1. Write code that, given a list of dictionaries, creates a single dictionary containing the sums of values with the same key in the given dictionaries. For example:

   Given this list of dictionaries:
   [{‘b’: 10, ‘a’: 5, ‘c’: 90},
    {‘b’: 78, ‘a’: 45},
    {‘a’: 90, ‘c’: 10}]  

   Your code should create: {‘b’: 88, ‘a’: 140, ‘c’: 100}

2. Write a function freq that takes a string as an argument, and returns a dictionary that maps each character to its frequency in the given string. For example, freq("Star Wars") should return: {"S":1, "t":1, "a":2, "r":2, "":1, "W":1, "s":1}.

3. Write a function get_youngest_person that takes a list of dictionaries as an argument and returns the name of the youngest person in the list. The list of dictionaries will have the following format:

   people = [ 
         {"name": "Alice", "age": 20},
         {"name": "Bob", "age": 9},
         {"name": "Dan", "age": 56}]

   For example, get_youngest_person(people) should return “Bob”. If there is more than one person with the smallest age, return the name of the person who occurs first in the list. You may assume the list contains at least one person and that no one is less than 1 year old.
4. Write a function `word_lengths` that takes a string argument. Assume the string has already been stripped of all punctuation and converted to lowercase. The function should split the string into individual words and return a dictionary mapping the number of letters in a word to a set of words of that length that appeared in the string. For example, calling:
   ```
   print(word_lengths("this is a cool string eh"))
   ```
Would print something like this:
   ```
   {1: set(['a']), 4: set(['this', 'cool']), 2: set(['is', 'eh']),
    6: set(['string'])}
   ```

5. Write a function `reverse_dict(to_reverse)` that returns a NEW dictionary that is the reverse of the dictionary (reversed key and value) `to_reverse`. Assume `to_reverse` will have unique keys and values. For example, if `to_reverse` is:
   ```
   { 'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3 }
   ```
Then this function should return
   ```
   { 1: 'a', 2: 'b', 3: 'c' }
   ```

6. What output is produced after running the following piece of code?
   ```python
   from operator import itemgetter
   data = [
     ("Fred", 3, 5),
     ("Zeke", 5, 3),
     ("Sam", 5, 6),
     ("Mary", 3, 5),
     ("Ann", 7, 8)
   ]
   def some_key(x):
     return len(x[0])
   print(sorted(data, key=some_key))
   print(sorted(data, key=itemgetter(2), reverse=True))
   ```
1. # Initialising list of dictionary
ini_dict = [{'a':5, 'b':10, 'c':90},
            {'a':45, 'b':78},
            {'a':90, 'c':10}]

# printing initial dictionary
print("initial dictionary", str(ini_dict))
# sum the values with same keys
result = {}
for d in ini_dict:
    for k in d.keys():
        result[k] = result.get(k, 0) + d[k]

print("resultant dictionary : ", str(result))

2. def freq(input_string):
    result = {}
    for character in input_string:
        if character not in result:
            result[character] = 0
        result[character] = result[character] + 1
    return result

3. def get_youngest_person(people):
    yp_index = 0
    yp_age = people[0]["age"]
    for i in range(len(people)):
        if people[i]["age"] < yp_age:
            yp_age = people[i]["age"]
            yp_index = i
    return people[yp_index]["name"]

4. def word_lengths(input_string):
    # Assumes input_string contains at least one letter.
    words = input_string.split(' ')
    len_dict = {}
    for word in words:
        word_len = len(word)
        if word_len in len_dict.keys():
            len_dict[word_len].add(word)
        else:
            len_dict[word_len] = set([word])
    return len_dict
5. def reverse_dict(to_reverse):
    new_dict = {}
    for key in to_reverse.keys(): # or for key in to_reverse:
        value = to_reverse[key]
        new_dict[value] = key
    return new_dict

6. [('Sam', 5, 6), ('Ann', 7, 8), ('Fred', 3, 5), ('Zeke', 5, 3),
    ('Mary', 3, 5)]

[(Ann', 7, 8), ('Sam', 5, 6), ('Fred', 3, 5), ('Mary', 3, 5),
('Zeke', 5, 3)]
a) What is helping you learn in this course? Please explain or give examples.

b) What changes could be made that would assist you in learning?