- 1. What does an empty dictionary's code look like?
- 2. What is the value of a dictionary value with the key 'foo' and the value 42?
- 3. What is the most significant distinction between a dictionary and a list?
- 4. What happens if you try to access spam['foo'] if spam is {'bar': 100}?
- 5. If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions 'cat' in spam and

'cat' in spam.keys()?

6. If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions 'cat' in spam and

'cat' in spam.values()?

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

- 8. How do you " pretty print" dictionary values using which module and function?
 - 1. An empty dictionary's code is simply: {}
 - 2. The value of a dictionary value with the key 'foo' and the value 42 is {'foo': 42}.
 - 3. The most significant distinction between a dictionary and a list is that a dictionary is an unordered collection of key-value pairs, while a list is an ordered collection of values.
 - 4. If you try to access spam['foo'] if spam is {'bar': 100}, you will get a KeyError because the key 'foo' does not exist in the dictionary.
 - 5. If a dictionary is stored in spam, the expression 'cat' in spam checks if the key 'cat' exists in the dictionary, while the expression 'cat' in spam.keys() returns True if the key 'cat' exists in the dictionary.
 - 6. If a dictionary is stored in spam, the expression 'cat' in spam checks if there is at least one value in the dictionary that is equal to 'cat', while the expression 'cat' in spam.values() returns True if the value 'cat' exists in the dictionary.
 - 7. A shortcut for the following code is: spam.setdefault('color', 'black')
 - 8. You can "pretty print" dictionary values using the pprint module's pprint() function. For example, you can import the pprint module and use the pprint() function like this: pprint.pprint(dictionary_name) to print the dictionary in a more readable format.