1. Create a function that takes a dictionary of student names

and returns a list of student names in alphabetical order.

Examples

{

"Student 1" : "Steve",

"Student 2" : "Becky",

"Student 3" : "John"

} ➞ ["Becky", "John", "Steve"]

1. Write a function that converts a dictionary into a list of keys-values tuples.

Examples

dict\_to\_list({

'D': 1,

'B': 2,

'C': 3

}) ➞ [('B', 2), ('C', 3), ('D', 1)]

dict\_to\_list({

'likes': 2,

'dislikes': 3,

'followers': 10

}) ➞ [('dislikes', 3), ('followers', 10), ('likes', 2)]

1. Print the value of key 'history' from the below dict

sampleDict = {

'class': {

'student': {

'name': 'Mike',

'marks': {

'physics': 70,

'history': 80

}

}

}

}

1. Create a function that takes a dictionary of objects like

{ "name": "John", "notes": [3, 5, 4] } and returns a dictionary

of objects like { "name": "John", "top\_note": 5 }.

Examples

top\_note({ "name": "John", "notes": [3, 5, 4] }) ➞

{ "name": "John", "top\_note": 5 }

top\_note({ "name": "Max", "notes": [1, 4, 6] }) ➞

{ "name": "Max", "top\_note": 6 }

top\_note({ "name": "Zygmund", "notes": [1, 2, 3] }) ➞

{ "name": "Zygmund", "top\_note": 3 }

1. You work for a manufacturer, and have been asked to calculate

the total profit made on the sales of a product.

You are given a dictionary containing the cost price per unit (in dollars),

sell price per unit (in dollars), and the starting inventory.

Return the total profit made, rounded to the nearest dollar.

Examples

profit({

"cost\_price": 32.67,

"sell\_price": 45.00,

"inventory": 1200

}) ➞ 14796

profit({

"cost\_price": 225.89,

"sell\_price": 550.00,

"inventory": 100

}) ➞ 32411

profit({

"cost\_price": 2.77,

"sell\_price": 7.95,

"inventory": 8500

}) ➞ 44030