











CL19: Revisiting Commonly Missed Quiz 02 Concepts

Announcements

- CQ03 (Memory diagram from class) due *Wednesday*

Data structure	Allows duplicates?	Ordered?	Fast lookups?	Use Case
list []				Ordered collections
set { }				Unique values, membership testing (fast lookups)
dictionary {key: value}	 (duplicate values allowed; keys must be unique!)	It's complicated		Mappings, fast lookups, counting

Data structure	Add an item	Remove an item	Access value using subscription notation
list []			
set { }			
dictionary {key: value}			

Consider this dictionary:

```
zoo: dict[str, str] = {  
    "frog": "amphibian",  
    "crocodile": "amphibian",  
    "penguin": "bird",  
    "elephant": "mammal",  
}
```

Looks like we accidentally specified that crocodiles were amphibians!
How could we change the value associated with “crocodile” to “reptile”?

Consider this dictionary:

```
zoo: dict[str, str] = {  
    "frog": "amphibian",  
    "crocodile": "reptile",  
    "penguin": "bird",  
    "elephant": "mammal",  
}
```

Great! Now, how could we remove “penguin” and “bird” from the dictionary?

```
1 zoo: dict[str, str] = {  
2     "frog": "amphibian",  
3     "crocodile": "amphibian",  
4     "penguin": "bird",  
5     "elephant": "mammal",  
6 }  
7  
8 zoo["crocodile"] = "reptile" # Crocs are actually reptiles!  
9 zoo.pop("penguin") # Remove the key-value pair  
10  
11 def list_mammals(animals: dict[str, str]) -> list[str]:  
12     """Return a list of all animal species that are mammals."""  
13     # Add ourselves!  
14     animals["human"] = "mammal"  
15  
16     mammals: list[str] = []  
17     group: str  
18     for a in animals:  
19         group = animals[a]  
20         if group == "mammal":  
21             mammals.append(a)  
22     return mammals  
23  
24 def main() -> None:  
25     mams: list[str] = list_mammals(animals=zoo)  
26     print(mams)  
27  
28 main()
```