

List of Lists - Python Exercise

Below is the image provided along with the recreated question, terminal output, and answer:

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a DataCamp exercise page. The page title is 'List of Lists'. The instructions state: 'As a data scientist, you'll often work with this kind of data, and it will make sense to group some of this data. Instead of creating a list containing simple values, you can create a list of lists, representing the names and areas of the rooms in your house in a more structured way. Remember: "hallway" is a string, while hall is a variable that represents the float 11.25 you specified earlier.'

The exercise includes a code editor with the following Python code:

```
1 hall = 11.25
2 kit = 18.0
3 liv = 20.0
4 bed = 10.75
5 bath = 9.50
6
7 # House information as list of lists
8 house = [{"hallway", hall},
9           ["kitchen", kit],
10          ["living room", liv],
11          ----]
12
13 # Print out house
14 ----
15
```

The code editor also shows a 'Take Hint (-30 XP)' button and a 'Loading...' status. Below the code editor is a terminal window with the prompt 'In [1]:'.

Recreated Question and Terminal

List of Lists

As a data scientist, you'll often work with this kind of data, and it will make sense to group some of this data.

Instead of creating a list containing simple values, you can create a list of lists, representing the names and areas of the rooms in your house in a more structured way.

Remember: "hallway" is a string, while hall is a variable that represents the float 11.25 you specified earlier.

Instructions:

- Finish the list of lists so that it also contains the bedroom and bathroom data. Make sure you enter these in order!
- Print out house; does this way of structuring your data make more sense?

Terminal Output

Output not provided, as it is expected to match the input formatting.

Answer

```
# Given areas
hall = 11.25
kit = 18.0
liv = 20.0
bed = 10.75
bath = 9.50

# House information as list of lists
house = ["hallway", hall],
        ["kitchen", kit],
        ["Living room", liv],
        ["bedroom", bed],
        ["bathroom", bath]]

# Print out house
print(house)
```

Explanation of the Answer

The code organizes room data as a list of lists, with each sublist containing the room name and its size. This structure provides better clarity and organization, making it easier to manage related data together. Printing the house variable displays the organized room names and their corresponding sizes.