1. Imagine you’re having a conversation with a future colleague about whether to use the iPython Shell instead of Python’s default shell. What reasons would you give to explain the benefits of using the iPython Shell over the default one?
   * One of the major benefits of using the iPython Shell over the default one is its readability due to the syntax highlighting and automatic indentation. Additionally, features like tab completion help improve productivity.
2. Python has a host of different data types that allow you to store and organize information. List 4 examples of data types that Python recognizes, briefly define them, and indicate whether they are scalar or non-scalar.

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| **Data type** | **Definition** | **Scalar or Non-Scalar?** |
| Tuples | Linear arrays that can store multiple values of any data type | Non-Scalar |
| Boolean | Stores one of two values: True or False | Scalar |
| Dictionaries | An unordered set of key-value pairs storing values and objects within itself, where values can be any data type and keys can be strings, integers, or tuples | Non-Scalar |
| Strings | An immutable array of characters that can be composed of alphanumeric characters and symbols | Non-Scalar |

1. A frequent question at job interviews for Python developers is: what is the difference between lists and tuples in Python? Write down how you would respond.
   * While there are many similarities between lists and tuples, the biggest difference between them is that lists immutable meaning that any internal elements of a list can be modified or deleted.
2. In the task for this Exercise, you decided what you thought was the most suitable data structure for storing all the information for a recipe. Now, imagine you’re creating a language-learning app that helps users memorize vocabulary through flashcards. Users can input vocabulary words, definitions, and their category (noun, verb, etc.) into the flashcards. They can then quiz themselves by flipping through the flashcards. Think about the necessary data types and what would be the most suitable data structure for this language-learning app. Between tuples, lists, and dictionaries, which would you choose? Think about their respective advantages and limitations, and where flexibility might be useful if you were to continue developing the language-learning app beyond vocabulary memorization.
   * I believe the most suitable data structure for this language-learning app is dictionaries. Dictionaries key-value pairs would allow users to input vocabulary words, definitions, and their categories into the flashcards and edit them once they’ve been input.