Exercises

Answer the questions or complete the tasks outlined in bold below, use the specific method described if applicable.

```
** What is 7 to the power of 4?**
from math import pow
int(pow(7,4))
2401
** Split this string:**
s = "Hi there Sam!"
into a list.
n="Hi there Jagadeesh".split()
['Hi', 'there', 'Jagadeesh']
** Given the variables:**
planet = "Earth"
diameter = 12742
** Use .format() to print the following string: **
The diameter of Earth is 12742 kilometers.
pl="Earth"
di=12742
print("The diameter of {name} is {num}
kilometers.".format(name=pl,num=di))
The diameter of Earth is 12742 kilometers.
The diameter of Earth is 12742 kilometers.
** Given this nested list, use indexing to grab the word "hello" **
lst = [1,2,[3,4],[5,[100,200,['hello']],23,11],1,7]
print(lst[3][1][2])
['hello']
```

```
** Given this nest dictionary grab the word "hello". Be prepared, this will be
annoying/tricky **
d = {'k1':[1,2,3,{'tricky':['oh','man','inception',{'target':
[1,2,3,'hello']}]}]
print(d['k1'][3]['tricky'][3]['target'][-1])
hello
** What is the main difference between a tuple and a list? **
tuple is imutable where list is mutable.
** Create a function that grabs the email website domain from a string in the form: **
user@domain.com
So for example, passing "user@domain.com" would return: domain.com
def fun(s):
    l=s.split("@")
    return l[-1]
print(fun("user@domain.com"))
domain.com
** Create a basic function that returns True if the word 'dog' is contained in the input
string. Don't worry about edge cases like a punctuation being attached to the word dog, but
do account for capitalization. **
def fun(s):
    if "dog" in s:
         return True
     return False
print(fun("adog is a dog"))
True
** Create a function that counts the number of times the word "dog" occurs in a string.
Again ignore edge cases. **
def fun(s):
     return s.count("dog")
print(fun("dogis a dog which is adog loldog"))
4
```

Final Problem

You are driving a little too fast, and a police officer stops you. Write a function to return one of 3 possible results: "No ticket", "Small ticket", or "Big Ticket". If your speed is 60 or less, the result is "No Ticket". If speed is between 61 and 80 inclusive, the result is "Small Ticket". If speed is 81 or more, the result is "Big Ticket". Unless it is your birthday (encoded as a boolean value in the parameters of the function) -- on your birthday, your speed can be 5 higher in all cases.

```
def caught_speeding(speed, is_birthday):
    if is_birthday:
        speeding = speed - 5
    else:
        speeding = speed

    if speeding > 80:
        return 'Big Ticket'
    elif speeding > 60:
        return 'Small Ticket'
    else:
        return 'No Ticket'
print(caught_speeding(65,False))
print(caught_speeding(85,False))

Small Ticket
Big Ticket
```

Great job!