**Exercise 6: Dictionaries Solutions**

1. Use a dictionary to store information about a person you know. Store their first name, last name, age, and the city in which they live. You should have keys such as first\_name, last\_name, age, and city. Print each piece of information stored in your dictionary.
2. Use a dictionary to store people’s favorite numbers. Think of five names, and use them as keys in your dictionary. Think of a favorite number for each person, and store each as a value in your dictionary. Print each person’s name and their favorite number. For even more fun, poll a few friends and get some actual data for your program.
3. Make a dictionary containing three major rivers and the country each river runs through. One key-value pair might be 'nile': 'egypt'.

• Use a loop to print a sentence about each river, such as The Nile runs through Egypt.

• Use a loop to print the name of each river included in the dictionary.

• Use a loop to print the name of each country included in the dictionary

1. Make several dictionaries, where the name of each dictionary is the name of a pet. In each dictionary, include the kind of animal and the owner’s name. Store these dictionaries in a list called pets. Next, loop through your list and as you do print everything you know about each pet.
2. Make a dictionary called favorite\_places. Think of three names to use as keys in the dictionary, and store one to three favorite places for each person. To make this exercise a bit more interesting, ask some friends to name a few of their favorite places. Loop through the dictionary, and print each person’s name and their favorite places.
3. Make a dictionary called cities. Use the names of three cities as keys in your dictionary. Create a dictionary of information about each city and include the country that the city is in, its approximate population, and one fact about that city. The keys for each city’s dictionary should be something like country, population, and fact. Print the name of each city and all of the information you have stored about it.

**Stretch and Challenge**

* A Python dictionary can be used to model an actual dictionary. However, to avoid confusion, let’s call it a glossary.

• Think of five programming words you’ve learned about in the previous chapters. Use these words as the keys in your glossary, and store their meanings as values.

• Print each word and its meaning as neatly formatted output. You might print the word followed by a colon and then its meaning, or print the word on one line and then print its meaning indented on a second line. Use the newline character (\n) to insert a blank line between each word-meaning pair in your output.

clean up the code from Exercise 6-3 (page 102) by replacing your series of print statements with a loop that runs through the dictionary’s keys and values. When you’re sure that your loop works, add five more Python terms to your glossary. When you run your program again, these new words and meanings should automatically be included in the output.

* We’re now working with examples that are complex enough that they can be extended in any number of ways. Use one of the example programs from this chapter, and extend it by adding new keys and values, changing the context of the program or improving the formatting of the output.