

# Introduction to python

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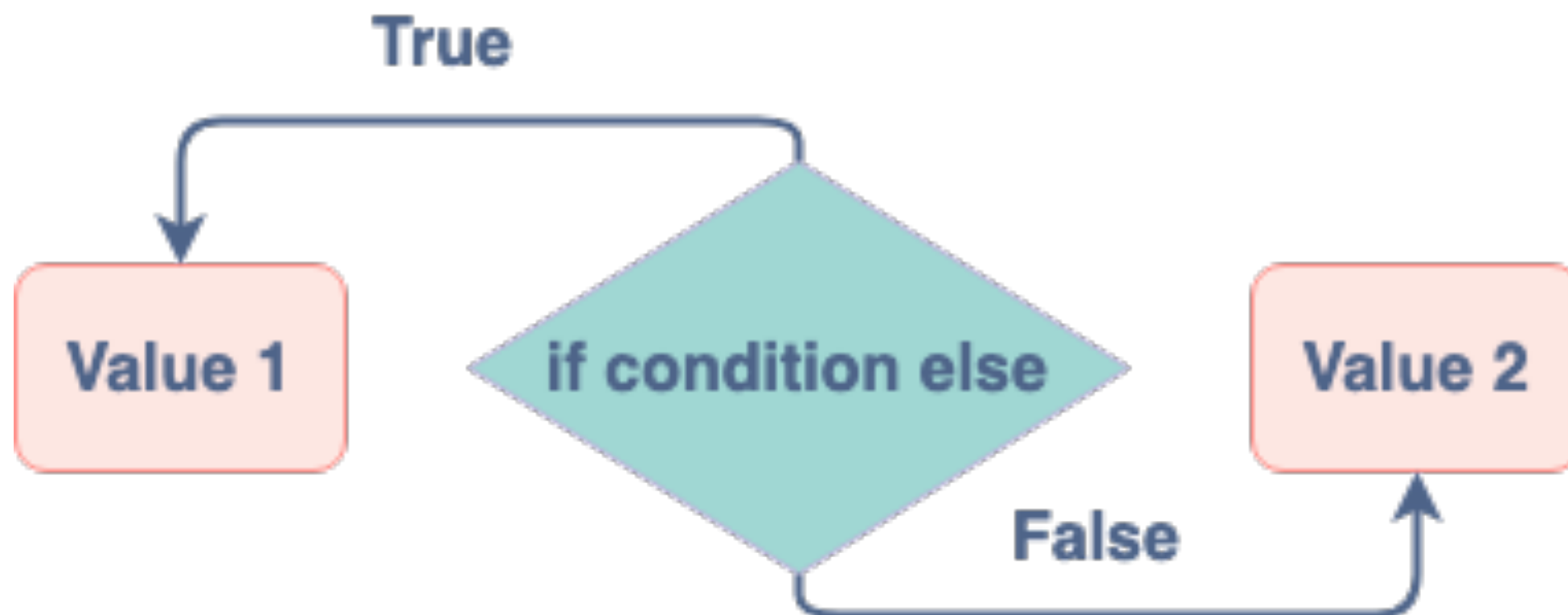
# Разбор ДЗ

**Повтор**

# Лекция 3

- Тернарный оператор
- Обработка ошибок
- Срезы
- List comprehension
- Dict comprehension

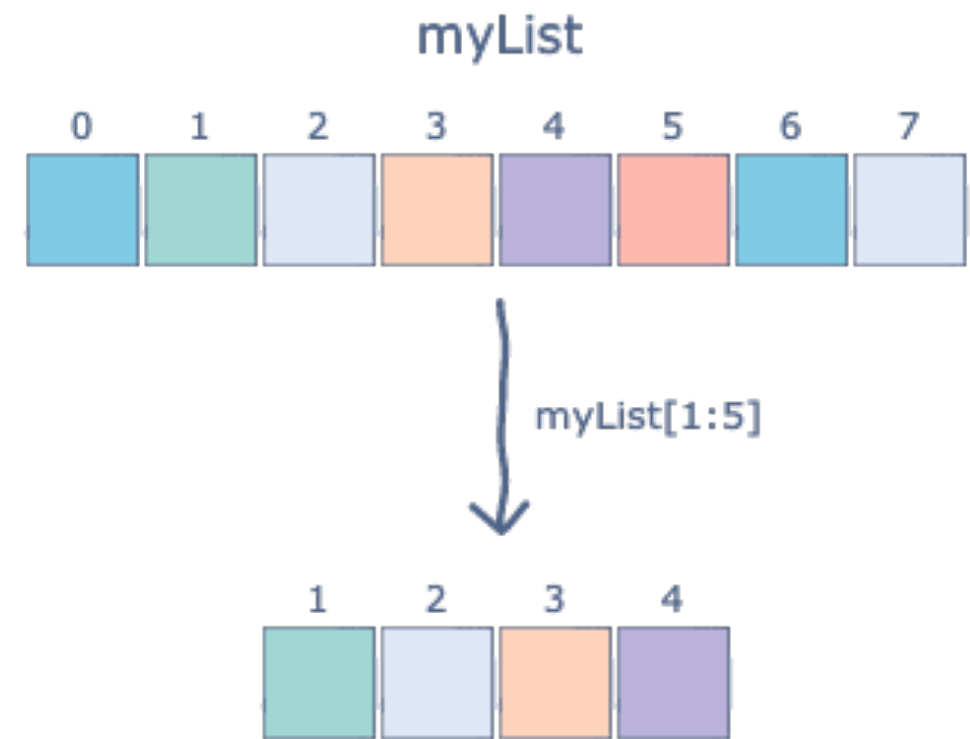
# Тернарный оператор



# Обработка ошибок



# Срезы



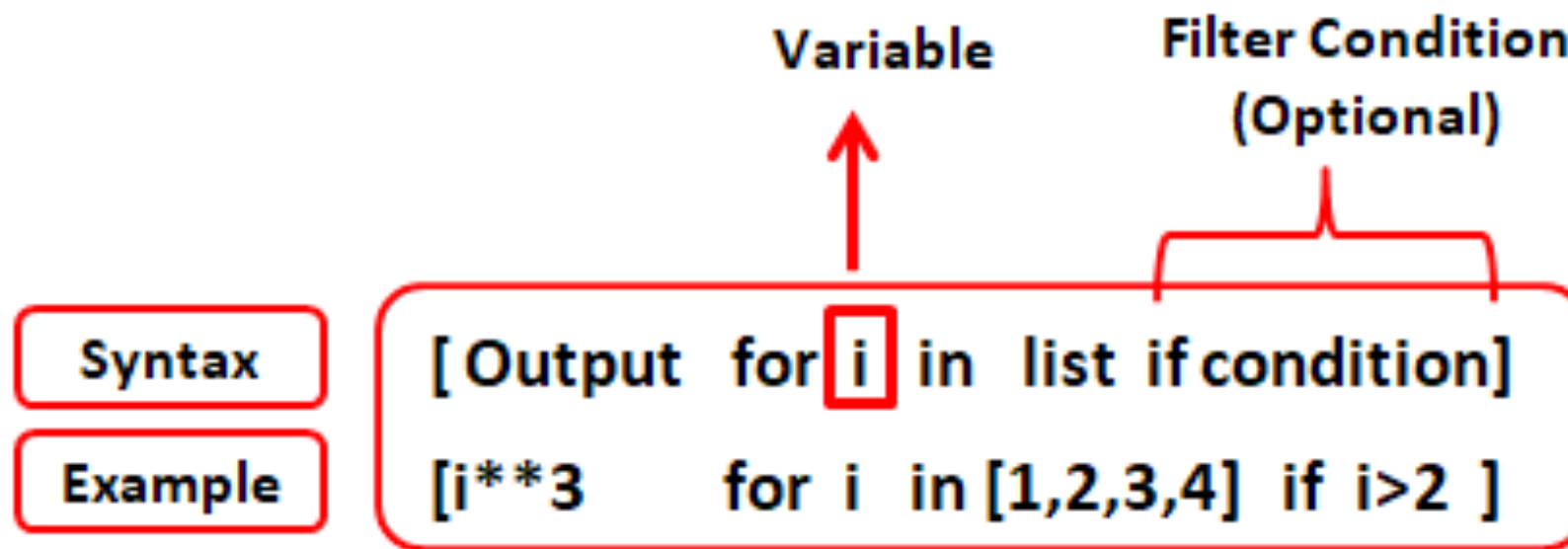
```
>>> letters = ['c', 'h', 'e', 'c', 'k', 'i', 'o']
```

0 1 2 3 4 5 6

2

```
>>> letters[1:4:2]
['h', 'c']
```

# List comprehension





# Dict comprehension

The diagram illustrates the components of a dictionary comprehension. It shows a general syntax at the top and a specific example at the bottom, with vertical lines connecting corresponding parts. The general syntax is { key: value for vars in iterable }. The specific example is { num: num\*num for num in range(1, 11) }. The connections are: 'key' maps to 'num', 'value' maps to 'num\*num', 'vars' maps to 'num', and 'iterable' maps to 'range(1, 11)'. The words 'for' and 'in' are also present in both lines and are not connected by lines.

```
{ key: value for vars in iterable }
```

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

```
{ num: num*num for num in range(1, 11) }
```

**Вопросы?**