CSC108H Winter 2023 Worksheet: While Loops

1. In the boxes below, fill in the missing code that will make the function definition match its description.

```
def every_nth_character(s: str, n: int) -> str:
    """Return a string that contains every nth character from s, starting at index 0.

Precondition: n > 0

>>> every_nth_character('Computer Science', 3)
    'CpeSee'
    """

result = ''
    i = 0  # The index of the next character to examine.

while ______:
    result = result + s[i]
    i = ______
return result
```

2. In the boxes below, fill in the missing code that will make the function definition match its description.

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- 3. In math, the Collatz conjecture states that starting from any positive integer, you will eventually reach the number 1 by repeatedly applying the following two rules:
 - if the number is even, divide it by 2 to get the next number in the sequence
 - if the number is odd, multiply by 3 and add 1 to get the next number in the sequence

Repeatedly applying the rules generates a sequence of numbers. The Collatz step count is the number of applications of the rules required before the sequence reaches 1. For example, there are 8 Collatz steps in the Collatz sequence:

```
n=6 \rightarrow n=3 \rightarrow n=10 \rightarrow n=5 \rightarrow n=16 \rightarrow n=8 \rightarrow n=4 \rightarrow n=2 \rightarrow n=1 Complete this function to count the Collatz steps for a particular number n.
```

```
def count_collatz_steps(n: int) -> int:
    """Return the number of steps it takes to reach 1 by applying the two rules
    of the Collatz conjecture beginning from the positive integer n.

Precondition: n >= 1

>>> count_collatz_steps(6)
```

4. The function below has an incomplete header and docstring. Based on the code in the function body, fill in the missing parts: the Header (including the Type Contract), Description, and Examples.

```
def ::
```

```
i = 0
while i < len(s) and s[i] not in '0123456789':
    i = i + 1
return i</pre>
```