Habit', 'Crewel Fate'] and plots = ['A nun turns into a monster', 'A haunted yarn shop'].

titles = ['Creature of Habit', 'Crewel Fate']

plots = ['A nun turns into a monster', 'A haunted yarn shop']

output = dict(zip(titles,plots))

print(output)