

Dictionaries: Exercises

Q1) Once again we are going to work on our grocery receipt. This time, however, use the following dictionary to define the items and their prices:

```
groceries = {  
    "Baby Spinach": 2.78,  
    "Hot Chocolate": 3.70,  
    "Crackers": 2.10,  
    "Bacon": 9.00,  
    "Carrots": 0.56,  
    "Oranges": 3.08  
}
```

Input	Output
1 3 2 1 4 2	====Izzy's Food Emporium==== Baby Spinach \$2.78 Hot Chocolate \$11.10 Crackers \$4.20 Bacon \$9.00 Carrots \$2.24 Oranges \$6.16 =====
	\$35.48

Q2) Given the list of names below, create a dictionary where each key is a name and the value is the number of times that name occurs in the list.

```
names = [  
    "Maddy", "Bel", "Elnaz", "Gia", "Izzy",  
    "Joy", "Katie", "Maddie", "Tash", "Nic",  
    "Rachael", "Bec", "Bec", "Tabitha", "Teagen",  
    "Viv", "Anna", "Catherine", "Catherine", "Debby",  
    "Gab", "Megan", "Michelle", "Nic", "Roxy",  
    "Samara", "Sasha", "Sophie", "Teagen", "Viv"  
]
```

Output
Maddy 1 Bel 1 Elnaz 1 Gia 1 Izzy 1 Joy 1 Katie 1 Maddie 1 Tash 1 Nic 2 Rachael 1 Bec 2 Tabitha 1 Teagen 2 Viv 2 Anna 1

```
Catherine 2
Debby 1
Gab 1
Megan 1
Michelle 1
Roxy 1
Samara 1
Sasha 1
Sophie 1
```

Q3) Using our colour files from a previous exercise, create a list of colours where each item in the list is a dictionary containing the different representations for each colour.

For example, the following file:

RAL, RGB, HEX, German, English, French, Spanish, Italian, Nederlands

RAL 1000,190-189-127,#BEBD7F,Grünbeige,Green beige,Beige vert,Beige verdoso,Beige verdastro,Groenbeige

Would result in the following list:

```
colours = [
    {
        "RAL": "RAL 1000",
        "RGB": "190-189-127",
        "HEX": "#BEBD7F",
        "German": "Grünbeige",
        "English": "Green beige",
        "French": "Beige vert",
        "Spanish": "Beige verdoso",
        "Italian": "Beige verdastro",
        "Nederlands": "Groenbeige"
    }
]
```