1.Create a function that takes three integer arguments (a, b, c) and returns the amount of integers which are of equal value.

Examples:

equal(3, 4, 3) ➞ 2

equal(1, 1, 1) ➞ 3

equal(3, 4, 1) ➞ 0

Notes:

Your function must return 0, 2 or 3.

def equal(a,b,c):

if a==b==c:

print(f'{a,b,c} ➞ {3}')

elif a==b or b==c:

print(f'{a,b,c} ➞ {2}')

else:

print(f'{a,b,c} ➞ {0}')

equal(3, 4, 3)

equal(1, 1, 1)

equal(3, 4, 1)

(3, 4, 3) ➞ 0

(1, 1, 1) ➞ 3

(3, 4, 1) ➞ 0

2.Write a function that converts a dictionary into a list of keys-values tuples.

Examples:

dict\_to\_list({

"D": 1,

"B": 2,

"C": 3

}) ➞ [("B", 2), ("C", 3), ("D", 1)]

dict\_to\_list({

"likes": 2,

"dislikes": 3,

"followers": 10

}) ➞ [("dislikes", 3), ("followers", 10), ("likes", 2)]

Notes:

Return the elements in the list in alphabetical order.

def dict\_to\_list(in\_dict):

out\_list = []

for keys,values in in\_dict.items():

out\_list.append((keys,values))

print(f'{in\_dict} ➞ {out\_list}')

dict\_to\_list({"D": 1,"B": 2,"C": 3})

dict\_to\_list({"likes": 2,"dislikes": 3,"followers": 10})

{'D': 1, 'B': 2, 'C': 3} ➞ [('D', 1), ('B', 2), ('C', 3)]

{'likes': 2, 'dislikes': 3, 'followers': 10} ➞ [('likes', 2), ('dislikes', 3), ('followers', 10)]

3.Write a function that creates a dictionary with each (key, value) pair being the (lower case, upper case) versions of a letter, respectively.

Examples:

mapping(["p", "s"]) ➞ { "p": "P", "s": "S" }

mapping(["a", "b", "c"]) ➞ { "a": "A", "b": "B", "c": "C" }

mapping(["a", "v", "y", "z"]) ➞ { "a": "A", "v": "V", "y": "Y", "z": "Z" }

Notes:

All of the letters in the input list will always be lowercase.

def mapping(in\_list):

out\_dict = {}

for ele in in\_list:

out\_dict[ele] = ele.upper()

print(f'{in\_list} ➞ {out\_dict}')

mapping(["p", "s"])

mapping(["a", "b", "c"])

mapping(["a", "v", "y", "z"])

['p', 's'] ➞ {'p': 'P', 's': 'S'}

['a', 'b', 'c'] ➞ {'a': 'A', 'b': 'B', 'c': 'C'}

['a', 'v', 'y', 'z'] ➞ {'a': 'A', 'v': 'V', 'y': 'Y', 'z': 'Z'}

4.Write a function, that replaces all vowels in a string with a specified vowel.

Examples:

vow\_replace("apples and bananas", "u") ➞ "upplus und bununus"

vow\_replace("cheese casserole", "o") ➞ "chooso cossorolo"

vow\_replace("stuffed jalapeno poppers", "e") ➞ "steffed jelepene peppers"

Notes:

All words will be lowercase. Y is not considered a vowel.

def vow\_replace(in\_string,vow\_char):

vowels = ['a','e','i','o','u']

out\_string = ''

for ele in in\_string:

if ele in vowels:

out\_string += vow\_char

else:

out\_string += ele

print(f'{in\_string} ➞ {out\_string}')

vow\_replace("apples and bananas", "u")

vow\_replace("cheese casserole", "o")

vow\_replace("stuffed jalapeno poppers", "e")

apples and bananas ➞ upplus und bununus

cheese casserole ➞ chooso cossorolo

stuffed jalapeno poppers ➞ steffed jelepene peppers

5.Create a function that takes a string as input and capitalizes a letter if its ASCII code is even and returns its lower case version if its ASCII code is odd.

Examples:

ascii\_capitalize("to be or not to be!") ➞ "To Be oR NoT To Be!"

ascii\_capitalize("THE LITTLE MERMAID") ➞ "THe LiTTLe meRmaiD"

ascii\_capitalize("Oh what a beautiful morning.") ➞ "oH wHaT a BeauTiFuL moRNiNg."

def ascii\_capitalize(in\_string):

out\_string = ''

for ele in in\_string.lower():

if (ord(ele)%2 == 0):

out\_string += ele.upper()

else:

out\_string += ele

print(f'{in\_string} ➞ {out\_string}')

ascii\_capitalize("to be or not to be!")

ascii\_capitalize("THE LITTLE MERMAID")

ascii\_capitalize("Oh what a beautiful morning.")

to be or not to be! ➞ To Be oR NoT To Be!

THE LITTLE MERMAID ➞ THe LiTTLe meRmaiD

Oh what a beautiful morning. ➞ oH wHaT a BeauTiFuL moRNiNg.