Python_basic_pragramming_25

In [ ]:
```
1. Create a function that takes three integer arguments(a, b, c) and returns the amou
of integers which are of equal value.
Examples:
equal(3, 4, 3) 2
equal(1, 1, 1) 3
equal(3, 4, 1) 0
Notes:
Your function must return 0, 2 or 3.
```

In [1]:
```
def equal(a, b, c):
    if a==b==c:
        print(f'{a,b,c} {3}')
    elif a==b or b==c:
        print(f'{a,b,c} {2}')
    else:
        print(f'{a,b,c} {0}')
equal(3, 4, 3)
equal(1, 1, 1)
equal(3, 4,1)
```

```
(3, 4, 3) 0
(1, 1, 1) 3
(3, 4, 1) 0
```

In [ ]:
```
2. Write a function that converts a dictionary into a list of keys-values tuples.
Examples:
dict_to_list({ "D": 1, "B":2, "C":3}) [( "B", 2), ("C", 3), ( "D", 1)]
dict_to_list({ "likes": 2, "dislikes": 3, "followers": 10}) [( "dislikes", 3),
             ("followers", 10), ( "likes",2)]
Notes:
Return the elements in the list in alphabetical order
```

In [2]:
```
def dict_to_list(in_dict):
    out_list = []
    for keys,values in in_dict.items():
        out_list.append((keys,values))
    print(f'{in_dict} {out_list}')

dict_to_list({"D": 1, "B": 2, "C": 3})
dict_to_list({"likes": 2, "dislikes": 3, "followers": 10})
```

```
{'D': 1, 'B': 2, 'C': 3} [('D', 1), ('B', 2), ('C', 3)]
{'likes': 2, 'dislikes': 3, 'followers': 10} [('likes', 2), ('dislikes', 3), ('followe
rs', 10)]
```

In [ ]:
```
3. Write a function that creates a dictionary with each (key,value) pair being
the(lower case, upper case) versions of a letter, respectively.
Examples:
mapping(["p", "s"]) { "p": "P", "s": "S"}
mapping(["a", "b", "c"]) { "a": "A", "b": "B", "c": "C"}
mapping(["a", "v", "y", "z"]) { "a": "A", "v": "V", "y": "Y", "z": "Z"}
Notes:
All of the letters in the input list will always be lowercase
```

In [3]:
```
def mapping(in_list):
    out_dict = {}
    for ele in in_list:
        out_dict[ele] = ele.upper()
    print(f'{in_list} {out_dict}')
mapping(["p", "s"])
mapping(["a", "b", "c"])
mapping(["a", "v", "y","z"])
```

```
['p', 's'] {'p': 'P', 's': 'S'}
['a', 'b', 'c'] {'a': 'A', 'b': 'B', 'c': 'C'}
['a', 'v', 'y', 'z'] {'a': 'A', 'v': 'V', 'y': 'Y', 'z': 'Z'}
```

In [ ]:
```
4. Write a function, that replaces all vowels in a string with a specified vowel.
Examples:
vow_replace("apples and bananas", "u") "upplus und bununus"
vow_replace("cheese casserole", "o") "chooso cossorolo"
vow_replace("stuffed jalapeno poppers", "e") "steffed jelepene peppers"

Notes:
All words will be lowercase. Y is not considered a vowel.
```

In [4]:
```
def vow_replace(in_string,vow_char):
    vowels = ['a','e','i','o','u']
    out_string = ''
    for ele in in_string:
        if ele in vowels:
            out_string += vow_char
        else:
            out_string += ele
    print(f'{in_string} {out_string}')
vow_replace("apples and bananas", "u")
vow_replace("cheese casserole", "o")
vow_replace("stuffed jalapeno poppers", "e")
```

```
apples and bananas upplus und bununus
cheese casserole chooso cossorolo
stuffed jalapeno poppers steffed jelepene peppers
```

In [ ]:
```
5. Create a function that takes a string as input and capitalizes a letter if its
ASCII code is even and returns its lower case version if its ASCII code is odd.
Examples:
ascii_capitalize("to be or not to be!") "To Be oR NoT To Be!"
ascii_capitalize("THE LITTLE MERMAID") "THe LiTTLe meRmaiD"
ascii_capitalize("Oh what a beautiful morning.") "oH wHaT a BeauTiFuL moRNiNg.
```

In [5]:
```
def ascii_capitalize(in_string):
    out_string = ''
    for ele in in_string.lower():
        if(ord(ele)%2 == 0):
            out_string += ele.upper()
        else:
            out_string += ele
    print(f'{in_string} {out_string}')

ascii_capitalize("to be or not to be!")
ascii_capitalize("THE LITTLE MERMAID")
ascii_capitalize("Oh what a beautiful morning.")
```

```
to be or not to be! To Be oR NoT To Be!
THE LITTLE MERMAID THe LiTTLe meRmaiD
Oh what a beautiful morning. oH wHaT a BeauTiFuL moRNiNg.
```