

### Question 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.

#### Answer 1:

```
: 1 guess_me = 7
  2 if guess_me < 7:
  3     print('too low')
  4 elif guess_me > 7:
  5     print('too high')
  6 else:
  7     print('just right')

just right
```

### Question 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.

#### Answer 2:

```
: 1 guess_me = 7
  2 start = 1
  3 while True:
  4     if start < guess_me:
  5         print('too low')
  6     elif start == guess_me:
  7         print('found it!')
  8         break
  9     elif start > guess_me:
 10         print('oops')
 11         break
 12     start += 1

too low
too low
too low
too low
too low
too low
found it!
```

```
guess_me = 7
start = 1
while True:
    if start < guess_me:
        print('too low')
    elif start == guess_me:
        print('found it!')
        break
    elif start > guess_me:
        print('oops')
        break
    start += 1
```

### Question 3.

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

#### Answer 3:

```
lst = [3,2,1,0]
for value in lst:
    print(value)
```

```
Output: 3
        2
        1
        0
```

#### Question 4.

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

##### Answer 4:

```
even = [number for number in range(10) if number % 2 == 0]  
even
```

output: [0, 2, 4, 6, 8]

#### Question 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.

##### Answer 5:

```
squares = {key: key*key for key in range(10)}  
squares
```

output: {0: 0, 1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6: 36, 7: 49, 8: 64, 9: 81}

#### Question 6.

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

##### Answer 6:

```
odd = {number for number in range(10) if number % 2 == 1}  
odd
```

Output: {1, 3, 5, 7, 9}

#### Question 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.

##### Answer 7:

```
for thing in ('Got %s' % number for number in range(10)):  
    print(thing)
```

Output: Got 0

Got 1

Got 2

Got 3

Got 4

Got 5

Got 6

Got 7

Got 8

Got 9

### Question 8.

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

#### Answer 8:

```
def good():  
    return ['Harry', 'Ron', 'Hermione']  
good()
```

Output: ['Harry', 'Ron', 'Hermione']

### Question 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.

#### Answer 9:

```
def get_odds():  
    for number in range(1, 10, 2):  
        yield number  
count = 1  
for number in get_odds():  
    if count == 3:  
        print("The third odd number is", number)  
        break  
    count += 1
```

output: The third odd number is 5

### Question 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'.

#### Answer 10:

```
1 class OopsException(Exception):  
2     pass  
3 raise OopsException()  
  
-----  
OopsException                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-19-ce788aa7cfea> in <module>  
      1 class OopsException(Exception):  
      2     pass  
----> 3 raise OopsException()  
  
OopsException:
```

```
1 try:  
2     raise OopsException  
3 except OopsException:  
4     print('Caught an oops')
```

Caught an oops

### Question 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'].

### Answer 11:

```
titles = ['Creature of Habit', 'Crewel Fate']  
plots = ['A nun turns into a monster', 'A haunted yarn shop']  
movies = dict(zip(titles, plots))  
movies
```

Output: {'Creature of Habit': 'A nun turns into a monster',  
'Crewel Fate': 'A haunted yarn shop'}