

1. What is 7 to the power of 4?

```
base = 7
exponent = 4

result = 1

while exponent != 0:
    result *= base
    exponent -= 1

print(str(result))
```

→ 2401

2. Split this string into a list. s = "Hi there Sam!"

```
text = 'Hi there Sam!'
print(text.split(' '))

['Hi', 'there', 'Sam!']
```

3. Given the variables planet = "Earth" diameter = 12742 Use .format() to print the following string The diameter of Earth is 12742 kilometers.

```
txt = "The diameter of {planet} is {diameter} kilometers".format(planet = "Earth", diameter = 12742)
print(txt)

The diameter of Earth is 12742 kilometers
```

4. Given this nested list, use indexing to grab the word "hello" lst = [1,2,[3,4],[5,[100,200,['hello']],23,11],1,7]

```
lst = [1,2,[3,4],[5,[100,200,['hello']],23,11],1,7]
print(lst[3][1][2][0])

hello
```

5. Given this nested dictionary grab the word "hello". Be prepared, this will be annoying/tricky d = {'k1':[1,2,3,{ 'tricky':['oh','man','inception',{'target':[1,2,3,'hello']}]}]}

```
d = {'k1':[1,2,3,{ 'tricky':['oh','man','inception',{'target':[1,2,3,'hello']}]}]}
print(d['k1'][3]["tricky"][3]['target'][3])
```

```
hello
```

6.What is the main difference between a tuple and a list? ans: Tuple is immutable, and list is mutable

7.Create a function that grabs the email website domain from a string in the form : [user@domain.com](#) So for example, passing "[user@domain.com](#)" would return: domain.com

```
def domainGet(email):  
    print("Your domain is: " + email.split('@')[-1])
```

```
email = input("Please enter your email: >")  
domainGet(email)
```

```
Please enter your email: >user@domain.com  
Your domain is: domain.com
```

8. Create a basic function that returns True if the word 'dog' is contained in the input string. Don't worry about edge cases like a punctuation being attached to the word dog, but do account for capitalization.

```
def findDog(st):  
    if 'dog' in st.lower():  
        print("True")  
    else:  
        print("False")
```

```
st = input("Please key a string: >")  
findDog(st)
```

```
Please key a string: >dog  
True
```

9. Use lambda expressions and the filter() function to filter out words from a list that don't start with the letter 's'. For example: seq = ['soup','dog','salad','cat','great'] should be filtered down to: ['soup','salad']

```
seq = ['soup','dog','salad','cat','great']  
list(filter(lambda word: word[0]!='s',seq))  
  
['dog', 'cat', 'great']
```

10. You are driving a little too fast, and a police officer stops you. Write a function to return one of 3 possible results: "No ticket", "Small ticket", or "Big Ticket". If your speed is 60 or less, the result is "No Ticket". If speed is between 61 and 80 inclusive, the result is "Small

Ticket". If speed is 81 or more, the result is "Big Ticket". Unless it is your birthday (encoded as a boolean value in the parameters of the function) -- on your birthday, your speed can be 5 higher in all cases.

```
def caught_speeding(speed, is_birthday):

    if is_birthday:
        speeding = speed - 5
    else:
        speeding = speed

    if speeding > 80:
        return 'Big Ticket'
    elif speeding > 60:
        return 'Small Ticket'
    else:
        return 'No Ticket'

print("Please enter the speed(km/h)(only number please): \n")
speed = int(input("> "))

print("Please enter your birthday: (in DD/MM/YYYY format)\n")
birthday = str(input("> "))

def speeding(speed, birthday):
    if birthday == '29/08/1989':
        s = speed - 5
    else:
        s = speed

    if s <= 60:
        print("You pass.")
    elif s > 61 and s <= 80:
        print("Small Ticket")
    else:
        print("Big Ticket.")

speeding(speed, birthday)

    Please enter the speed(km/h)(only number please):

    > 70
    Please enter your birthday: (in DD/MM/YYYY format)

    > 11/12/2001
    Small Ticket

print("Please enter the speed(km/h)(only number please): \n")
speed = int(input("> "))

print("Please enter your birthday: (in DD/MM/YYYY format)\n")
birthday = str(input("> "))
```

```
def speeding(speed, birthday):  
    if birthday == '29/08/1989':  
        s = speed - 5  
    else:  
        s = speed  
  
    if s <= 60:  
        print("You pass.")  
    elif s > 61 and s <= 80:  
        print("Small Ticket")  
    else:  
        print("Big Ticket.")
```

speeding(speed, birthday)

Please enter the speed(km/h)(only number please):

> 120

Please enter your birthday: (in DD/MM/YYYY format)

> 11/12/2001

Big Ticket.

✓ 12s completed at 10:00 AM

