

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.

```
guess_me = 7

if guess_me > 7:
    print("too low")

elif guess_me > 7:
    print("too high")

elif guess_me == 7:
    print("your 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.

```
start = 1

while True:
    if start < 7:
        print("too low")

    elif start > 7:
        print("oops")
        break

    elif start == 7:
        print("found it")

    start = start + 1
```

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

```
a = [3, 2, 1, 0]

for i in a:
    print(i)
```

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

```
[i for i in range(10) if i%2 == 0]
```

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.

```
{i:i*i for i in range(10)}
```

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

```
{i for i in range(10) if i%2 != 0}
```

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.

```
a = ("got" + str(i) for i in range(10))
```

```
for i in a:
```

```
    print(i)
```

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

```
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.

```
a = (i for i in range(10) if i%2 != 0)
```

```
k = 0
```

```
for i in a:
```

```
    k = k+1
```

```
    if k == 3:
```

```
        print(i)
```

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'.

```
class OopsException(Exception):
```

```
    pass
```

```
def with_exception(a):
```

```
    if a < 0:
```

```
        raise OopsException(a)
```

```
try:
```

```
    with_exception(-1)
```

```
except OopsException as err:
```

```
    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']`.

```
titles = ['Creature of Habit', 'Crewel Fate']
```

```
plots = ['A nun turns into a monster', 'A haunted yarn shop']
```

```
movies = {}
```

```
for title, plot in zip(titles, plots):
```

```
    movies[title] = plot
```

```
# or movies = dict(zip(titles, plots))
```

```
print(movies)
```