LISTS SOLUTIONS

TASK 1: ADD ALL DICTIONARY VALUES

WORK WITH

```
toys = {"robot": "$40.0", "car": "$25", "ironman": "$12"}
```

DESIRED OUTPUT

77

HINTS?

- 1. Use the values() method.
- 2. Use list
- 3. Use the built-in Python function, **eval()** to convert a string to a number.
- 4. Use list slicing with the appropriate index to grab the numbers. Add them together.
- 5. Use the int type.

TASK 2: USE COMPARISON OPERATORS IN A LIST

WORK WITH

```
questions = [10 4, 50 50, 90 10, "c" ("a", "b", "c"), 100 100]
!=
==
in
```

DESIRED OUTPUT

[True, True, False, True, False]

HINTS?

1. Use only the three of the operators shown above.

```
In [145]:
```

```
questions = [10 != 4, 50 == 50, 90 == 10, "c" in ("a", "b", "c"), 100 != 100
]
questions
```

Out[145]:

[True, True, False, True, False]

TASK 3: LEN KEY VALUES WITH COMPARISON OPERATORS

WORK WITH

```
films = {"k1": "blade runner", "k2": "matrix", "k3": "terminator"}
```

DESIRED OUTPUT

True

HINTS?

- 1. Use only the two operators shown above.
- 2. Use the built-in function, len().

```
In [150]:
```

```
films = {"k1": "blade runner 2049", "k2": "matrix", "k3": "ninja scroll"}
len((films["k1"])) > len((films["k2"])) < len((films["k3"]))</pre>
```

```
Out[150]:
```

True

```
In [151]:
len(films["k1"])
Out[151]:
17
```

TASK 4: UPDATE DICTIONARY

WORK WITH

```
life_stages = {0: "embryo", 1: "fetus", 2:"baby", 3:"infant",4: "teen
"}
```

DESIRED OUTPUT

```
{0: 'embryo', 1: 'fetus', 2: 'baby', 3: 'infant', 4: 'teen', 5: 'adult', 6: 'big kid!'}
```

HINTS?

- 1. Create a new dictionary called midlife, with keys 5 and 6, and key values "adult" and "big kid!".
- 2. Add midlife dictionary to life_stages using one of the dictionary methods.

In [153]:

```
life_stages = {0: "embryo", 1: "fetus", 2:"baby", 3:"infant",4: "teen"}
midlife = {5: "adult", 6: "big kid!"}
life_stages.update(midlife)
life_stages
```

Out[153]:

```
{0: 'embryo',
1: 'fetus',
2: 'baby',
3: 'infant',
4: 'teen',
5: 'adult',
6: 'big kid!'}
```

TASK 5: ADD ALL VALUES FROM LIST

WORK WITH

```
nest1 = [(1,2,3), {"k1": [8, 1, 300, 2, 77], "k2": [10,20,30]}, ["a",
"500", "c"]]
sorted()
```

DESIRED OUTPUT

833.0

HINTS?

- 1. Add 3, 300, 30 and 500 together from each of the nested tuples, dictionaries or lists.
- 2. Use only the two built-in python functions shown above.
- 3. Use the Python built-in function, sorted for "k1".
- 4. For the nested dictionary, "k1", index only by -1, not 2.
- 5. Use the float.

```
In [27]:
```

TASK 6: ADD ALL DICTIONARY VALUES INTO A STRING

WORK WITH

833.0

```
prices = ["a", "b", "9", "c", "d", "FOUR", "e", "f", "2.5"]
sentence = """The bill for the {}#!/,?? {}#!/ ??and drink came to {
}??"""
```

DESIRED OUTPUT

```
prices = ["9", "FOUR", "2.5"]

'The bill for the pizza, chips and drink came to $15.5'
```

HINTS?

- 1. Use the **format** function.
- 2. Use slicing and stride
- 3. Also use eval, len and str.
- 4. Add all the string numbers from the prices list.

5. Use the replace function twice.

```
In [49]:
```

```
prices = ["a", "b", "9", "c", "d", "FOUR", "e", "f", "2.5"]
item = prices[2::3]
pizza = eval(item[0])
chips = len(item[1])
drink = eval(item[2])
sentence = """The bill for the #!/{},?? {}#!/ ??and drink came to {}??""".

format("pizza", "chips", "$" + str(pizza + chips + drink)).replace("#!/", "").\
replace("??", "")
sentence
```

Out[49]:

'The bill for the pizza, chips and drink came to \$15.5'