

Worksheet 5 Solutions:

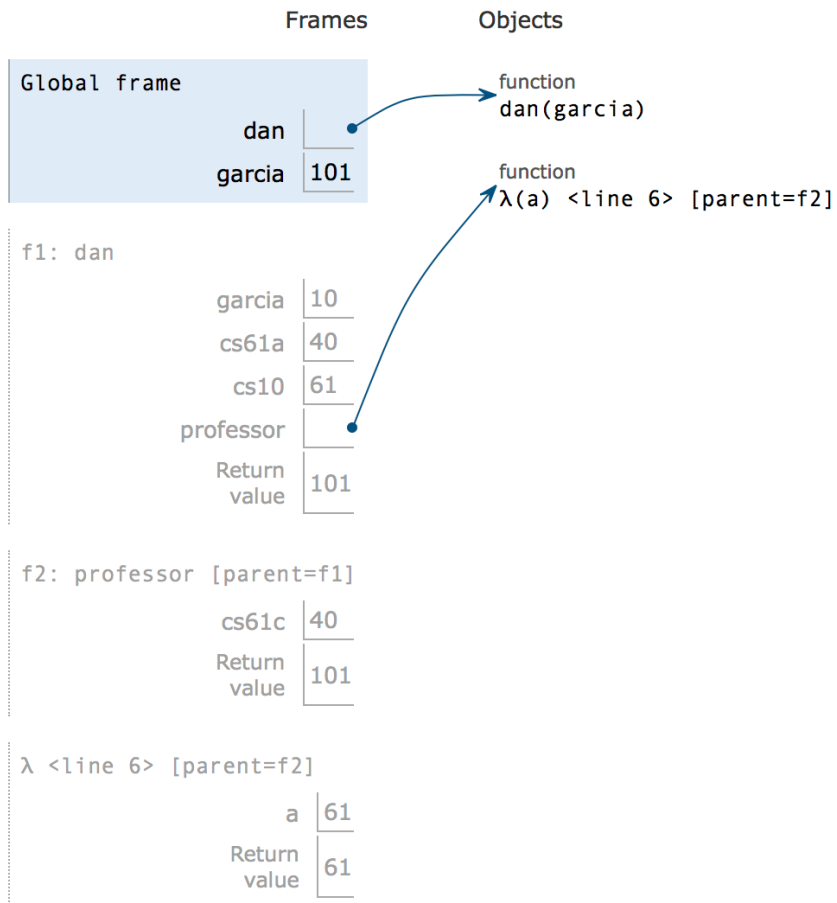
```
>>> my = ["oh", "my", 1, 5, 0, 89, 123]
>>> my[-2:-1]
[89]
>>> my[1:4]
['my', 1, 5]
>>> my[my[3:-1][1]] = ["mamma", "mia"]
>>> my[my[-5:-4][0]-1][-1:]
['mia']
>>> my[0][:2]
['mamma']
```

```
>>> d = {"Starbucks" : 5, "Yali's" : 3, "Qualcomm" : 3, "1951" : 4}
>>> for i in d.values():
...     i -= 1
...
>>> d
{'Starbucks': 5, 'Yali's': 3, 'Qualcomm': 3, '1951': 4}
>>> for k in d:
...     print(k)
Starbucks
Yali's
Qualcomm
1951
>>> for k in d:
...     d[k] -= 1
>>> d
{'Starbucks': 4, 'Yali's': 2, 'Qualcomm': 2, '1951': 3}
>>> d[2] = "Cafe Strada"
>>> for k in d:
...     d[k] += 1
Error
>>> d["Yali's"] = "5"
>>> for i in d.values():
...     print(i)
5
5
3
4
Cafe Strada
```

```

def switcheroo(d):
    """Switch all the keys and values in a dictionary. Assume all values
are
        immutable. Return a new dictionary.
    """
    >>> d = {"a" : 1, "b" : 2, "c" : 3}
    >>> new_d = switcheroo(d)
    >>> new_d
    {1 : "a", 2 : "b", 3 : "c"}
    >>> empty = {}
    >>> new_empty = switcheroo(empty)
    >>> new_empty
    {}
    """
new_d = {}
keys, values = list(d.keys()), list(d.values())
for i in range(len(keys)):
    new_d[values[i]] = keys[i]
return new_d

```



```
def f(g):  
    nonlocal n  
    n = g(n)  
    print(n)  
    return f  
return f
```

(This is a fantastic problem to showcase the use of nonlocal)