Day 5 [Assignments+ Solution]

01.

You have seen how powerful dictionary data structure is.

In this assignment, given a number **n**, you have to write a program that generates a dictionary **d** which contains (**i,i*i**), where **i** is from **1** to **n** (both included).

Then you have to just print this dictionary **d**.

Example:

```
<u>Input:</u> 4 will give <u>output</u> as {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16}
```

Input Format:

Take the number **n** in a single line.

Output Format:

Print the dictionary **d** in a single line.

Example:

Input:

8

Output:

```
{1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6: 36, 7: 49, 8: 64}
```

Explanation:

Here \mathbf{n} is 8, we will start from $\mathbf{i=1}$, hence the first element of the dictionary is (1:1), as i becomes 2, the second element of the dictionary becomes (2:4) and so on.

Hence the output will be {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6: 36, 7: 49, 8: 64}.

CODE:

```
n=int(input())
d={}
for i in range(1,n+1):
    d.update({i:i*i})
print(d)
```

Q2.

You have also seen how list slicing is performed in python.

In this program, create a list of numbers from 1 to 50 named $list_1$. The numbers should be present in the increasing order: Ex $list_1 = [1,2,3,4,5,....,50]$

i.e. index zero should be 1, index one should be 2, index two should be 3 and so on.

Given an input of two numbers, let's say **a** and **b**, you have to print the numbers returned by the following command list_1[a:b]

Input:

The first line of input contains two numbers \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} separated by a space.

NOTE: You can take two inputs in a single line using the following command: $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{input}().\mathbf{split}()$

Make sure you convert the strings in **a** and **b** into integers using the **int**() command

Output:

Print the numbers in new line

Example:

Input:

26

Output:

3

4

5

-

Explanation: In this example, **a** is 2 and **b** is 6. The **list_1** contains numbers from 1 to 50. When you perform the operation **list_1[a:b]** which in this case is, **list_1[2:6]**, it returns a list of following numbers [3, 4, 5, 6]. Print the elements of this list with each element in a new line.

```
CODE:

list_1 = []

for i in range(1,51):

list_1.append(i)

a, b = input().split()

a = int(a)

b = int(b)

l=[]

while a<b:

l.append(list_1[a])

a=a+1

print(l)
```

Regards,

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