# **Assignment 25 Solutions**

1. Create a function that takes three integer arguments (a, b, c) and returns the amount of integers which are of equal value.

### Examples:

```
equal(3, 4, 3) \rightarrow 2
equal(1, 1, 1) \rightarrow 3
equal(3, 4, 1) \rightarrow 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
```

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,"fo;;owers": 10})

{'D': 1, 'B': 2, 'C': 3} → [('D', 1), ('B', 2), ('C', 3)]
        {'likes': 2, 'dislikes': 3, 'fo;;owers': 10} → [('likes', 2), ('dislikes', 3), ('fo;;owers', 10)]
```

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:**

```
\begin{split} & mapping(["p","s"]) \to \{ \ "p": "P", \ "s": "S" \} \\ & mapping(["a", "b", "c"]) \to \{ \ "a": "A", \ "b": "B", \ "c": "C" \} \\ & mapping(["a", "v", "y", "z"]) \to \{ \ "a": "A", \ "v": "V", \ "y": "Y", \ "z": "Z" \} \end{split}
```

#### Notes:

All of the letters in the input list will always be lowercase.

```
In [5]:
    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'}
```

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 [11]:

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 cassrole", "o")
    vow_replace("stuffed jalapena poppers", "e")

apples and bananas → upplus und bununus
    cheese cassrole → chooso cossrolo
    stuffed jalapena poppers → steffed jelepene peppers
```

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 [ ]:

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