

Assignment-17

1. Assign the value 7 to the variable `guess_me`. Then, write the conditional tests (if, else, and elif) to print the string 'too low' if `guess_me` is less than 7, 'too high' if greater than 7, and 'just right' if equal to 7.

Ans. `guess_me = 7`

```
if guess_me < 7:
    print('too low')
elif guess_me > 7:
    print('too high')
else:
    print('just right')
```

2. Assign the value 7 to the variable `guess_me` and the value 1 to the variable `start`. Write a while loop that compares `start` with `guess_me`. Print too low if `start` is less than `guess_me`. If `start` equals `guess_me`, print 'found it!' and exit the loop. If `start` is greater than `guess_me`, print 'oops' and exit the loop. Increment `start` at the end of the loop.

Ans. `guess_me = 7`

```
start = 1
while True:
    if start < guess_me:
        print('too low')
    elif start == guess_me:
        print('found it!')
        break
    else:
        print('oops')
        break
    start += 1
```

3. Print the following values of the list [3, 2, 1, 0] using a for loop.

Ans. numbers = [3, 2, 1, 0]

for num in numbers:

print(num)

4. Use a list comprehension to make a list of the even numbers in range(10).

Ans. even_numbers = [num for num in range(10) if num % 2 == 0]

print(even_numbers) # [0, 2, 4, 6, 8]

5. Use a dictionary comprehension to create the dictionary squares. Use range(10) to return the keys, and use the square of each key as its value.

Ans. squares = {num: num ** 2 for num in range(10)}

print(squares) # {0: 0, 1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6: 36, 7: 49, 8: 64, 9: 81}

6. Construct the set odd from the odd numbers in the range using a set comprehension (10).

Ans. odd = {num for num in range(10) if num % 2 == 1}

print(odd) # {1, 3, 5, 7, 9}

7. Use a generator comprehension to return the string 'Got' and a number for the numbers in range(10). Iterate through this by using a for loop.

Ans. number_gen = ('Got ' + str(num) for num in range(10))

for item in number_gen:

print(item)

8. Define a function called good that returns the list ['Harry', 'Rony', 'Hermione'].

Ans. def good():

return ['Harry', 'Ron', 'Hermione']

9. Define a generator function called `get_odds` that returns the odd numbers from `range(10)`. Use a for loop to find and print the third value returned.

Ans. `def get_odds():`
 `for number in range(10):`
 `if number % 2 == 1:`
 `yield number`

 `count = 0`
 `for num in get_odds():`
 `count += 1`
 `if count == 3:`
 `print(f"The third odd number is {num}")`

10. Define an exception called `OopsException`. Raise this exception to see what happens. Then write the code to catch this exception and print 'Caught an oops'.

Ans. `class OopsException(Exception):`
 `pass`

 `try:`
 `raise OopsException()`
 `except OopsException:`
 `print('Caught an oops')`

11. Use `zip()` to make a dictionary called `movies` that pairs these lists: `titles = ['Creature of Habit', 'Crewel Fate']` and `plots = ['A nun turns into a monster', 'A haunted yarn shop']`.

Ans. `titles = ['Creature of Habit', 'Crewel Fate']`
 `plots = ['A nun turns into a monster', 'A haunted yarn shop']`
 `movies = dict(zip(titles, plots))`
 `print(movies)`