1. What does an empty dictionary's code look like?

my\_dictionary = {}

1. What is the value of a dictionary value with the key 'foo' and the value 42?

Answer = 42

1. What is the most significant distinction between a dictionary and a list?

Lists are ordered collections accessed by indices, while dictionaries are unordered collections accessed by unique keys. Lists are suitable for storing elements when the order matters, while dictionaries are useful for mapping unique keys to corresponding values.

List: Lists are mutable, meaning you can change, add, or remove elements after creation. You can modify elements at specific indices or use methods to add or remove elements from the list.

Dictionary: Dictionaries are also mutable. You can modify the value associated with a particular key, add new key-value pairs, or remove existing key-value pairs

1. What happens if you try to access spam['foo'] if spam is {'bar': 100}?

Answer = KeyError: 'foo'

1. If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions 'cat' in spam and 'cat' in spam.keys()?

Cat in spam = it will return true if any of the key is matched with cat

Cat in spam.keys()= it will return true if any of the key is matched with cat

Both expressions will search for the key ‘cat’

1. If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions 'cat' in spam and 'cat' in spam.values()?

Cat in spam = it will return true if any of the key is matched with cat

Cat in spam.values() = it will return true if any of value is matched with cat, this will look for the values

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black’

Answer = spam.setdefault('color', 'black')

8. How do you "pretty print" dictionary values using which module and function?

Import pprint

Spam={1:’one’,2:’two’}

Pprint.pprint(Spam)