

## Exam Jam: Course Review

*We'll be starting at the 10 minute mark*

# Nested Containers and Indexing

```
smartphones = {  
    'brands': ['Apple', 'Samsung', 'Google', 'OnePlus'],  
    'specs': {  
        'Apple': ('iPhone 12', 2020),  
        'Samsung': ('Galaxy S20', 2020),  
        'Google': ('Pixel 5', 2020),  
        'OnePlus': ('8T', 2020)},  
    'features': [  
        ('Apple', 'iOS'),  
        ('Samsung', 'Android'),  
        ('Google', 'Stock Android'),  
        ('OnePlus', 'Fast Charging')] }  
  
print(smartphones['features'][-4:-2][0])
```

What is the output?

- A. ('Apple', 'iOS')
- B. ('Samsung', 'Android')
- C. ['Apple', 'Samsung']
- D. Error
- E. None of the above

# Nested Containers and Indexing

```
smartphones = {  
    'brands': ['Apple', 'Samsung', 'Google', 'OnePlus'],  
    'specs': {  
        'Apple': ('iPhone 12', 2020),  
        'Samsung': ('Galaxy S20', 2020),  
        'Google': ('Pixel 5', 2020),  
        'OnePlus': ('8T', 2020)},  
    'features': [  
        ('Apple', 'iOS'),  
        ('Samsung', 'Android'),  
        ('Google', 'Stock Android'),  
        ('OnePlus', 'Fast Charging')] }  
  
print(smartphones['features'][-4:-2][0])
```

What is the output?

- A. ('Apple', 'iOS')
- B. ('Samsung', 'Android')
- C. ['Apple', 'Samsung']
- D. Error
- E. None of the above

# Containers: Sets

What is the output from this code?

```
values1 = set(list('heyheyhey'))  
values2 = {'h','e','l','l','o','t','h','e','r','e'}  
values3 = values1.intersection(values2)  
  
print(len(values3))  
print(values3[0])
```

## Containers: Sets

What is the output from this code?

```
values1 = set(list('heyheyhey'))  
values2 = {'h','e','l','l','o','t','h','e','r','e'}  
values3 = values1.intersection(values2)  
  
print(len(values3))  
print(values3[0])
```

**Answer:**

```
>>2
```

```
>>Error - sets not  
subscriptable
```

# Dictionaries, Aliasing and Functions

What would be the output?

```
def my_func(param = {'key1': 0, 'key2': 0}):  
    for key in param:  
        param[key] += 40  
  
    param['key4'] = 40  
    param = dict(param)  
    param['key5'] = 70  
  
arg = {'key1':10, 'key2':20, 'key3': 30}  
my_func(arg)  
  
print(arg)
```

# Dictionaries, Aliasing and Functions

What would be the output?

```
def my_func(param = {'key1': 0, 'key2': 0}):  
    for key in param:  
        param[key] += 40
```

```
    param['key4'] = 40  
    param = dict(param)  
    param['key5'] = 70
```

**Solution:**

```
{'key1': 50, 'key2': 60, 'key3': 70,  
'key4': 40}
```

```
arg = {'key1':10, 'key2':20, 'key3': 30}  
my_func(arg)  
  
print(arg)
```

## For loops and range()

What would be the output from this code?

```
my_result = ""  
for i in range(221, 209, -4):  
    my_result += str(i)[-2]  
print(my_result)
```

What is the output?

- A. 221
- B. 211
- C. 221 217 213
- D. 111
- E. None of the above



## For loops and range()

What would be the output from this code?

```
my_result = ""  
for i in range(221, 209, -4):  
    my_result += str(i)[-2]  
print(my_result)
```

What is the output?

- A. 221
- B. 211
- C. 221 217 213
- D. 111
- E. None of the above

# Classes, Objects and Attributes

```
class Digit:
    def __init__(self, digit):
        self.digit = digit

class Number:
    def __init__(self, digit):
        self.number = int(digit.digit)

    def printer(self):
        return self.number

# Creating instances of Digit and Number
digit1 = Digit("5")
Number1 = Number(digit1)
Number2 = Number(Digit("3"))

print(Number1.printer() > Number2.printer())
```

What is the output?

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Error
- d) None of the above

# Classes, Objects and Attributes

```
class Digit:
    def __init__(self, digit):
        self.digit = digit

class Number:
    def __init__(self, digit):
        self.number = int(digit.digit)

    def printer(self):
        return self.number

# Creating instances of Digit and Number
digit1 = Digit("5")
Number1 = Number(digit1)
Number2 = Number(Digit("3"))

print(Number1.printer() > Number2.printer())
```

What is the output?

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Error
- d) None of the above

# Pandas, DataFrames and iloc/loc

What is the output from this code?

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
data = [  
    ["Alice", "APS106", 92, "MY150"],  
    ["Bob", "CIV185", 95, "BA1150"],  
    ["Charlie", "APS112", 73, "MY150"],  
    ["Diana", "MAT187", 88, "MC252"]  
]  
columns = ["Name", "Subject", "Grade", "Location"]  
students_df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=columns)  
students_df.sort_values(by = "Name")  
  
students_df.loc[0:2, "Name":"Grade"].iloc[-2]
```

# Pandas, DataFrames and iloc/loc

What is the output from this code?

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
data = [  
    ["Alice", "APS106", 92, "MY150"],  
    ["Bob", "CIV185", 95, "BA1150"],  
    ["Charlie", "APS112", 73, "MY150"],  
    ["Diana", "MAT187", 88, "MC252"]  
]
```

```
columns = ["Name", "Subject", "Grade", "Location"]  
students_df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=columns)  
students_df.sort_values(by = "Name")
```

```
students_df.loc[0:2, "Name":"Grade"].iloc[-2]
```

**Solution:**

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Name                   | Bob    |
| Subject                | CIV185 |
| Grade                  | 95     |
| Name: 1, dtype: object |        |

# String Methods

What is the output from this code?

```
input_string = "  Hello World.  "  
input_string = input_string.strip().replace(" ", "_").upper()  
input_string = input_string.replace('World', 'APS106')  
input_string.lower()  
print(input_string)
```

# String Methods

What is the output from this code?

```
input_string = "  Hello World.  "  
input_string = input_string.strip().replace(" ", "_").upper()  
input_string = input_string.replace('World', 'APS106')  
print(input_string)
```

Solution: **HELLO\_WORLD.**

# While and For Loops, range() and conditions

```
i = 0
results = []
while i < 2:
    for num in range(3, 5):
        if i % 2 == 0:
            results.append((i, num, "Even"))
        else:
            results.append((i, num, "Odd"))
    i += 1

print(results)
```



# While and For Loops, range() and conditions

```
i = 0
results = []
while i < 2:
    for num in range(3, 5):
        if i % 2 == 0:
            results.append((i, num, "Even"))
        else:
            results.append((i, num, "Odd"))
    i += 1

print(results)
```

**Solution:**

```
[(0, 3, 'Even'), (0, 4, 'Even'),
 (1, 3, 'Odd'), (1, 4, 'Odd')]
```

# Text Files – Reading and Writing

Write a program that iterates through the comma-separated file `weekly_temperatures.txt`, and writes each week's temperature (represented by an individual row) to a nested list `weekly_temperatures`. The inputs and outputs look like so:

`weekly_temperatures.txt`

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| 1 | 20,22,21,19,18,17,21 |
| 2 | 22,24,23,25,26,24,22 |
| 3 | 21,23,22,20,19,20,21 |



```
weekly_temperatures = [  
    [20, 22, 21, 19, 18, 17, 21],  
    [22, 24, 23, 25, 26, 24, 22],  
    [21, 23, 22, 20, 19, 20, 21]]
```

# Write the Code: User-Defined Classes

Write a `PetDatabase` class that manages a collection of pets as a Python dictionary with the **owner\_name** as the key and their **pet\_name** as the value. Note that an individual owner may have more than one pet (hint: use a list for the values). The class should allow owners and pets to be **added to** and **removed from** the database, and it should provide a way to **search for all pets** from a particular owner. If you try **print your database object** instance, it should return the dictionary with the owners and pets.

Your class should work with the following code:

```
pet_db = PetDatabase()
```

```
pet_db.add_pet("Tisha", "Katia")
```

```
pet_db.add_pet("Catonio Banderas", "Ben")
```

```
pet_db.add_pet("Nugget", "Katia")
```

```
pet_db.add_pet("Moody", "Katia")
```

```
pet_db.remove_pet("Moody", "Katia") # remove Moody
```

```
print(pet_db.find_pets_by_owner("Ben")) # Expected output: ['Catonio Banderas']
```

```
print(pet_db) # Expected output: {"Ben": ['Catonio Banderas'], "Katia": ["Tisha", "Nugget"]}
```

From 2019  
exam

# Write the Code: Functions, String Indexing

Write a function `scramble_items` that takes as input a list of strings, ints, floats or a combination of the three types and returns a list of strings with their characters scrambled. The scrambling process will be performed on each item in the list based on indices: characters with even indices are all placed after the characters with odd indices. For example, if the string is "Engineers!" then the scrambled string will be "nier! Egnes"

```
def scramble_items(sample_list):  
    """[item, item,... ,item] -> [str, str,... ,str]  
    Input: list of items that could be int, float, or string.  
    Output: list of scrambled strings. """
```

# Write the Code: Functions, String Indexing cont.

Sample function use:

```
sample_list = ['Elon Tusk', 420, 'Engineers']
new_list = scramble_list(sample_list)
print(new_list)
```

```
>> ['lnTsEo uk', '240', 'nier!Egnes']
```

| indices    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0          | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| characters |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| E          | n | g | i | n | e | e | r | s | ! |

| indices    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1          | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| characters |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| n          | i | e | r | ! | E | g | n | e | s |

Complete the code:

*From 2019 exam*

```
def scramble_items(sample_list):
```

```
    """[item, item,... ,item] -> [str, str,... ,str]
```









```
    Input: list of items that could be int, float, or string.
```

```
    Output: list of scrambled strings. """
```

# Study Tips

- Practice, practice, practice
- You told us:

Based on what worked (or didn't work) regarding your preparations for Term Tests 1 and 2, what is the most effective way to study for APS106 exams?

|  |                |      |   |
|--|----------------|------|---|
| Review Lecture Material                      | 54 respondents | 17 % |  ✓ |
| Read The Text Book                           | 7 respondents  | 2 %  |    |
| Complete Textbook Practice Problems          | 24 respondents | 8 %  |    |
| Complete APS106 Practice Problems            | 84 respondents | 27 % |    |
| Review Tutorial Content                      | 26 respondents | 8 %  |    |
| Complete ChatGPT-Generated Practice Problems | 5 respondents  | 2 %  |    |
| Complete Past Exams and Term Tests           | 89 respondents | 28 % |    |
| Complete Labs                                | 22 respondents | 7 %  |    |

Best of luck during this exam season!