

1. Create a list called `years_list`, starting with the year of your birth, and each year thereafter until the year of your fifth birthday. For example, if you were born in 1980. the list would be `years_list = [1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985]`.

```
In [2]: 1 year_list=[]
        2 n=int(input('enter your birth year'))
        3 for i in range(6):
        4     year_list.append(n)
        5     n=n+1
        6 print(year_list)

enter your birth year2000
[2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005]
```

2. In which year in `years_list` was your third birthday? Remember, you were 0 years of age for your first year

```
In [4]: 1 year_list[3]

Out[4]: 2003
```

3.In the years list, which year were you the oldest?

```
In [5]: 1 max(year_list)

Out[5]: 2005
```

4. Make a list called `things` with these three strings as elements: 'mozzarella', 'cinderella', 'salmonella'.

```
In [6]: 1 things=['mozzarella','cinderella','salmonella']
        2 things

Out[6]: ['mozzarella', 'cinderella', 'salmonella']
```

5. Capitalize the element in `things` that refers to a person and then print the list. Did it change the element in the list?

```
In [19]: 1 for i in things:
        2     print(i.capitalize())    ##### it does not change the element in list
        3 things
        4
        5

Mozzarella
Cinderella
Salmonella

Out[19]: ['mozzarella', 'cinderella', 'salmonella']
```

6. Make a surprise list with the elements "Groucho", "Chico", and "Harpo"

```
In [20]: 1 surprise_list = ["Groucho", "Chico", "Harpo"]
        2 surprise_list

Out[20]: ['Groucho', 'Chico', 'Harpo']
```

7. Lowercase the last element of the surprise list, reverse it, and then capitalize it.

```
In [21]: 1 surprise_list[-1].lower()

Out[21]: 'harpo'
```

```
In [22]: 1 surprise_list[-1][::-1]
```

Out[22]: 'opraH'

```
In [23]: 1 surprise_list[-1][::-1].upper()
```

Out[23]: 'OPRAH'

8. Make an English-to-French dictionary called e2f and print it. Here are your starter words: dog is chien, cat is chat, and walrus is morse.

```
In [24]: 1 e2f = {'dog': 'chien', 'cat': 'chat', 'walrus': 'morse'}
```

```
In [25]: 1 e2f
```

Out[25]: {'dog': 'chien', 'cat': 'chat', 'walrus': 'morse'}

19. Write the French word for walrus in your three-word dictionary e2f.

```
In [26]: 1 e2f['walrus']
```

Out[26]: 'morse'

10. Make a French-to-English dictionary called f2e from e2f. Use the items method.

```
In [27]: 1 e2f.items()
```

Out[27]: dict_items([('dog', 'chien'), ('cat', 'chat'), ('walrus', 'morse')])

```
In [33]: 1 f2e={}
2 for i,j in e2f.items():
3     f2e[j]=i
4 f2e
5
```

Out[33]: {'chien': 'dog', 'chat': 'cat', 'morse': 'walrus'}

11. Print the English version of the French word chien using f2e.

```
In [34]: 1 f2e['chien']
```

Out[34]: 'dog'

12. Make and print a set of English words from the keys in e2f.

```
In [35]: 1 e2f.keys()
```

Out[35]: dict_keys(['dog', 'cat', 'walrus'])

13. Make a multilevel dictionary called life. Use these strings for the topmost keys: 'animals', 'plants', and 'other'. Make the 'animals' key refer to another dictionary with the keys 'cats', 'octopi', and 'emus'. Make the 'cats' key refer to a list of strings with the values 'Henri', 'Grumpy', and 'Lucy'. Make all the other keys refer to empty dictionaries.

```
In [36]: 1 life={'animals':{'cats':['Henri', 'Grumpy', 'Lucy'], 'octopi': {}, 'emius': {}}, 'plants': {}, 'others': {}}
```

```
In [37]: 1 life
```

Out[37]: {'animals': {'cats': ['Henri', 'Grumpy', 'Lucy'], 'octopi': {}}, 'plants': {}, 'others': {}}

14. Print the top-level keys of life.

```
In [38]: 1 life.keys()
Out[38]: dict_keys(['animals', 'plants', 'others'])
```

15. Print the keys for life['animals'].

```
In [39]: 1 life['animals'].keys()
Out[39]: dict_keys(['cats', 'octopi', 'emus'])
```

16. Print the values for life['animals']['cat']

```
In [42]: life['animals']['cats']
Out[42]: ['Henri', 'Grumpi', 'Lucy']

In [ ]: 1
```