

In the book: http://www.ict.ru.ac.za/Resources/cspw/thinkcspy3/thinkcspy3.pdf

Required: Read sessions 20.0 (from the beginning of Chapter 20), 20.1, and then do exercises 20.8.1, 20.8.2 and 20.8.3

Optional: Read sessions 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, and then do exercises of 4.9 (you may want to look at these soon :D)

Serious exercises

Exercise 1

Given the following dictionary:

```
inventory = {
    'gold' : 500,
    'pouch' : ['flint', 'twine', 'gemstone'],
    'backpack' : ['xylophone', 'dagger', 'bedroll', 'bread loaf']
}
```

Try to do the followings:

- Add a key to inventory called 'pocket'.
- Set the value of 'pocket' to be a list consisting of the strings 'seashell', 'strange berry', and 'lint'.
- .sort () the items in the list stored under the 'backpack' key.
- Then .remove('dagger') from the list of items stored under the 'backpack' key.
- Add 50 to the number stored under the 'gold' key.

Exercise 2

Follow the steps bellow:

Create a new dictionary called prices using {} format like the example above.

Put these values in your prices dictionary:

```
"banana": 4,"apple": 2,"orange": 1.5,"pear": 3
```

Create a list called purchased items, containing all of items a customer wants to buy:

```
"banana": 5,"orange": 3
```

Loop through each item in purchased_items. For each item, print out the key along with quantity and its price. Print the answer in the following format:

- banana, quantity: 5, unit price: 4
- Let's determine how much the purchase would be:

- o Create a variable called total and set it to zero.
- o Loop through the purchased_items dictionaries. For each item in purchased_items, multiply the quantity with unit_price. Print that value into the console and then add it to total.
- o Finally, outside your loop, print total.



$Tools\ preparation$

Download and install the following tool: https://store.unity.com/products/unity-personal?_ga=2.100813697.1005248360.1501548306-49 6880903.1487386998