 **Northwestern Polytechnic University**

**Python Programming**

**Homework Assignment #3**

**Due day: 10/11/2021**

**Instruction:**

1. **Push the source code to Github or answer sheet in word file**
2. **Please follow the code style rule like programs on handout.**
3. **Overdue homework submission could not be accepted.**

**4. Takes academic honesty and integrity seriously (Zero Tolerance of Cheating & Plagiarism)**

1. Write a function to take a positive integer *x* as input and print all ways of forming positive integer *x* by multiplying two positive integers together, ordered by the first term. Then, return whether the sum of the proper divisors of *x* is greater than *x*.

***def*** ***abndnt(n):***

*"""*

*>>> abndnt(12) # 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 6 is 16, which is larger than 12*

*1 \* 12*

*2 \* 6*

*3 \* 4*

*True*

*>>> abndnt (14) # 1 + 2 + 7 is 10, which is not larger than 14*

*1 \* 14*

*2 \* 7*

*False*

*>>> abndnt (16)*

*1 \* 16*

*2 \* 8*

*4 \* 4*

*False*

*>>> abndnt (20)*

*1 \* 20*

*2 \* 10*

*4 \* 5*

*True*

*>>> abndnt (22)*

*1 \* 22*

*2 \* 11*

*False*

*>>> r = abndnt(24)*

*1 \* 24*

*2 \* 12*

*3 \* 8*

*4 \* 6*

*>>> r*

*True*

*"""*

**def abndnt(x):**

**sum=0**

**for i in range (1,x):**

**if x%i==0 and i\*i<x:**

**q=x/i**

**print(str(i) + ' \* ' + str(int(q)))**

**if x%i==0:**

**sum=sum+i**

**if sum>x:**

**print(True)**

**elif sum<x:**

**print(False)**

**#print(ans)**

**abndnt(16)**

1. Define a high-order function to implement the following operations

***def*** ***fancy\_prnt (n):***

*"""*

*A function prints numbers in a specified range except those divisible by n, and print it with “Buzz!”*

*Assume that the following example is to print numbers from 0 to (10-1),*

*and print “Buzz!” at the location of the number divisible by 5*

*>>> replace = fancy\_prnt(5)*

*>>> replace(10)*

*0*

*Buzz!*

*2*

*3*

*4*

*Buzz!*

*6*

*7*

*8*

*9*

*"""*

**def fancy\_prnt(x):**

**def replace(y):**

**for i in range(0, y):**

**if i%x != 0:**

**print(i)**

**else:**

**print("Buzz!")**

**return replace**

**re = fancy\_prnt(8)**

**re(5)**

1. Create a high-order function to implement the following calculations

***def******adder(f1, f2):***

*"""*

*Return a function that takes in a single variable x, and returns*

*f1(x) + f2(x). You can assume the result of f1(x) and f2(x) can be*

*added together, and they both take in one argument.*

*def identity(n):*

*return n*

*def square(n):*

*return n\*\*2*

*>>> a1 = adder(identity, square)*

*>>> a1(4) # x + x^2 = 4 + = 20*

*20*

*>>> a2 = adder(a1, identity)*

*>>> a2(4) # a1(4) + identity(4) = identity(4)+ square(4)+ identity(4)*

*24*

*>>> a2(5)*

*35*

*>>> a3 = adder(a1, a2) # (x + x^2) + (x + x^2 + x)*

*>>> a3(4)*

*44*

*"""*

**def adder(f1, f2):**

**def addition(x):**

**return f1(x) + f2(x)**

**return addition**

**def identity(n):**

**return n**

**def square(n):**

**return n\*\*2**

**a1 = adder(identity,square)**

**print (a1(4))**

**a2 = adder(a1, identity)**

**print(a2(4))**

**print(a2(5))**

**a3 = adder(a1, a2)**

**print(a3(4))**

1. What is printed? And explain WHY

***from operator import add***

***def*** ***combine\_funcs(op):***

***def*** ***combined(f, g):***

***def*** *val(x):*

*return op(f(x), g(x))*

*return val*

*return combined*

*>>>add\_func = combine\_funcs(add)*

*>>>h = add\_func(abs, neg)*

*>>>print(h(-5))*

*\*notice that python visualization online tool is good software to either observe program execution process or debug your program at* [*http://pythontutor.com/visualize.html#mode=edit*](http://pythontutor.com/visualize.html#mode=edit)

* **It displays error reason being “Neg” function is not defined**

1. Write a function to implement intersects, which takes a one-argument function "*f*"and argument *"x",* returns a function "*g*". It returns *True* if *f(x)=g(x),* otherwise *False*.

***def***  ***intscts(f, x):***

*"""Returns a function that returns if f intersects g at x.*

*>>> at\_three = intscts (square, 3)*

*>>> at\_three(triple) # triple(3) == square(3)*

*True*

*>>> at\_three(increment)*

*False*

*>>> at\_one = intscts (identity, 1)*

*>>> at\_one(square)*

*True*

*>>> at\_one(triple)*

*False*

*"""*

**def intscts(f,x):**

**def operation(g):**

**if f(x)==g(x) :**

**return True**

**else :**

**return False**

**return operation**

**def square(x):**

**return x \* x**

**def triple(x):**

**return 3 \* x**

**def identity(x):**

**return x**

**def increment(x):**

**return x + 1**

1. Complete the following function

***def***  ***f():***

*"""*

*>>> f()()(3)()*

*3*

*"""*

*# Your Program*

**def f(x=0):**

**if x!=0:**

**print(x)**

**return f**

**f()()(3)()**

1. Define a function *"smth"* that takes a function *g* and a value to use for *dx* and returns a function that computes the smoothed version of *g*. Do NOT use any *"def"* statements inside of *"smth",* but use *"lambda"* expressions instead.

***def*** ***smth(g, dx):***

*"""Returns the smoothed version of g, f where*

*f(x) = (g(x - dx) + g(x) + g(x + dx)) / 3*

*>>> square = lambda x: x \*\* 2*

*>>> round(smth(square, 1)(0), 3)*

*0.667*

*"""*

square = lambda x: x \*\* 2

**def smth(g,dx):**

**def f(x):**

**return (g(x-dx)+g(x)+g(x+dx))/3**

**return f**

**round( smth(square, 1) (0), 3)**

1. Define a function *"cyc"* that takes in three functions *g1, g2,*and *g3* as arguments. *"cyc"* will return another function that should take in an integer argument *n* and return another function. That final function should take in an argument *x*and cycle through applying *g1, g2,* and *g3* to *x*, depending on what *n* was. Here's what the final function should do to *x* for a few values of *n*:

* *n = 0*, return *x*
* *n = 1*, apply *g1* to *x*, or return *g1(x)*
* *n = 2*, apply *g1* to *x* and then *g2*to the result of that, or return *g2(g1(x))*
* *n = 3*, apply *g1* to x, *g2* to the result of applying *g1*, and then *g3* to the result of applying *g2*, or *g3(g2(g1(x)))*
* *n = 4*, start the cycle again applying *g1*, then *g2*, then *g3*, then *g1* again, or *g1(g3(g2(g1(x))))*
* And so forth.

*\*Hint: most of the work goes inside the most nested function.*

***def*** ***cyc(g1, g2, g3):***

*""" Returns a function that is itself a higher order function*

*>>> def add\_one(x):*

*... return x + 1*

*>>> def times\_two(x):*

*... return x \* 2*

*>>> def add\_three(x):*

*... return x + 3*

*>>> my\_cyc = cyc(add\_one, times\_two, add\_three)*

*>>> h= my\_cyc(0)*

*>>> h(5)*

*5*

*>>> h = my\_cyc(2)*

*>>> h(1) # times\_two (add\_one (1))*

*4*

*>>> h = my\_cyc(3)*

*>>> h(2) # add\_three (times\_two (add\_one (2)))*

*9*

*>>> h = my\_cyc(4)*

*>>> h(2) # add\_one (add\_three (times\_two (add\_one (2))))*

*10*

*>>> h = my\_cyc(6)*

*>>> h(1)*

*19 #add\_three(times\_two (add\_one (add\_three (times\_two (add\_one (1))))))*

*"""*

**def  cyc(g1, g2, g3):**

**def wrapper(n):**

**def operation(x):**

**ans = x**

**for i in range(1, n+1):**

**r = i%3   #print("i {} r {} n {}".format(i, r, n))**

**if r == 1:**

**ans = g1(ans)**

**elif r == 2:**

**ans = g2(ans)**

**else:**

**ans = g3(ans)**

**return ans**

**return operation**

**return wrapper**

**def add\_one(x):**

**return x + 1**

**def times\_two(x):**

**return x \* 2**

**def add\_three(x):**

**return x + 3**

**my\_cyc = cyc(add\_one, times\_two, add\_three)**

**h = my\_cyc(4)**

**print(h(2))**