

Python assignments

1. Define a procedure `histogram()` that takes a list of integers and prints a histogram to the screen. For

example, `histogram([4, 9, 7])` should print the following:

```
****
*****
*****
```

2. Write a version of a palindrome recognizer that also accepts phrase palindromes such as

"Go hang a salami I'm a lasagna hog.", "Was it a rat I saw?", "Step on no pets", "Sit on a potato pan, Otis", "Lisa Bonet ate no basil", "Satan, oscillate my metallic sonatas", "I roamed under it as a tired nude Maori", "Rise to vote sir", or the exclamation "Dammit, I'm mad!". Note that punctuation, capitalization, and spacing are usually ignored.

3. A pangram is a sentence that contains all the letters of the English alphabet at least once, for example: The quick brown fox, jumps over the lazy dog!!!!.

Your task here is to write a function to check a sentence to see if it is a pangram or not.

4. Write a function `translate()` that will translate a text into "rövarspråket" (Swedish for "robber's language").

That is, double every consonant and place an occurrence of "o" in between.

For example, `translate("this is fun")` should return the string "tothohisos isos fofunon".

5. Write a program that contains a function that has one parameter, `n`, representing an integer greater than 0. The function should return `n!` (`n` factorial). Then write a main function that calls this function with the values 1 through 20, one at a time, printing the returned results. This is what your output should look like:

```
1 1
2 2
3 6
4 24
5 120
6 720
7 5040
8 40320
9 362880
10 628800
```

6. Write a recursive sum from 1 to `x` (i.e. $1 + 2 + \dots + x$) recursively as follows for integer $x \geq 1$:
1, if $x = 1$
 $x + \text{sum from 1 to } x-1$ if $x > 1$

Complete the following Python program to compute the sum $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 10$

```
def main():
    # compute and print 1 + 2 + ... + 10
    print sum(10)
    def sum(x):
        # you complete this function recursively
```

main()

7. Define a function `overlapping()` that takes two lists and returns `True` if they have at least one member in common, `False` otherwise.

8. Write a function `find_longest_word()` that takes a list of words and returns the length of the longest one.

9. Write a function `filter_long_words()` that takes a list of words and an integer `n` and returns the list of words that are longer than `n`

10. Define a simple "spelling correction" function `correct()` that takes a string and sees to it that
1) two or more occurrences of the space character is compressed into one, and
2) inserts an extra space after a period if the period is directly followed by a letter.

e.g. `correct("This is very funny and cool.Indeed!")`
should return `"This is very funny and cool. Indeed!"`

11. In English, present participle is formed by adding suffix `-ing` to infinite form: `go -> going`. A simple set of heuristic rules can be given as follows:

- If the verb ends in `e`, drop the `e` and add `ing` (if not exception: `be`, `see`, `flee`, `knee`, etc.)
- If the verb ends in `ie`, change `ie` to `y` and add `ing`
- For words consisting of consonant-vowel-consonant, double the final letter before adding `ing`
- By default just add `ing`

Your task in this exercise is to define a function `make_ing_form()` which given a verb in infinitive form

returns its present participle form. Test your function with words such as `lie`, `see`, `move` and `hug`.