Assignment\_5

Ques – 1 What does an empty dictionary’s code look like?

Ans- We create an empty dictionary by putting no elements inside curly brackets.

For example:-

Mydictionary={}

Print(“created empty dictionary:, Mydictionary”)

Ques-2 What is the value of the dictionary value with the key ‘foo’ and the value of 42?

Ans- {‘foo:42’}

Ques-3 What is the mpst significant distinction between a list and dictionary?

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| List | Dictionary |
| 1. List is a created by placing element in [] separated by commas “,”. | 1. Dict is created by the placing elements in {} as “keys”:”values” each key value pair is   separated by the commas ",". |
| 1. The elements are assessed via indices. | 2. The elements are accessed via key value. |
| 1. The ordered of the element entered are maintained. | 3. There are no guarantee for maintained order |

Ques- 4 What happens if you try to access spam['foo'] if spam is {'bar': 100}?

Ans - We get an error

Ques-5 If a dictionary store in a spam, what is the difference between of expressions ‘cat’ in spam and ‘Cat’ in spam.key()?

Ans- There is no difference. The in operator is check whether the value exist as a key in the dictionary.

Ques-6 If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions 'cat' in spam and 'cat' in spam.values()?

Ans- ‘Cat’ is a spam whether there is a ‘Cat’ Key in the dictionary while ‘Cat’ is the spam.value() check whether there is a value ‘Cat’ for one the key in spam.

Ques-7 . What is a shortcut for the following code?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

Ans- Spam.setdefault(‘color’,’black’)

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

Ans- pprint.pprint().