**Day-3 Evening Assessment**

1. my\_dict = dict()

2.person = {

“name”: “Amitha”,

“age”: 23

3. person = {

“name”: “Amitha”,

“age”: 23

}

Person[“city”] = “Hyderabad”

4. person = {

"name": "Amitha",

"age": 23,

"city": "Hyderabad"

}

print(person["name"])

o/p: Amitha

5.person[“age”] = 30

6.del person[“city”]

7. if "name" in person:

print("Key exists")

8.keys = person.keys()

print(keys)

9.values = person.values()

print(values)

10.items = person.items()

print(items)

11.name = person.get(“name”)

print(name)

12.country = person.get(“country”, “Not specified”)

print(country)

13.fruits = {

“apple”: “red”,

“banana”: “yellow”,

“grape”: “purple”

}

14.fruits.update({“banana”: “green”})

15.fruits.pop(“grape”)

16.fruits.clear()

17.new\_fruits = fruits.copy()

18.for key in fruits:

print(key)

19.for value in fruits.values():

print(value)

20.for key, value in fruits.items():

print(key, value)

21.squares = {x: x\*\*2 for x in range(1,6)}

print(squares)

22.count = len(squares)

Print(count)

23.dict1 = {‘a’ : 1, ‘b’ : 2}

dict2 = {‘c’ : 3, ‘d’ : 4}

dict1.update(dict2)

print(dict1)

24.student = {

“name”: “Amitha”,

“marks”: 90,

“grade”: “A”

}

25.print(student[“marks”])

26.Python raises a KeyError if we access a key that doesn’t exist using [].

27.If you access a non-existent key using get(), it returns None by default instead of raising an error.

28.if not student:

print(“Dictionary is empty”)

else:

print("Dictionary is not empty”)

29. info = {

"name": "Amitha",

"age": 23,

"is\_student": True,

"grades": [85, 90, 92],

"details": {"college": "DSU University", "year": 2023}

}

30. marks = {

"Math": 90,

"English": 85

}

for subject, score in marks.items():

if score > 50:

print(subject, score)

o/p: Math 90

English 85

31. keys = ["name", "age", "city"]

values = ["Amitha", 23, "Bangalore"]

my\_dict = dict(zip(keys, values))

print(my\_dict)

o/p: {'name': 'Amitha', 'age': 23, 'city': 'Bangalore'}

32. squares = {x: x\*\*2 for x in range(1, 6)}

print(squares)

o/p: {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25}

33. student = {

"name": "Amitha",

"age": 23,

"grades": {

"Math": 90,

"English": 85

}

}

34. print(student["grades"]["Math"])

35. duplicates = {

"item1": "apple",

"item2": "banana",

"item3": "apple",

"item4": "orange"

}

36.pop() returns the removed value and del does not return the value.

Example:

my\_dict = {"name": "Amitha", "age": 23, "city": "Bangalore"}

#using pop()

age = my\_dict.pop("age")

print(age)

print(my\_dict)

#using del

del my\_dict["city"]

print(my\_dict)

o/p:

23

{'name': 'Amitha', 'city': 'Bangalore'}

{'name': 'Amitha'}

37. data = {"a": 10, "b":25, "c": 18, "d": 7}

max\_value = max(data.values())

print("Maximum value:", max\_value)

o/p:

Maximum value: 25

38. data = {"a": 10, "b":25, "c": 18, "d": 7}

total = sum(data.values())

print("sum of values:", total)

o/p:

sum of values: 60

39. data = {"a": 10, "b":25, "c": 18, "d": 7}

target\_value = 10

matching\_keys = [key for key, value in data.items() if value == target\_value]

print("keys with value", target\_value, ":", matching\_keys)

o/p: keys with value 10 : ['a']

40. word = "dictionary"

char\_count = {}

for char in word:

char\_count[char] = char\_count.get(char, 0) + 1

print(char\_count)

o/p:

{'d': 1, 'i': 2, 'c': 1, 't': 1, 'o': 1, 'n': 1, 'a': 1, 'r': 1, 'y': 1}