**Assignment - 5**

1. **What does an empty dictionary's code look like?**

**Ans:** In Python empty dictionary is represented by the pair of curly braces “{ }” with no elements inside.

**e.**g.: My\_dic= {}

1. **What is the value of a dictionary value with the key 'foo' and the value 42?**

**Ans:** Let us consider dictionary my\_dic, then my\_dic= {“foo”:42}

1. **What is the most significant distinction between a dictionary and a list?**

**Ans:** Dictionaries and Lists both are the data structures in Python. While they have certain difference.

Dictionaries are the collection of key value pair while Lists are the ordered collection of element which can be any type.

Dictionary can be accessed by providing corresponding key. List can be accessed by referring particular index number, its called as indexing.

Dictionaries are unordered and lists are ordered.

1. **What happens if you try to access spam['foo'] if spam is {'bar': 100}?**

**Ans:** If we create dictionary spam = {‘bar’=100} and try to access spam[‘foo’] it will give error. As we have only one key value pair in our spam dictionary and the key value for this is ‘bar’.

1. **If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions 'cat' in spam and 'cat' in spam.keys()?**

**Ans: ‘cat’ in spam** directly checks for the presence of key in spam dictionary. While **‘cat’ in spam.keys()** checks for the presence of keys which is already exists in spam dictionary.

1. **If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions 'cat' in spam and 'cat' in spam.values()?**

**Ans:** 'cat' in spam, checks if the key 'cat' exists as a key in the dictionary spam, while 'cat' in spam.values() checks if the value 'cat' exists in any of the values of the dictionary spam.

**7. What is a shortcut for the following code?**

**if 'color' not in spam:**

**spam['color'] = 'black'**

**Ans:** Above expression can be achieved by one simple line as follows.

*spam.setdefault (‘color’, ‘black’)*

**8. How do you "pretty print" dictionary values using which module and function?**

Ans: To ‘pretty print’ the dictionary values we can use the “pprint” module and the fuction *pprint().* The ‘pprint’ module provides a way to print data structures, such as dictionaries, in a more readable and formatted manner. E.g.:

A screenshot of a computer

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