Create a tuple called olympics with four elements: “Beijing”, “London”, “Rio”, “Tokyo”.

olympics="Beijing", "London", "Rio", "Tokyo"

The list below, tuples\_lst, is a list of tuples. Create a list of the second elements of each tuple and assign this list to the variable country.

tuples\_lst = [('Beijing', 'China', 2008), ('London', 'England', 2012), ('Rio', 'Brazil', 2016, 'Current'), ('Tokyo', 'Japan', 2020, 'Future')]

lst = list()

for v in tuples\_lst:

lst.append(v[1])

country=lst

With only one line of code, assign the variables city, country, and year to the values of the tuple olymp.

olymp = ('Rio', 'Brazil', 2016)

city, country, year = olymp

Define a function called info with five parameters: name, gender, age, bday\_month, and hometown. The function should then return a tuple with all five parameters in that order.

def info(name, gender, age, bday\_month,hometown):

return name, gender, age, bday\_month,hometown

Given is the dictionary, gold, which shows the country and the number of gold medals they have earned so far in the 2016 Olympics. Create a list, num\_medals, that contains only the number of medals for each country. You must use the .items() method. Note: The .items() method provides a list of tuples. Do not use .keys() method.

gold = {'USA':31, 'Great Britain':19, 'China':19, 'Germany':13, 'Russia':12, 'Japan':10, 'France':8, 'Italy':8}

num\_medals=list()

for key ,value in gold.items():

num\_medals.append(value)