**PYTHON BASIC ASSIGNMENT\_5 - SUBMITTED BY SAMUEL DEVDAS**

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

Ans. Code for empty dictionary:

dictionary={}

type(dictionary)

Output: dict

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

Ans. dictionary={'foo': 42}

dictionary.values()

Output: dict\_values([42])

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

Ans. Dictionary elements are always key-value pairs with every key being unique, Eg. dictionary={'foo': 425,'foo': 42}

dictionary.values()

Output: dict\_values([42]) (The key needing to be distict was overwritten with the new value ‘42’)

whereas, the elements of a ‘list’ are single value and can repeat.

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

Ans. spam ={'bar': 100}

spam['foo']

Output: **KeyError**: 'foo' or key doesn't exist.

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

Ans. spam ={'bar': 100,'cat':230}

print('cat' in spam.keys())

print('cat' in spam)

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

Both, expression ‘cat’ in spam and ‘cat’ in spam.values() serve the same function and give the same Output ie. ‘True’

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

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

Ans. import pprint #This the module ‘pprint’

spam ={'bar': 100,'cat':230}

pp = pprint.PrettyPrinter(width=40) #This the function ‘pprint.PrettyPrinter()’

pp.pprint(spam)

output: {'bar': 100, 'cat': 230}