

# Review Lecture

**David H Smith IV**

**University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign**

**Mon, Aug 02 2021**

# Reminders

# Reminders

- Practice final is up and attempting it is the final homework (250 pts).
- The final “Lecture” is going to be an office hours where you can swing by and attempt the practice final.
- The final is this Saturday at 1pm so please register for it on the scheduler.
- I'll be available all week for questions, even outside of the usual office hours, so feel free to ping me on Discord.
- Please review the gradebook to make sure everything looks correct.
- **Please be sure to fill out the ICES forms if you haven't already.**

# Patterns

# Patterns of Interest

- Counting pattern
- Sum/Total Pattern
- Computing a Sum/Total Over Specific Elements
- Finding single item in collection
- Finding best in collection
- Filtering a collection
- Histogram

# Counting Pattern

```
1 def count(collection):  
2     counter = 0  
3     for item in collection:  
4         if <item meets condition>:  
5             counter += 1  
6     return counter
```

# Computing a Sum/Total

```
1 def sum(collection):  
2     total = 0  
3     for item in collection:  
4         total += item  
5     return total
```

# Computing a Sum/Total Over Specific Elements

```
1 def sum(collection):  
2     total = 0  
3     for item in collection:  
4         if <condition>:  
5             total += item  
6     return total
```



# Dictionaries: Computing a Histogram

Creating a count map of items in a collection is a common dictionary pattern:

```
1 def get_item_counts(some_list):  
2     counts = {}  
3     for item in some_list:  
4         if item not in counts:  
5             counts[item] = 1  
6         else:  
7             counts[item] += 1
```

# Finding (single thing) in a Collection

```
1 def find_thing(collection):  
2     for thing in collection:  
3         if <thing meets condition>:  
4             return thing
```

```
1 def find_thing(collection):  
2     found = None  
3     for thing in collection:  
4         if <thing meets condition>:  
5             found = thing  
6             break  
7     return found
```

# Finding best in collection

```
1 def find_best(collection):  
2     currentbest = ??  
3     for thing in collection:  
4         if <thing is better than current best>:  
5             currentbest = thing  
6     return currentbest
```

- If we're searching over a list and we want to return the largest or smaller number: `currentbest = stufflist[0]`

# Finding best in collection

```
1 def find_best(collection):  
2     currentbest = ??  
3     for thing in collection:  
4         if <thing is better than current best>:  
5             currentbest = thing  
6     return currentbest
```

- If we're searching over a list and we want to return the largest or smaller number: `currentbest = stufflist[0]`
- If we're searching over a list of strings and we want to return the longest string: `currentbest = stufflist[0]` or `currentbest = ""`

# Finding best in collection

```
1 def find_best(collection):  
2     currentbest = ??  
3     for thing in collection:  
4         if <thing is better than current best>:  
5             currentbest = thing  
6     return currentbest
```

- If we're searching over a list and we want to return the largest or smaller number: `currentbest = stufflist[0]`
- If we're searching over a list of strings and we want to return the longest string: `currentbest = stufflist[0]` or `currentbest = ""`
- If you know the list contains only non-negative integers:  
`currentbest = -1`

# Filtering a collection

```
1 def filter(collection):  
2     new_list = []  
3  
4     for thing in collection:  
5         if <thing meets criteria>:  
6             newlist.append(thing)  
7  
8     return new_list
```

## General Review: Common Points of Error

# Poll Questions: Functions

How many functions will the function call `count_letters("Hello, 105!")` iterate?

```
1 def count_letters(s):  
2     count = 0  
3     for c in s:  
4         count += 1  
5     return count
```

- ☐ A 0
- ☐ B 1
- ☐ C 10
- ☐ D 11



# Poll Question: Find and Slicing

What does the following code produce?

```
1 def foo(x):  
2     f = x.find(',')  
3     s = x.find(',', s + 1)  
4     return x[f:(s + 1)]  
5 foo("This, small sentence, is a test.")
```

- ☐ A Error on Line 2
- ☐ B Error on line 3
- ☐ C Error on line 4
- ☐ D ', small sentence,'

# Poll Question: Find and Slicing

Which of these lines of code need to be used to fix it such that it produces the output , small sentence,?

```
1 def foo(x):  
2     f = x.find(',')  
3     s = x.find(',', s + 1)  
4     return x[f:(s + 1)]  
5 foo("This, small sentence, is a test.")
```

- ☐ A 3: s = x.find(',', s + 1)
- ☐ B 3: s = x.find(',', f)
- ☐ C 3: s = x.find(',', f + 1)
- ☐ D 3: s = x.find(',', f - 1)

# Poll Question: Functions

What does the following function produce if called with `foo(["apples", "bananas"])`?

```
1 def foo(str_list):  
2     count = 0  
3     for s in str_list  
4         for c in s:  
5             if c == 'a':  
6                 count += 1  
7 return count
```

- ☐ A None
- ☐ B Error
- ☐ C 2
- ☐ D 4

# Filtering a collection

What is the value of `new_list` after running the following code?

```
1 x = ["This", "Is", "A", "Test"]
2 new_list = []
3 for i in x:
4     if i < 2:
5         new_list.append(i)
```

- ☐ A Error
- ☐ B ["Is", "A"]
- ☐ C ["A"]
- ☐ D []



# Files

Which of the following reads all the contents of a file into a list of strings?

- ☐ A readlines
- ☐ B readall
- ☐ C read
- ☐ D readline

## Poll Question: Read Characters

Given a variable named `file_object` that contains a file object which of the following will read the next 15 character into a variable named `title`.

- ☐ A `title = file_object.read(15)`
- ☐ B `title = file_object.read(14)`
- ☐ C `title = file_object.reads(15)`
- ☐ D `title = read(file_object, 15)`

# Reading from Files

## Method 1:

```
1 file_object = open('filename')
2 lines = file_object.readlines()
3 for line in lines:
4     print(line)
5 file_object.close()
```

## Method 2:

```
1 with open('filename') as inf:
2     lines = inf.readlines()
3     for line in lines:
4         print(line)
5     #automatic file close
```



# Writing to Files

## Method 1:

```
1 file_object = open('filename', 'w')
2 file_object.write('thing to write')
3 file_object.close() #automatic at program end
4 file_object.flush() #optional
```

## Method 2:

```
1 with open('filename', 'w') as outf:
2     outf.write('thing to write')
3     #automatic file close
```

# Patterns and Files

## Usual Sum/Total:

```
1 def foo(some_list):  
2     total = 0  
3     for item in  
4         some_list  
5         total += item  
6     return total
```

## Sum/Total Pattern w/ File:

```
1 def foo(filename):  
2     file_object = open(filename)  
3     lines = file_object.readlines()  
4     total = 0  
5     for line in lines:  
6         total += int(line)  
7     return total
```

## More Review

# Poll Question: Booleans

What is the correct boolean expression for if we want to determine if the list `x` only if it contains either elements `y` `z`.

- ☐ A `y or z in x`
- ☐ B `x in y or x in z`
- ☐ C `y in x or z in x`
- ☐ D `y in x and z in x`

# Filtering a collection

Which function call will produce the output 'hj'.

```
1 def foo(x, y, z):  
2     return x[y: z]
```

- ☐ A foo('asdfghjkl', -4, -2)
- ☐ B foo('asdfghjkl', -3, -2)
- ☐ C foo('asdfghjkl', -3, -1)
- ☐ D foo('asdfghjkl', -5, -2)