Question1

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.

Ans. 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)

Question2

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.

Ans. 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})

Question3

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 thdef 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"])e input list will always be lowercase.

Ans.

Question4

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.

Ans. 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")

Question5

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."

Ans. 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.")