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.

guess\_me=7

if guess\_me<7:

print("too low")

elif guess\_me==7:

print("just right")

else:

print("too high")

1. 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.

variable\_start=1

guess\_me=7

while variable\_start>0:

if variable\_start<guess\_me:

print("too low!")

variable\_start+=1

elif variable\_start==guess\_me:

print("found it")

break

else:

print("oops")

break

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

For i in list:

print(i)

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

l=[i for i in range(1,11) if i%2==0]

l

1. 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.

d={i:i\*\*2 for i in range(10)}

d

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

s={i for i in range(1,10) if i%2!=0}

s

1. 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.

str1=('got '+ str(i) for i in range(10))

for i in str1:

print(i)

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

c=['Harry', 'Ron', 'Hermione']

def fun1():

return c

1. 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.

get\_odds=(i for i in range(10) if i%2!=0)

for i in get\_odds:

print(i)

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'.

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']

movies = {}

for i, j in (titles,plots):

    movies.update({i:j})

movies