1. What is a dictionary in Python?

A dictionary is an unordered collection of key-value pairs. Each key must be unique, and it is used to access its associated value.

- How do you create an empty dictionary in Python?
   You can create an empty dictionary using either my\_dict = {} or my\_dict = dict().
- How do you access a value in a dictionary?
   You can access a value in a dictionary using its key, like this: value = my\_dict['key'].
- 4. How do you add a new key-value pair to a dictionary?

  You can add a new key-value pair by assigning a value to a new key, like this: my dict['new key'] = 'new value'.
- 5. How do you check if a key exists in a dictionary? You can use the in keyword: if 'key' in my dict:.
- 6. How do you iterate over the keys and values in a dictionary? You can use a for loop with items() method: for key, value in my\_dict.items():.
- 7. How do you remove a key-value pair from a dictionary? You can use the pop() method: my\_dict.pop('key').

- 8. How do you get the list of all keys or values in a dictionary?

  You can use the keys() method for keys and values() method for values: all\_keys = my\_dict.keys() and all\_values = my\_dict.values().
- 9. How do you sort a dictionary by keys or values?
  You can use the sorted() function with items() method and a custom key function.
  - 10. What is the difference between dict.keys() and dict.values()?

dict.keys() returns a view of all keys in the dictionary, and dict.values() returns a view of all values.

11. Can you have a dictionary with mutable keys?

No, dictionary keys must be immutable (e.g., strings, numbers, or tuples) because they are used for hashing.