A. Given the following:
words = ["pineapple", "mango", "quince", "blueberry", "orange"]

1. Use comprehension to create a list of the words that contain "o"
[w for w in words if "o" in w]

2. Use comprehension to create a list of words that have a length > 7
[w for w in words if len(w) > 7]

3. Use comprehension to create a list of integers that represent the
   length of each word
[len(w) for w in words]

4. Use comprehension to create a list of words that end with "e"
[w for w in words if w.endswith("e")]
B. Given the following:

```python
heart_rates = {
    "Micah": [67, 59, 84, 88],
    "Briana": [59, 73, 67, 80, 79],
    "Jaren": [67, 84, 71, 68, 70]
}
```

1. Use comprehension to create a list of the names
   ```python
   [k for (k,v) in heart_rates.items()]
   ```

2. Use comprehension to create a dictionary where the key is the same key, but the value is the min of each list
   ```python
   {k: min(v) for (k,v) in heart_rates.items()}
   ```

3. Use comprehension to create a dictionary where the key is the same key, but the value is the average of each list
   ```python
   {k: sum(v)/len(v) for (k,v) in heart_rates.items()}
   ```

C. Given the following:

```python
player_stats = [
    {
        "name": "Rina", "goals": 17, "position": "Midfield"},
    {
        "name": "Charlie", "goals": 6, "position": "Defender"},
    {
        "name": "Heather", "goals": 20, "position": "Midfield"
    ]
```

1. Use comprehension to create a list of all names of people who scored > 10 goals
   ```python
   [d['name'] for d in player_stats if d['goals'] > 10]
   ```

2. Use comprehension to create a list of all unique positions
   ```python
   list( { person['position'] for person in player_stats } )
   ```

Note: you can create a set comprehension by using { }