Python Basics Assignment 17

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.

```
def guess_me(guess_me):
    if guess_me < 7:
        print('too Low')
    elif guess_me > 7:
        print('too High')
    else:
        print('just Right')

guess_me(guess_me=7)
guess_me(guess_me=5)
guess_me(guess_me=15)
just Right
too Low
too High
```

2. 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:</pre>
     print('too low')
  elif start == guess_me:
     print('found it')
     break
  else:
     print('oops')
     break
  start += 1
too low
too low
too low
too low
too low
too low
found it
```

```
3. Print the following values of the list [3, 2, 1, 0] using a for loop.
in_list = [3,2,1,0]
for ele in in_list:
  print(ele)
4. Use a list comprehension to make a list of the even numbers in range(10)
print([x for x in range(10+1) if x%2==0])
5. 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.
# Method 1
print(dict([(x,pow(x,2)) for x in range(10)]))
# Method 2
print({x:x**2 for x in range(10)})
6. 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})
7. 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\_com = (Got\_+str(x)  for x  in range(10)
for ele in gen_com:
  print(ele, end=' ')
8. Define a function called good that returns the list ['Harry', 'Ron', 'Hermione'].
def good():
  x = ['Harry', 'Ron', 'Hermione']
  return x
print(good())
9. 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_odds():
  output = []
  for ele in range(10):
    if ele% 2! = 0:
       output.append(ele)
  yield output
next(get_odds())[2]
10. 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
def test(input):
  if input <0:
    raise OopsException(a)
try:
  test(-100)
```

```
except Exception as e:
    print('Caught in 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)
```