

11/1 - Fri!!

Admin

- mini exam #2 grades out (prob) by EOD
- HW6 out, due 11/8 9pm ~ (last HW!!)
↳ can't be 2nd chance
- one of HW1-5 can be resubmitted for new grade 11/8 - 11/15 9pm

Agenda

1. Dictionary Recap
2. Dictionary Structure
3. Python

1. Dictionary Recap`d = {}`

What happens?

~ Create empty dictionary

`d = {"a": 1, "b": [2, 3]}`

~ Create dictionary with key/value pairs

`"a": 1` `"b": [2, 3]`
key val key val

`d["c"] = [5, 7]`

~ add key/value pair

key = "c" val = [5, 7]

`d["a"] = 5``print(d["a"])`

~ change value assoc. with key "a"

{ "a": 5, "b": [2, 3], "c": [5, 7] }

5

`print(d["c"][0])`

~ 5

`d["c"]`
 ↳ `[5, 7]`

Goal ~ change all values to $\emptyset$

for `k, v` in `d.items()`:
`v =  $\emptyset$`

for `k, v` in `d.items()`:
`d[k] =  $\emptyset$`

↳ shortcut for:

k="a" k="b"
v=5 v=[2,3]
v=∅ v=∅

k="c"
v=[5,7]
v=∅

↳ shortcut for:

k="a" k="b"
v=5 v=[2,3]
d["a"]=∅ d["b"]=∅

k="c"
v=[5,7]
d["c"]=∅

left

keys = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd']

- make new dict w/ these keys
- all values can be ∅

d = {}

for k in keys:

d[k] = ∅

right

lst = list of dictionaries

{ {u: ~, ~: ~},
{~: ~, ~: ~} }

↳ print the "b" column
(value for every "b" key)

for dct in lst:

print(dct["b"])

2. Dictionary Structure

data: 1920 women voters in Boston

source: data.boston.gov
who is left out?

Goal: How many women
over age X
registered?

Data ~ [name, precinct, husband, age
~, ~, ~, ~
~, ~, ~, ~]

→ csv file

↳ one dictionary per person,
put into a list

↳ list of dictionaries

[{name: Laney, age: 46},
{name: Ariel, age: 30}]

row-to-dict

- params: 2 lists (strings)
row, keys
- returns: dictionary where
keys are keys,
rows are values

Count-greater

- params: 1st of dicts,
col name,
min value
- returns: int, count of values
in col above min