

1. Create a dictionary of 5 students with their marks. Print the dictionary.

```
In [2]: students_marks = {  
        "Shubham": 85,  
        "Ram": 92,  
        "Charlie": 78,  
        "Shreeman": 88,  
        "Milind": 95  
    }  
    print(students_marks)
```

```
{'Shubham': 85, 'Ram': 92, 'Charlie': 78, 'Shreeman': 88, 'Milind': 95}
```

2. Access the value of a specific key from a dictionary.

```
In [3]: students_marks = {  
        "Shubham": 85,  
        "Ram": 92,  
        "Charlie": 78,  
        "Shreeman": 88,  
        "Milind": 95  
    }  
    print(students_marks["Shubham"])
```

```
85
```

3. Add a new key–value pair in the dictionary.

```
In [4]: students_marks = {  
        "Shubham": 85,  
        "Ram": 92,  
        "Charlie": 78,  
        "Shreeman": 88,  
        "Milind": 95  
    }  
    students_marks["Shubham"] = 80  
    print(students_marks)
```

```
{'Shubham': 80, 'Ram': 92, 'Charlie': 78, 'Shreeman': 88, 'Milind': 95}
```

4. Update the value of an existing key in the dictionary.

```
In [5]: students_marks = {  
    "Shubham": 85,  
    "Ram": 92,  
    "Charlie": 78,  
    "Shreeman": 88,  
    "Milind": 95  
}  
students_marks["Shreeman"] = 82  
print(students_marks)
```

```
{'Shubham': 85, 'Ram': 92, 'Charlie': 78, 'Shreeman': 82, 'Milind': 95}
```

5. Remove a key–value pair from the dictionary using pop().

```
In [6]: students_marks = {  
    "Shubham": 85,  
    "Ram": 92,  
    "Charlie": 78,  
    "Shreeman": 88,  
    "Milind": 95  
}  
students_marks.pop("Milind")  
print(students_marks)
```

```
{'Shubham': 85, 'Ram': 92, 'Charlie': 78, 'Shreeman': 88}
```

6. Get all keys of a dictionary using .keys() function.

```
In [7]: students_marks = {  
    "Shubham": 85,  
    "Ram": 92,  
    "Charlie": 78,  
    "Shreeman": 88,  
    "Milind": 95  
}  
keys = students_marks.keys()  
print(keys)
```

```
dict_keys(['Shubham', 'Ram', 'Charlie', 'Shreeman', 'Milind'])
```

7. Get all values of a dictionary using .values() function.

```
In [8]: students_marks = {  
        "Shubham": 85,  
        "Ram": 92,  
        "Charlie": 78,  
        "Shreeman": 88,  
        "Milind": 95  
    }  
    values = students_marks.values()  
    print(values)
```

```
dict_values([85, 92, 78, 88, 95])
```

8. Get all key–value pairs from a dictionary using .items().

```
In [9]: students_marks = {  
        "Shubham": 85,  
        "Ram": 92,  
        "Charlie": 78,  
        "Shreeman": 88,  
        "Milind": 95  
    }  
    items = students_marks.items()  
    print(items)
```

```
dict_items([('Shubham', 85), ('Ram', 92), ('Charlie', 78), ('Shreeman', 88), ('Milind', 95)])
```

9. Check if a given key exists in the dictionary.

```
In [10]: students_marks = {  
        "Shubham": 85,  
        "Ram": 92,  
        "Charlie": 78,  
        "Shreeman": 88,  
        "Milind": 95  
    }  
    if "Ram" in students_marks:  
        print("Key exists")  
    else:  
        print("Key does not exist")
```

```
Key exists
```

10. Create a dictionary and print only keys using a loop.

```
In [11]: students_marks = {  
    "Shubham": 85,  
    "Ram": 92,  
    "Charlie": 78,  
    "Shreeman": 88,  
    "Milind": 95  
}  
for key in students_marks:  
    print(key)
```

Shubham
Ram
Charlie
Shreeman
Milind

11. Create a dictionary and print only values using a loop.

```
In [12]: students_marks = {  
    "Shubham": 85,  
    "Ram": 92,  
    "Charlie": 78,  
    "Shreeman": 88,  
    "Milind": 95  
}  
  
for value in students_marks.values():  
    print(value)
```

85
92
78
88
95

12. Merge two dictionaries.

```
In [13]: students_marks1 = {  
    "Shubham": 85,  
    "Sumit": 92  
}  
students_marks2 = {  
    "Charlie": 78,  
    "Shreeman": 88  
}
```

```
merged_dict = {students_marks1, students_marks2}

print(merged_dict)
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[13], line 10
      1 students_marks1 = {
      2     "Alice": 85,
      3     "Bob": 92
      4 }
      5 students_marks2 = {
      6     "Charlie": 78,
      7     "David": 88
      8 }
--> 10 merged_dict = {students_marks1, students_marks2}
    12 print(merged_dict)

TypeError: unhashable type: 'dict'
```

13. Write a program to find the key with the maximum value in a dictionary.

```
In [14]: students_marks = {
    "Shubham": 85,
    "Ram": 92,
    "Charlie": 78,
    "Shreeman": 88,
    "Milind": 95
}
max_key = max(students_marks, key=students_marks.get)
print("Key with maximum value:", max_key)
```

Key with maximum value: Milind

14. Create a nested dictionary and access the inner dictionary value.

```
In [15]: students_info = {
    "Ram": {"marks": 85, "age": 20},
    "Sham": {"marks": 92, "age": 21}
}

bob_marks = students_info["Sham"]["marks"]
print("Sham's Marks:", bob_marks)
```

Sham's Marks: 92

15. Create two lists: one with names and one with marks. Use zip() to combine them into a dictionary.

```
In [17]: names = ["Shubham", "vikas", "Charlie", "Sham", "Ram"]
marks = [85, 92, 78, 88, 95]
students_marks = dict(zip(names, marks))

print(students_marks)

{'Shubham': 85, 'vikas': 92, 'Charlie': 78, 'Sham': 88, 'Ram': 95}
```

16. Create a dictionary using fromkeys() with a list of keys and the same default value.

```
In [18]: keys = ["Shubham", "vikas", "Charlie", "Sham", "Ram"]
students_marks = dict.fromkeys(keys, 0)

print(students_marks)

{'Shubham': 0, 'vikas': 0, 'Charlie': 0, 'Sham': 0, 'Ram': 0}
```

```
In [ ]:
```

1. Write a function to print "Hello, World!".

```
In [1]: def greet():
        print("Hello, World!")

greet()
```

Hello, World!

2. Write a function that takes your name as input and prints a greeting message.

```
In [2]: def greet_name(name):
        print("Hello,", name)
greet_name("Shubham")
```

Hello, Shubham

3. Write a function to find the sum of two numbers (take input from user).

```
In [3]: def add_numbers():  
        num1 = float(input("Enter first number: "))  
        num2 = float(input("Enter second number: "))  
        total = num1 + num2  
        print("Sum:", total)  
  
        add_numbers()
```

Sum: 11.0

4. Write a function to return the square of a number.

```
In [4]: def square(num):  
        return num * num  
  
        result = square(5)  
        print("Square:", result)
```

Square: 25

5. Write a function to check if a number is even or odd.

```
In [8]: def check_even_odd(num):  
        if num % 2 == 0:  
            print("Even")  
        else:  
            print("Odd")  
  
        check_even_odd(7)
```

Odd

6. Write a function to find the factorial of a given number.

```
In [12]: def factorial(n):  
        fact = 1  
        for i in range(1, n + 1):  
            fact *= i  
        return fact
```

```
num = 5
print("Factorial of", num, "is", factorial(num))
```

Factorial of 5 is 120

7. Write a function that takes a list and returns the sum of all its elements.

```
In [13]: def sum_list(numbers):
          return sum(numbers)
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
print("Sum of list elements:", sum_list(my_list))
```

Sum of list elements: 15

8. Write a function that takes a list and returns a new list with only even numbers.

```
In [14]: def get_even_numbers(numbers):
          even_list = []
          for num in numbers:
              if num % 2 == 0:
                  even_list.append(num)
          return even_list

my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
print("Even numbers:", get_even_numbers(my_list))
```

Even numbers: [2, 4, 6]

9. Write a function that takes two strings and returns the longer one.

```
In [15]: def longer_string(str1, str2):
          if len(str1) > len(str2):
              return str1
          else:
              return str2
print("Longer string:", longer_string("Hello", "World!"))
```

Longer string: World!

10. Write a function that converts Celsius temperature to Fahrenheit.

```
In [2]: def celsius_to_fahrenheit(celsius):
          return (celsius * 4/5) + 30
```



```
temp_c = 25  
print("Temperature in Fahrenheit:", celsius_to_fahrenheit(temp_c))
```

Temperature in Fahrenheit: 50.0

In []: