```
In [19]: # Create a dictionary with some key-value pairs
         person = {
             "name": "Alice",
             "age": 30,
             "city": "New York"
         }
         # Print the entire dictionary
         print("Dictionary:", person)
         Dictionary: {'name': 'Alice', 'age': 30, 'city': 'New York'}
In [20]:
         # Create a dictionary with some key-value pairs
         person = {
             "name": "Bob",
             "age": 25,
             "city": "Los Angeles"
         }
         # Access values using keys
         name = person["name"]
         age = person["age"]
         # Print the accessed values
         print(f"Name: {name}")
         print(f"Age: {age}")
         Name: Bob
         Age: 25
In [21]: # Create an initial dictionary
         person = {
             "name": "Carol",
             "age": 28
         }
         # Add a new key-value pair
         person["city"] = "Chicago"
         # Update an existing key-value pair
         person["age"] = 29
         # Print the updated dictionary
         print("Updated Dictionary:", person)
         Updated Dictionary: {'name': 'Carol', 'age': 29, 'city': 'Chicago'}
In [22]:
         # Create a dictionary with some key-value pairs
         person = {
             "name": "David",
             "age": 35,
             "city": "San Francisco"
         }
         # Remove a key-value pair using `del`
         del person["city"]
         # Print the dictionary after removal
         print("Dictionary after removal:", person)
         Dictionary after removal: {'name': 'David', 'age': 35}
In [23]:
         # Create a dictionary with some key-value pairs
         person = {
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"name": "Eva",

```
"age": 40,
              "city": "Seattle"
         }
         # Check if a key exists in the dictionary
         if "city" in person:
              print("City:", person["city"])
         else:
             print("City key not found.")
         City: Seattle
In [24]:
         # Create a dictionary with some key-value pairs
              "name": "Frank",
              "age": 32,
              "city": "Boston"
         }
         # Iterate over keys and values
         for key, value in person.items():
              print(f"{key}: {value}")
         name: Frank
         age: 32
         city: Boston
In [25]: # Create a dictionary with some key-value pairs
          person = {
             "name": "Grace",
              "age": 27,
              "city": "Denver"
         }
         # Get keys and values as lists
          keys = list(person.keys())
         values = list(person.values())
          # Print the lists
          print("Keys:", keys)
         print("Values:", values)
         Keys: ['name', 'age', 'city']
         Values: ['Grace', 27, 'Denver']
In [26]: # Define two dictionaries
          dict1 = {
              "name": "Hannah",
              "age": 22
         dict2 = {
              "city": "Austin",
              "occupation": "Engineer"
         }
         # Merge dictionaries using the update() method
         dict1.update(dict2)
          # Print the merged dictionary
          print("Merged Dictionary:", dict1)
         Merged Dictionary: {'name': 'Hannah', 'age': 22, 'city': 'Austin', 'occupation': 'Engine
         er'}
In [27]: # Create a dictionary with squares of numbers using dictionary comprehension
          squares = \{x: x ** 2 \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(1, 6)\}
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# Print the dictionary of squares
         print("Squares Dictionary:", squares)
         Squares Dictionary: {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25}
         # Create a dictionary with numerical values
In [29]:
         scores = {
             "Alice": 90,
             "Bob": 85,
             "Charlie": 92
         }
         # Find the key with the maximum value
         max_key = max(scores, key=scores.get)
         max_value = scores[max_key]
         # Print the result
         print(f"Highest score is by {max_key} with a score of {max_value}")
         Highest score is by Charlie with a score of 92
In [30]:
         # Create a dictionary with some key-value pairs
         original_dict = {
             "a": 1,
             "b": 2,
             "c": 3
         }
         # Invert the dictionary: keys become values and values become keys
         inverted_dict = {v: k for k, v in original_dict.items()}
         # Print the inverted dictionary
         print("Inverted Dictionary:", inverted_dict)
         Inverted Dictionary: {1: 'a', 2: 'b', 3: 'c'}
In [ ]:
```