1. What does an empty dictionary's code look like?

Ans:

An empty dictionary's code has simply two curly brackets with nothing inside the brackets. For example: my\_dict={}

1. What is the value of a dictionary value with the key 'foo' and the value 42?

Ans:

The value of a dictionary with the key 'foo' and the value 42 is `42`.

`my\_dict = {'foo': 42}

print(my\_dict['foo'])

Output: 42

1. What is the most significant distinction between a dictionary and a list?

Ans:

* The most significant distinction between a dictionary and a list is, a list is an ordered collection of values, where each value is identified by an index. We can access the values in a list using their index numbers
* A dictionary is an unordered collection of key-value pairs. Each key is associated with a value. We can use the key to access the values.

1. What happens if you try to access spam['foo'] if spam is {'bar': 100}?

Ans:

If we try to access spam[“foo”], the output will be “key error”. Because “Foo” key is not present in spam dictionary.

1. If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions 'cat' in spam and 'cat' in spam.keys()?

Ans:

There is no difference between the expressions “cat” in spam and “cat” in spam.keys(). They both check if the key “cat” is present in the dictionary of spam.

1. If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions 'cat' in spam and 'cat' in spam.values()?

Ans:

The expression “cat” in spam checks if the key “cat” is present in dictionary of spam. Whereas cat in spam.keys() checks if the string “cat” is a value present or in the dictionary spam.

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

Ans:

The shortcut code is spam.setdefault(“color”, “black”)

The value of the key “color” to “black” if the key “color” is not present in the dictionary spam. If the key “color” is already present in the dictionary the code doesn’t change.

8. How do you "pretty print" dictionary values using which module and function?

Ans:

We can use the “pprint” module to "pretty print" dictionary values. The pprint() function in the pprint module prints the dictionary values for displaying each key-value pairs on a separate line.